

Be-cause health conference 2023

Breaking taboos in Global health

'Vaccine equity': a step towards decolonization or power imbalances perpetuated?

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23 March 2023



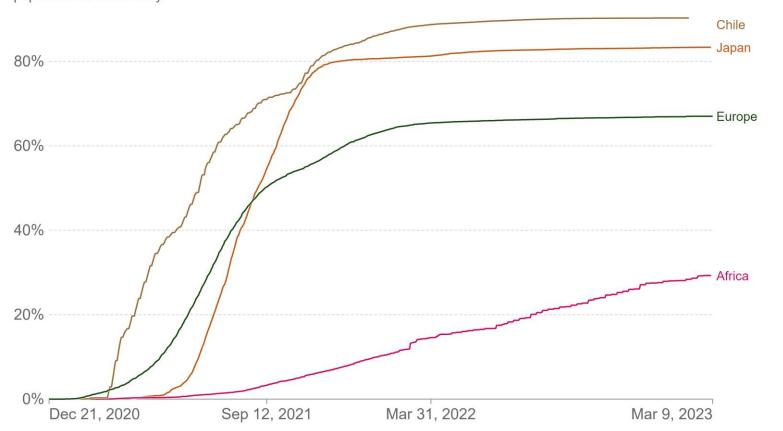


## Background

#### Share of people who completed the initial COVID-19 vaccination protocol

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

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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.



A global target



Home / Campaigns / Vaccine equity

#### Context

In 2021, WHO set the target for 70% global vaccination coverage by mid-2022.



Data Futures
Platform

## Global Dashboard for Vaccine Equity



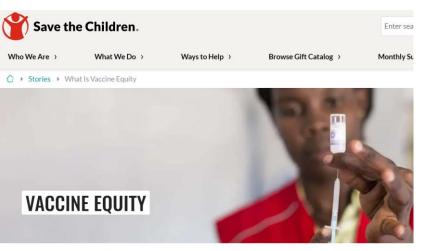
## COVAX: ensuring global equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines

Insights by To

UNICEF is working to procure and deliver COVID-19 vaccines so the most vulnerable people are protected.



 Presented as 'fair', a 'right' contributing to equity, globally and nationally





A fair and equitable allocation of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines contributes to social and health equity, is an opportunity to reduce long standing social disparities in Europe, and will protect everyone's health.

Covident of Covid

↑ Specific Settings
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Health Equity —

All people deserve the opportunity to receive a vaccine.

COVID-19 Vaccine Equity for Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups



(But there are other justifications too)

#### **BROOKINGS**





No one is safe, until everyone is safe

**FUTURE DEVELOPMENT** 

Why global vaccine equity is the prescription for a full recovery



 Now adopted in common language and hardly questioned by academics

#### Vaccine equity

文 1 language

Article Talk View histor

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Vaccine equity means ensuring that everyone in the world has equal access to vaccines. [1][2] The importance of vaccine equity has been emphasized by researchers and public health experts during the COVID-19 pandemic<sup>[3]</sup> but is relevant to other illnesses and vaccines as well. Historically, world-wide

Systematic Review | Open Access | Published: 11 June 2022

Vaccine equity in low and middle income countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Huda Ahmed Ali, Anna-Maria Hartner, Susy Echeverria-Londono, Jeremy Roth, Xiang Li, Kaja Abbas, Allison Portnoy, Emilia Vynnycky, Kim Woodruff, Neil M Ferguson, Jaspreet Toor & Katy AM Gaythorpe 🔀

International Journal for Equity in Health 21, Article number: 82 (2022) | Cite this article

THE LANCET

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COMMENT | VOLUME 399, ISSUE 10339, P1924-1926, MAY 21, 2022

Closing the global vaccine equity gap: equitably distributed manufacturing

Victor J Dzau ☐ • Celynne A Balatbat • Anaeze C Offodile I

Published: May 06, 2022 • DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(22)00793-0 • ( Check for updates



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#### **Analysis**

It is not too late to achieve global covid-19 vaccine equity

BMJ 2022; 376 doi: https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj-2022-070650 (Published 24 March 2022) Cite this as: BMJ 2022;376:e070650

#### **Linked Opinion**

Ending the covid-19 pandemic means helping countries to catch-up with vaccination, not giving up

Philip Schellekens, senior adviser 6, Andrea Taylor, assistant director of programs 7, Krishna Udayakumar, founding director

Gavin Yamey, professor of global health and public policy 1, Patricia Garcia, professor 2, Fatima Hassan, director 3, Wenhui Mao, senior research and policy associate 1, Kaci Kennedy McDade, policy associate 1, Madhukar Pai, professor of epidemiology and global health 4, Senjuti Saha, director and scientist 5,



- A moral imperative, a step towards decolonization?
- "The world is on the brink of a catastrophic moral failure and the price of this failure will be paid with lives and livelihoods in the world's poorest countries."

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General, 18 January 2021

In January 2021, WHO issued a call to all countries to work together in solidarity – and in each of their best interests – to ensure that within the first 100 days of the year, vaccination of health workers and older people was underway in all countries.

This call to action is at the heart of WHO's campaign for **#VaccinEquity**, which aims to overcome the pandemic and the inequalities that lie at the root of so many global health challenges, as well as drive a global recovery.





## What is it all about?



### Health equity

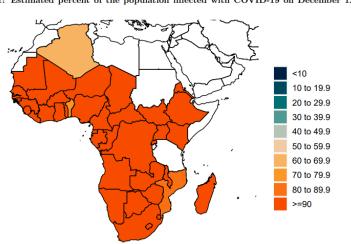
- Addresses the causes of health inequalities or disparities that are avoidable, unnecessary, and unjust (Whitehead 1992)
- = equal access (to a health intervention) for equal need
- ≠ equal access to a specific health technology





# What is wrong with the 'vaccine equity' mantra?

- Expected benefits from Covid vaccines?
  - Priorities in terms of burden of disease?
  - SSA: 50% population < 19 years (UN 2022) ⇔ Median</li>IFR: 0.0003% (Pezzulo et al. 2023)
  - Naturally acquired immunity
    - SARS-CoV-2 seroprevalence in SSA: 65% in Sept. 2021 (Lewis et al. 2022); > 90% in 2022 (IHME): Figure 6.1: Estimated percent of the population infected with COVID-19 on December 12
    - Protection against severe disease:
      89-90% at 40 weeks (Stein et al. 2023)
  - Vaccine-induced immunity waning
  - Efficacy against Omicron?





# What is wrong with the 'vaccine equity' mantra?

- Expected costs?
  - Monetary costs
    - US\$ 16 billion already committed to COVAX (WHO 2023)
    - Estimated cost of universal vaccination with 3 doses mRNA in LMICs: US\$61 billion (Savinkina et al. 2022)
  - Opportunity costs / diversion of resources from other health priorities (SHRH, malaria, TB, NCDs, ...)
  - Health system (disruption) costs (HRH, supply chain...)
  - Adverse event costs:
    - Per COVID-19 hospitalisation prevented among YP: at least 18.5 serious adverse events from mRNA vaccines are anticipated (Bardosh et al. 2022)
    - Weighing post-vaccination myo/pericarditis against COVID 19 hospitalization during delta: risk-benefit analysis not favourable for 12–
       17-year-olds, except for nonimmune girls with a comorbidity (Krug et al. 2022)

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## Conclusion



Imposing a global target on Covid vaccine has nothing to do with equity or decolonization – on the contrary, it risks to foster health inequity and it perpetuates power imbalances



It is high time African countries can choose their own health priorities (through evidence-based deliberative processes) instead of being imposed what interventions they can get, and what results they must achieve to meet global targets



But this is still a taboo in global health... What say you?



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