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.

Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is published as a PDF and scheduled for release each Saturday [U.S.] at midnight [0000 GMT-5]. The PDF is posted and the elements of each edition are presented as a set of blog posts at https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net. This blog allows full text searching of over 23,000 entries.

Comments and suggestions should be directed to
David R. Curry, MS
Editor and
Executive Director
Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy
david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org

Request email delivery of the pdf: If you would like to receive the PDF of each edition via email [Constant Contact], please send your request to david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org.

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Contents [click on link below to move to associated content]
A. Milestones :: Perspectives :: Featured Journal Content
B. Emergencies
C. WHO; CDC [U.S., Africa, China]
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F. Media Watch
Editor’s Note:
As is obvious to all, the sheer volume of strategic announcements, regulatory actions, country program decisions, commentary, and, indeed, misinformation around COVID response continues at extraordinary levels. Our weekly digest strives to present a coherent and comprehensive snapshot, but cannot be exhaustive. If you recognize a missed strategic development, a new source of rigorous analysis, or an insight/commentary that would benefit our common understanding, please advise me…we will review all suggestions and consider for inclusion in a subsequent edition:
david.r.curry@ge2p2global.org

G7 – COVID

**WHO Director-General’s opening remarks at the G7 Summit - 12 June 2021**
12 June 2021
Thank you, Prime Minister Johnson, and greetings to everyone. As Sir Patrick and Melinda have outlined, the pandemic is asking us many questions. We welcome and appreciate the ambition of the 100 days mission – we need bigger, faster, better for the future.

The question that every person on earth is now asking is: how and when will we end this pandemic? We have the knowledge and tools to do it, including vaccines.

In each of your nations, public health measures in combination with vaccination is driving cases and deaths to the lowest levels since the pandemic began. But around the world, many other countries are now facing a surge in cases – and they are facing it without vaccines.

We are in the race of our lives, but it’s not a fair race, and most countries have barely left the starting line.

**Our short-term targets are to vaccinate at least 10% of the population of every country by September, and at least 40% by the end of the year,** as you have seen in the joint proposal by the IMF, WHO, WTO and the World Bank. To reach those targets, we need 100 million more doses right now – this month and next month – and 250 million more by September. But we must aim higher.

**To truly end the pandemic, our goal must be to vaccinate at least 70% of the world’s population by the time you meet again in Germany next year. This can be done with the support of the G7 and G20, together. To do that, we need 11 billion doses.**

We welcome the generous announcements you have made about donations of vaccines. Thank you. But we need more, and we need them faster. Immediate dose donations are vital, ideally through COVAX. But so is scaling up production, including through the use of technology transfer and intellectual property waivers.
There are many other lessons we all must learn about how to keep our nations and our world safer from future pandemics. Above all, at the root of the pandemic is a deficit of solidarity and sharing – of the data, information, resources, technology and tools that every nation needs to keep its people safe.

WHO believes the best way to close that deficit is with an international agreement – a treaty, convention, call it what you will – to provide the basis for improved preparedness, detection and response, and for improved cooperation to identify the origins of new pathogens. And I would like to join Boris in thanking Charles Michel. It would also provide a vital underpinning for a stronger WHO at the centre of the global health architecture.

With 194 Member States and 150 country offices, WHO has a unique global mandate, unique global reach and unique global legitimacy. The pandemic has shown that the world needs the World Health Organization more than ever.

We look to the G7 for your continued support for a stronger WHO, for a safer world. Thank you.

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**G7 discuss 100 Days Mission to improve readiness for future pandemics**

12/06/2021

Today (12 June), G7 Leaders will discuss the [100 Days Mission](#), an ambitious but essential mission to have safe and effective vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics within 100 days of a future pandemic threat being identified. The UK Government’s Chief Scientific Adviser, Sir Patrick Vallance, and Melinda French Gates will address Leaders at the Carbis Bay Summit, setting out how governments, industry, international organisations and others should work together to speed up the world’s response to future pandemic threats...

The partnership today published its report: the ‘100 Days Mission for diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines to respond to future pandemic threats’. The report sets out recommendations for governments, industry, international organisations and others, to speed up our response to a future pandemic through research & development and best practice in business as usual and having ‘rules of the road’ to guide international responses in pandemics. The report advises that, through building on the lessons and extraordinary scientific response to COVID-19, the world should aim for the following interventions to be available, safe, effective and affordable within the first 100 days of WHO declaring a pandemic:

:: Vaccines ready to be produced at scale for global deployment;
:: An initial regimen of therapeutics; and,
:: Accurate and approved rapid point of care diagnostic tests...

**G7 leaders to agree landmark global health declaration**

Published 11 June 2021

:: Leaders will sign-up to Carbis Bay Declaration on health, vowing to take steps to ensure the global devastation caused by coronavirus is never repeated
:: UK will establish a new centre to develop vaccines to prevent zoonotic diseases spreading from animals to humans
:: G7 countries and guests will be joined by Sir Patrick Vallance and Melinda French Gates who will present their ‘100 day mission’ to speed up the time it takes to develop vaccines, treatments and diagnostics
G7 Health Ministers’ Meeting, communiqué, Oxford, 4 June, 2021

[Excerpt]

...7. We emphasise the importance of promoting and monitoring equitable global access to safe, effective, quality and affordable vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics. We affirm support for all existing pillars of the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A), including its COVAX facility. We are committed to addressing the financing needs in global health to support the research, development, manufacturing, and equitable distribution of safe and effective COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines. We note the intention to conduct a comprehensive strategic review as a basis for a possible adaptation and extension of its mandate to the end of 2022. We commit to supporting COVAX financially, including by encouraging pledges to the facility, including at the COVAX AMC Summit, disbursing as soon as possible, providing in-kind contributions, and coordinating with and using COVAX, which is the key mechanism for global sharing of vaccines to supplement its own direct procurement, to enable the rapid equitable deployment of vaccines. In this regard, we welcome the outcome of the COVAX Advance Market Commitment Summit co-hosted by Japan and Gavi on 2 June. We emphasise our support for global sharing of safe, effective, quality and affordable vaccine doses including working with COVAX when domestic situations permit. We affirm our support for efforts to strengthen supply chains and boost and diversify global vaccine manufacturing capacity, including for the materials needed to produce vaccines, including by sharing risks, and welcome the vaccines technology transfer hub launched by WHO. We recall in this regard the Charter for Equitable Access to COVID-19 Tools and welcome the commitments made in the G7 Foreign and Development Ministers’ equitable access and collaboration statement...

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FACT SHEET: United States and G7+ Plan to Defeat the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2022 and Prevent the Next Pandemic

June 11, 2021 Statements and Releases [Text-bolding from original]

Today, President Biden welcomed the historic commitment of the leaders of the G7 and guest countries to provide more than 1 billion additional COVID-19 vaccines for the world, starting this summer, of which the United States will contribute half a billion doses.

This commitment forms the basis of a comprehensive set of G7+ actions towards ending this global pandemic in 2022. The G7+ action plan that will be agreed to by leaders in Cornwall includes vaccinating the world’s most vulnerable, providing emergency supplies, bolstering world-wide economic recovery, and positioning the international community to prepare for, prevent, detect, and respond to future biological catastrophes.

The United States will lead the G7+ in a global COVID-19 vaccination campaign, providing 500 million safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines for the world through COVAX, with delivery starting in August 2021. This donation, which President Biden announced yesterday, is the largest single donation of vaccines in history and comprises half of the G7+ commitment to provide an additional 1 billion safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine doses over the next 12 months, especially to the world’s most vulnerable.
In addition, we are taking concrete and tangible steps to meet the ambition of the G7+ and drive action to end this pandemic and prevent the next. We call on other countries and private sector partners to join us.

To end the global COVID-19 pandemic, the United States and the G7+ will:

:: **Accelerate Vaccination of the World’s Most Vulnerable**

*We are fully committed to working towards the ambitious goal of ending the pandemic.* Yesterday’s announcement of half a billion new vaccine doses comes on top of both the at least 80 million vaccine doses previously announced by President Biden and the $2 billion in funding which the United States has previously provided to Gavi to support COVAX. We call on countries to donate additional doses of safe and effective vaccines, strengthen vaccine readiness, and work with private sector partners to vaccinate the world.

:: **Support Last Mile Vaccination and Getting Shots into Arms**

The Biden-Harris Administration will be providing hundreds of millions in support for programs that provide assistance to help countries and health systems prepare for vaccination around the world, including in Latin America, Asia, and Africa. That assistance comes on top of longstanding U.S. support for countries and communities around the world for immunization and strengthening health systems.

:: **Save Lives Now with PPE and Emergency Medical Supplies**

The Biden-Harris Administration is investing in efforts to help fragile countries with their emergency response, including lifesaving medical and other supplies to tackle COVID-19 surges while strengthening their health systems, building capacity to manage surges, and preventing disease spread. We must expand our emergency responses, including by delivering lifesaving medical supplies, oxygen, diagnostics, therapeutics, and PPE. We are providing emergency assistance in 2021 to regions that need it most, including sending multiple flights and more than $100 million in health assistance to India, and supporting responses in South Asia and Latin America as countries experience surges in COVID-19 cases.

Through the $11.5 billion provided in the American Rescue Plan (ARP) for the global COVID-19 response, we will continue to strengthen our global response to and recovery from COVID-19, including by expanding investments in lifesaving medical supplies, including oxygen, diagnostics, therapeutics, and PPE. We urge the World Bank Group and the other Multilateral Development Banks to increase the speed of their financial support to the response.

:: **Boosting Global Supply and Supporting Surge Capacity**

We must increase our investments in local production capacity for safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, raw materials, diagnostics, and medical supplies. We will help develop and sustain a global vaccine supply network for this pandemic and the next.

The Biden-Harris Administration is investing, through the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), in local production capacity for safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines, which will support at least 1 billion vaccine doses by the end of 2022. This includes our efforts through the Quad Vaccine Partnership of the United States, India, Japan, and Australia, and with peer Development Finance Institutions including the IFC, Proparco, and DEG to support vaccine manufacturing in Africa — for Africa. We strongly support the aim of developing a regional network of surge capacity to produce medical countermeasures, PPE, and other lifesaving treatments and supplies.
We recognize that the above immediate actions to end the pandemic contribute to our collective longer-term preparedness. We are committed to developing sustainable surge capacity in every region to scale up medical countermeasures and supply production on a “no regrets” basis at the first sign of a health crisis.

Simultaneously, we will work expeditiously to advance global health security to prevent future biological catastrophes:

:: **Transform Disease Surveillance and Early Warning**

We must substantially strengthen the rapid detection of infectious disease threats. We will support the establishment of a coordinated global surveillance network to improve disease forecasting and surveillance, enable swift detection of pathogens, and translate early detection into action. We commit to accelerate development, production, and deployment of safe and effective countermeasures within 100 days.

The Biden-Harris Administration is investing $500 million from the ARP to modernize public health data and infrastructure including establishing a new Center for Epidemic Forecasting and Outbreak Analytics at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, which will help lead a new global pandemic early warning network. The American Jobs Plan (AJP) includes $30 billion toward building U.S. pandemic readiness, including by accelerating our ability to develop, produce, and deploy safe and effective countermeasures within 100 days.

:: **Advance Global Health Security**

We must work with other countries and private sector partners to reach agreement by the 2021 UN General Assembly on the creation of a catalytic global health security financing mechanism and for its sustainable funding. We also commit to establishing the needed governance, oversight, accountability and transparency for future health security threats. The Biden-Harris Administration is spearheading an effort, building a coalition of public and private partners around the world, to come to consensus and establish and sustainably fund a global health security financing mechanism in 2021. We have also requested at least $250 million through the President’s Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Request to support seed funding for this mechanism this year. We look forward to progress before this year’s United Nations General Assembly, including consensus on the governance and transparency required for future health emergencies. In this regard, the Biden-Harris Administration welcomes the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response (IPPPR) recommendation to establish a Global Health Threats Council at the UN.

And we will go further to Build Back Better:

:: **Build Resilience to Recover**

We will not stop with ending the pandemic: we must also invest in the global recovery from COVID-19. The Biden-Harris Administration strongly supports assisting countries in recovering from the pandemic’s aftershocks. We seek to reorient our development finance tools to strengthen health systems, catalyze infrastructure investment in for low-and middle-income countries and reverse the secondary impacts that have sent millions into poverty and hunger, disrupting and destabilizing education, political, economic, and social systems. We strongly support the effort to recycle Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) to further support health needs. We will also maintain our strong commitment to global education and strengthening the resiliency of food systems, including by mitigating the disproportionate disruptions experienced by women and girls.
The United States remains committed to saving lives and ending the COVID-19 pandemic now. We look forward to the adoption of the G7+ action plan this weekend. We call on other countries and private sector partners to support this ambition.

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**Gavi welcomes U.S. decision to procure 500 million vaccine doses to be delivered through COVAX**

**US Government scheme, announced today, will see 500 million doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine distributed through the COVAX Facility**

:: Deliveries will begin in August, with 200 million to be shipped in 2021 and a further 300 million by June 2022

Geneva, 10 June 2021 – Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, today welcomes the decision by the United States Government to procure 500 million COVID-19 vaccine doses on behalf of the COVAX Facility. Under the plan, 200 million doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine will be delivered in 2021, starting in August, with a further 300 million shipped in the first half of 2022. The doses will be made available to all 92 economies eligible for donor-funded vaccines via the Gavi COVAX Advance Market Commitment (AMC), as well as member states of the African Union. The 500 million doses outlined in this plan are separate from an earlier decision by the US Government to share 80 million doses starting in June as part of a broader global vaccine sharing strategy...

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**Biopharmaceutical industry welcomes COVID-19 vaccine-sharing pledges but warn challenges remain to urgently address vaccine inequity**

:: G7 country dose sharing announcements on the back of the G20 pledges combined with vaccine makers commitment to make available **3,5 billion extra doses are an important starting point towards achieving vaccine equity.**

:: Innovative vaccine manufacturers and biotech companies at the forefront producing COVID-19 vaccines are **confident if scarcity of raw materials and trade barriers are addressed that they will be able to produce at least 10 billion by the end of 2021, which will be enough doses to vaccinate the world’s adult population.**

:: The doses pledged to LMICs need to be efficiently distributed, in appropriate quantities to assist uptake and to avoid further surges of the coronavirus pandemic.

Geneva, 11 June 2021: Recent announcements today by G7 countries and last month by G20 countries of over 1 billion doses to be made available to low- and middle-income (LMIC) countries in 2020 and 2021 is an important step towards advancing fair and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines around the world. Thankfully, the doses are available, not least because the global biopharmaceutical industry is on track to produce at least 10 billion doses by end 2021 of which 3,5 billion doses have been made in new commitments for COVAX last month at the G20 Global Health Summit. But vaccine equity will only be achieved if the doses are distributed efficiently and with due regard to the capacity of different LMICs to roll out their immunization plans across their priority populations.
Organizations representing the innovative vaccine manufacturers and biotech companies involved in the historic scaling up of vaccines manufacturing announced on 19th May 2021 their “Five steps to urgently advance COVID-19 vaccine equity”, where they committed to working with governments, IGOs and NGOs to support stepping up dose sharing, continue efforts to optimize production, call out trade barriers to be eliminated, support country readiness, and continue driving innovation.

“This weekend’s announcements from the G7 in the UK send a welcome and very important signal to the world: that it is not acceptable to deepen inequity by ignoring that whole swathes of the world have yet to vaccinate their healthcare workers and their most vulnerable populations, while a dozen of countries have sufficient doses to be considering vaccinating school children. Enlightened self interest which recognizes that sustained dose sharing across the globe is the only way out of this global health crisis” says Thomas Cueni, Director General of the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA).

To date, 2 billion doses have been pledged in Q1 2021 by innovative vaccine manufacturers and biotech companies, a further 3.5 billion doses were pledged at cost or discounted to LMICs to COVAX or other established mechanisms at the G20 (May 2021). As manufacturing output picks up momentum, industry is confident that it will make the estimated 10 billion plus dose target by the end of 2021; with over 2.2 billion doses already produced by the end of May. But reaching the World Health Organization’s targets of 10% of the world’s population vaccinated by September and 30% by the end of the year depends swift translation of the pledges into action that allows a planned efficient and sustained roll out. According to UNICEF, G7 countries could donate 20% of available vaccines to COVAX now, without any significant delay in current plans to vaccinate their adult population.

The current pledges of over 1 billion doses to COVAX are welcome, but it will be important to work closely with LMICs to ensure that they are ready and able to deploy available doses within their shelf life.

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World Trade Organisation

Members approach text-based discussions for an urgent IP response to COVID-19
9 June 2021

WTO members moved closer to a text-based process to address the proposals put forward by delegations aimed at improving the international response to COVID-19 and achieving the common goal of providing global equitable access to vaccines and other medical products. At the formal meeting of the Council for Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) on 8-9 June, members also addressed the continued exemption for least-developed countries (LDCs) from TRIPS obligations, currently set to expire on 1 July 2021.
[See COVID above for detail]

WTO receives updated petition calling for universally accessible and affordable COVID-19 vaccines
7 June 2021
A petition signed by over 2.7 million people from around the world calling for universal access to affordable COVID-19 vaccines was received by the WTO on 7 June. It was delivered by Avaaz, an online activist network, and the People’s Vaccine Alliance, a coalition of organizations. The petition brings together the work of more than 40 organizations worldwide, including the Online Progressive Engagement Network (OPEN), Public Citizen, Frontline AIDS, Amnesty International, Oxfam, SumOfUs and the European Citizens’ Initiative for No Profit on Pandemic.

To G7 leaders, pharmaceutical companies CEOs, and all member countries of the World Trade Organization:

We call on you urgently to ensure access to lifesaving Covid-19 vaccines, treatments and equipment for everyone in the world. Patents should be suspended, technological knowledge shared freely and openly, and no profiteering allowed during this pandemic. Governments, scientists and pharmaceutical companies must cooperate and combine resources to ensure no one is left behind. The pandemic will not be over, until it’s over everywhere.

COVID – Standards

COVID-19 response: freely available ISO standards
International Organization for Standardization
2 June 2021

The list below has been compiled to support global efforts in dealing with the COVID-19 crisis. They are freely available in read-only format:

- **ISO 13485:2016**, Medical devices — Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes
- **ISO 13688:2013**, Protective clothing – General requirements
- **ISO 13688:2013/AMD 1:2021**, Protective clothing — General requirements — AMENDMENT 1
- **ISO 17510:2015**, Medical devices — Sleep apnoea breathing therapy — Masks and application accessories
- ISO 18562-1:2017, Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare applications — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process
- ISO 18562-4:2017, Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare applications — Part 4: Tests for leachables in condensate
- ISO 19223:2019, Lung ventilators and related equipment — Vocabulary and semantics
- ISO 20395:2019, Biotechnology — Requirements for evaluating the performance of quantification methods for nucleic acid target sequences — qPCR and dPCR
- ISO 22301:2019, Security and resilience — Business continuity management systems — Requirements
- ISO 22316:2017, Security and resilience — Organizational resilience — Principles and attributes
- ISO 22609:2004, Clothing for protection against infectious agents — Medical face masks — Test method for resistance against penetration by synthetic blood (fixed volume, horizontally projected)
- ISO 31000:2018, Risk management
- ISO 80601-2-12:2020, Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-12: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of critical care ventilators
- ISO 80601-2-70:2020, Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-70: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment
- ISO 80601-2-79:2018, Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-79: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment
- ISO 80601-2-80:2018, Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-80: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory insufficiency
- ISO 80601-2-84:2020, Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-84: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ventilators for the emergency medical services environment

This action has been coordinated with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), who are making complementary standards freely available at go.iec.ch/covid19faq.

COVID Vaccines – OCHA:: HDX
COVID-19 Data Explorer: Global Humanitarian Operations

COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-out
Jun 12, 2021 | COVAX (WHO,GAVI,CEPI), UNDESA, Press Reports | DATA

Global COVID-19 Figures: 174M total confirmed cases; 3.8M total confirmed deaths

Global vaccines administered: 2.33B

Number of Countries: 26 [26]
COVAX First Allocations (Number of Doses): 73M [73M]
COVAX Delivered (Number of Doses): 15M [15M]
Other Delivered (Number of Doses): 33M [33M]
Total Delivered (Number of Doses): 49M [49M]
Total Administered (Number of Doses): 36M [36M]


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: 12 Jun 2021

Confirmed cases :: 174 918 667 [week ago: 172 242 495]
Confirmed deaths :: 3 782 490 [week ago 3 709 397]
Vaccine doses administered: 2 156 550 767 [week ago: 1 638 006 899]

Weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 - 8 June 2021

Overview
Global case and death incidences continued to decrease with over 3 million new cases and over 73,000 new deaths reported in the past week, a 15% and an 8% decrease respectively as compared to the week before. In the past week, the European and South-East Asia Regions reported marked declines in the number of new cases while the African Region reported an increase as compared to the previous week.

In this edition, a special focus update is provided on SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Interest (VOIs) and Variants of Concern (VOCs) Alpha (B.1.1.7), Beta (B.1.351), Gamma (P.1), and Delta (B.1.617.2). This includes updates on emerging evidence surrounding the phenotypic characteristics of VOCs (transmissibility, disease severity, risk of reinfection, and impacts on diagnostics and vaccine performance), as well as updates on the geographic distribution of VOCs.

[Excerpt, p. 5]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO label</th>
<th>Pango lineage</th>
<th>GISAID clade</th>
<th>Nextstrain clade</th>
<th>Earliest documented samples</th>
<th>Date of designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variants of Concern (VOCs)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha</td>
<td>B.1.1.7</td>
<td>GRY (formerly GR/501Y.V1)</td>
<td>20I/501Y.V1</td>
<td>United Kingdom, Sep-2020</td>
<td>18-Dec-2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma</td>
<td>P.1</td>
<td>GR/501Y.V3</td>
<td>20I/501Y.V3</td>
<td>Brazil, Nov-2020</td>
<td>11-Jan-2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VOI: 11-May-2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variants of Interest (VOI)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeta</td>
<td>P.2</td>
<td>GR</td>
<td>20B/S.484K</td>
<td>Brazil, Apr-2020</td>
<td>17-Mar-2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eta</td>
<td>B.1.525</td>
<td>G/484K.V3</td>
<td>20A/S.484K</td>
<td>Multiple countries, Dec-2020</td>
<td>17-Mar-2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theta</td>
<td>P.3</td>
<td>GR</td>
<td>20S/S.265C</td>
<td>Philippines, Jan-2021</td>
<td>24-Mar-2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iota</td>
<td>B.1.526</td>
<td>GH</td>
<td>20C/S.484K</td>
<td>United States of America, Nov-2020</td>
<td>24-Mar-2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kappa</td>
<td>B.1.617.1</td>
<td>G/452R.V3</td>
<td>21A/S:154K</td>
<td>India, Oct-2020</td>
<td>4-Apr-2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Summary of phenotypic impacts* of Variants of Concern (VOCs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO label</th>
<th>Alpha</th>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>Gamma</th>
<th>Delta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disease severity</strong></td>
<td>Not confirmed, possible increased risk of hospitalization[^5], severity and mortality[^6]</td>
<td>Not confirmed, possible increased risk of in-hospital mortality[^7]</td>
<td>Not confirmed, possible increased risk of hospitalization[^8]</td>
<td>Not confirmed, possible increased risk of hospitalization[^9]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impacts on diagnostics</strong></td>
<td>Limited impact – 5 gene target failure (657F); no impact on overall result from multiple target RT-PCR; No impact on Ag RDTs observed[^15]</td>
<td>No impact on RT-PCR or Ag RDTs observed[^16]</td>
<td>None reported to date</td>
<td>None reported to date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impacts on vaccine efficacy/effectiveness</strong></td>
<td>Protection retained against disease</td>
<td>Reduced protection against disease; limited evidence</td>
<td>Protection likely against disease; very limited evidence, on only one vaccine</td>
<td>Protection likely against disease; very limited evidence, on only two vaccines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Generalized findings as compared to previously co-circulating variants. Based on emerging evidence, including non-peer-reviewed preprint articles and reports, all subject to ongoing investigation and revision.

[^1]: Protection retained against disease
[^2]: Reduced protection against disease; limited evidence
[^3]: Protection likely against disease; very limited evidence, on only one vaccine
[^4]: Protection likely against disease; very limited evidence, on only two vaccines
[^5]: Not confirmed, possible increased risk of hospitalization
[^6]: Severity and mortality
[^7]: Not confirmed, possible increased risk of in-hospital mortality
[^8]: Not confirmed, possible increased risk of hospitalization
[^9]: Reduction in neutralizing activity reported
[^10]: Neutralizing activity retained
[^11]: Risk of reinfection remain similar
[^12]: Reduction in neutralizing activity reported; T cell response elicited by D614G virus remains effective
[^13]: Moderate reduction in neutralizing activity reported
[^14]: Reduction in neutralizing activity reported
[^15]: Limited impact – 5 gene target failure (657F); no impact on overall result from multiple target RT-PCR; No impact on Ag RDTs observed
[^16]: No impact on RT-PCR or Ag RDTs observed
[^17]: Limited evidence, on only one vaccine
[^18]: Limited evidence, on only two vaccines
[^19]: Severe disease: No/minimal loss: Janssen Ad26, COV 2.5, Pfizer-BioNTech Comirnaty
[^20]: Severe disease: No/minimal loss: Janssen Ad26, COV 2.5, Pfizer-BioNTech Comirnaty
[^21]: Symptomatic disease: No/minimal loss: Astrazeneca-Vaxzevria, Novavax-Covavax, Pfizer-BioNTech Comirnaty
[^22]: Symptomatic disease: No/minimal loss: Janssen Ad26, COV 2.5, Pfizer-BioNTech Comirnaty
[^23]: Asymptomatic infection: No/minimal loss: Astrazeneca-Vaxzevria
[^24]: Asymptomatic infection: No/ minimal loss: Sinovac-CoronaVac
[^25]: Asymptomatic infection: No evidence
[^26]: Protection retained against disease
[^27]: Reduced protection against disease; limited evidence
[^28]: Protection likely against disease; very limited evidence, on only one vaccine
[^29]: Protection likely against disease; very limited evidence, on only two vaccines
[^30]: Not confirmed, possible increased risk of hospitalization
[^31]: Severity and mortality
[^32]: Not confirmed, possible increased risk of in-hospital mortality
[^33]: Not confirmed, possible increased risk of hospitalization
[^34]: Reduction in neutralizing activity reported
[^35]: Neutralizing activity retained
[^36]: Risk of reinfection remain similar
[^37]: Reduction in neutralizing activity reported; T cell response elicited by D614G virus remains effective
[^38]: Moderate reduction in neutralizing activity reported
[^39]: Reduction in neutralizing activity reported
[^40]: Limited impact – 5 gene target failure (657F); no impact on overall result from multiple target RT-PCR; No impact on Ag RDTs observed
[^41]: No impact on RT-PCR or Ag RDTs observed
[^42]: None reported to date
[^43]: None reported to date
Weekly operational update on COVID-19 - 7 June 2021

Overview

In this edition of the COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update, highlights of country-level actions and WHO support to countries include:

:: Second training of trainers on infection prevention and control (IPC) in Mauritius
:: COVAX ships an additional 559,200 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Malaysia
:: The Hospital of Tomorrow: WHO/Europe supports Tuscany Region in Italy in hospital redesign
:: Support for COVID-19 response amidst staggering health needs in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem
:: Strengthening vaccine rollout preparedness for refugees in Cox’s Bazar
:: The launch of the SPRP 2021 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and progress on a subset of indicators
:: Librarians supporting the timely dissemination of COVID-19 seroprevalence data through GOARN and a workshop on health systems for health security
:: Updates on WHO’s financing to support countries in SPRP 2021 implementation and provision of critical supplies.

Draft landscape and tracker of COVID-19 candidate vaccines

11 June 2021

The COVID-19 candidate vaccine landscape and tracker database compiles detailed information on COVID-19 vaccine candidates in development.

The landscape is updated regularly - twice a week (Tuesday and Friday, 17:00 CET).
Download: https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/blue-print/28.05.2021-novel-coronavirus_landscape_covid-19.xlsx.zip?sfvrsn=e352acfa_3&download=true

Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process 28 May 2021

For 19 vaccine candidates, presents Manufacturer, Name of Vaccine, NRA of Record, Platform, EOI Accepted Status, Pre-submission Meeting Held Status, Dossier Accepted for Review, Status of Assessment; Anticipated/Completed Decision Date

[click on the link above for full scale view]
### Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer / WHO EUL holder</th>
<th>Name of Vaccine</th>
<th>NRA of Record</th>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Dossier accepted</th>
<th>Pre-submission meeting held</th>
<th>Status of assessment</th>
<th>Anticipated decision date***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> BNT162b2/COMIRNATY</td>
<td>AD2122</td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Nucleoside modified mRNA</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Finalized</td>
<td>31/12/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> AstraZeneca</td>
<td>AstraZeneca</td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finalized</td>
<td>16 April 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td>AstraZeneca</td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>As submitted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td>AstraZeneca</td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>As submitted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ad26.COV2.S</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Recombinant replication-competent adenovirus type 26 (Ad26) vectorized vaccine encoding the SARS-CoV-2 Spike (S) protein.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finalized</td>
<td>12 March 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>mRNA-1273</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finalized</td>
<td>30 April 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>SARS-CoV-2 Virus-like particles (VLP)</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Inactivated, produced in Vero cells</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finalized</td>
<td>07 May 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell)</strong>, Inactivated</td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Inactivated, produced in Vero cells</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finalized</td>
<td>01 June 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sputnik V</strong></td>
<td>Russian NRA</td>
<td>Human Adenovirus vector-based Covid-19 vaccine</td>
<td>Additional information submitted</td>
<td>Several meetings held</td>
<td>Rolling submission of clinical and CMC data has started.</td>
<td>Will be set after all data is submitted and inspections completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ad5-nCoV</strong></td>
<td>NNPA</td>
<td>Recombinant Novel Coronavirus Vaccine (Adenovirus Type 5 Vector)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rolling data starting June 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Novavax</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Recombinant nanoparticle prefusion spike protein formulated with Matrix-M® adjuvant.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sinopharm / WIBP</strong></td>
<td>NNPA</td>
<td>Inactivated, produced in Vero cells</td>
<td>EOI submitted on 30 April and more on 28 May 2021</td>
<td>Planned for 14 June 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Zurecimer (RNI)</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)</td>
<td>Submitted EOI on 12 April</td>
<td>Planned for 15 July 2021, based on company request</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Bharat Biotech, India</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)</td>
<td>Submitted EOI on 13/04/2021. More information required.</td>
<td>Planned in June 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Vector State Research Centre of Virology and Biotechnology</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)</td>
<td>Submitted EOI on 13/04/2021. More information required.</td>
<td>Planned in June 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Zhejiang Guangzhou, China</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)</td>
<td>Submitted EOI on 13/04/2021. More information required.</td>
<td>Planned in June 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>17.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>INERMES, China</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)</td>
<td>Not accepted, still under initial development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Covansia Biopharmaceuticals</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)</td>
<td>Not accepted, still under initial development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>19.</strong> <strong>Not updated</strong></td>
<td><strong>BioCuba</strong></td>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)</td>
<td>Not accepted, still under initial development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Denotes Submission Status where new data is available because of the rolling submission approach. Dossier is accepted after screening of reviewed submission.
*** Anticipated decision date: This is only a estimate because it depends on whether all the data is submitted under rolling submission and when all the responses to the assessors’ questions are submitted.
COVID Vaccine Developer/Manufacturer Announcements [organizations from WHO EUL/PQ listing above]

AstraZeneca
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Bharat Biotech, India
Press Releases - Website not responding at inquiry [third week]

BioCubaFarma – Cuba
Últimas Noticias
Se aprueba primer ensayo clínico en Cuba para población pediátrica.
Resumen: El Centro para el Control Estatal de Medicamentos, Equipos y Dispositivos Médicos (CECMED) aprueba el primer ensayo clínico a ejecutarse en el país en población pediátrica con el candidato vacunal Soberana contra la Covid 19, desarrollado por el Instituto Finlay de Vacunas (IFV).
04/06/2021 16:15:31 | BioCubaFarma
[Google translate: The first clinical trial in Cuba for the pediatric population is approved...CECMED) approves the first clinical trial to be carried out in the country in a pediatric population with the Sovereign vaccine candidate against Covid 19, developed by the Finlay Vaccine Institute (IFV).]

CanSinoBIO
News - No new digest announcements identified

Clover Biopharmaceuticals - China
News - No new digest announcements identified

Curevac [Bayer Ag – Germany]
News - No new digest announcements identified

Gamaleya National Center
Latest News and Events - No new digest announcements identified  [See Russia/RFID below]

IMBCAMS, China
Home - No new digest announcements identified

Janssen/JNJ
Press Releases
Jun 11, 2021 United States
Johnson & Johnson Statement on Supply of its Single-shot COVID-19 Vaccine
Johnson & Johnson confirms the United States Food & Drug Administration (FDA) has authorized two batches of drug substance, manufactured at the Emergent BioSolutions, Inc. Bayview facility, under the Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for its single-shot COVID-19 vaccine.
“Since establishing our COVID-19 vaccine program, Johnson & Johnson has committed to producing safe, high-quality vaccines in order to bring health and hope to people everywhere,” said Kathy Wengel, Executive Vice President and Chief Global Supply Chain Officer, Johnson & Johnson. “Today’s
decisions represent progress in our continued efforts to make a difference in this pandemic on a global scale, and we appreciate the close collaboration with the FDA and global health authorities.”

The Company continues to substantially expand its global vaccine manufacturing network as we work with regulatory and health authorities to supply our COVID-19 vaccine worldwide...

Jun 10, 2021 United States
Johnson & Johnson statement on FDA approval of shelf life extension for company’s COVID-19 vaccine
We are pleased to confirm the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) has authorized an extension of the shelf life for the Johnson & Johnson single-shot COVID-19 vaccine from 3 months to 4.5 months. The decision is based on data from ongoing stability assessment studies, which have demonstrated that the vaccine is stable at 4.5 months when refrigerated at temperatures of 36 – 46 degrees Fahrenheit (2 – 8 degrees Celsius)...

Moderna
Press Releases
June 11, 2021
Moderna and Tabuk Pharmaceuticals Partner to Commercialize Moderna’s COVID-19 Vaccine in Saudi Arabia

June 10, 2021
Moderna Files for Emergency Use Authorization for its COVID-19 Vaccine in Adolescents in the United States

June 7, 2021
Moderna Files for Authorization with Health Canada for its COVID-19 Vaccine in Adolescents

June 7, 2021
Moderna Files for Conditional Marketing Approval for its COVID-19 Vaccine in Adolescents in the European Union

Novavax
Press Releases
Novavax Announces Positive Data from Three Complementary Studies of COVID-19 Beta (B.1.351) Variant Strain Vaccine
6/11/2021
- New vaccine based on the recombinant spike protein antigen (rS-B.1.351) from Beta (B.1.351) virus lineage highly immunogenic in mice and produced neutralizing antibodies
- Primates boosted with rS-B.1.351 vaccine induced strong neutralizing immune response to original SARS-CoV-2, Alpha (B.1.1.7) and Beta (B.1.351) variant strains
- Humans immunized with original NVX-CoV2373 vaccine demonstrated robust antibody responses to original SARS-CoV-2 strain, as well as to the Alpha (B.1.1.7) and Beta (B.1.351) variant strains
- Data available ahead of publication via preprint server, bioRxiv
**Pfizer**

*Recent Press Releases*

**Pfizer and BioNTech to Provide 500 Million Doses of COVID-19 Vaccine to U.S. Government for Donation to Poorest Nations**

Thursday, June 10, 2021

:: U.S. government to purchase at not-for-profit price 200 million doses in 2021 and 300 million in the first half of 2022
:: Doses to be donated to approximately 100 low- and lower middle-income countries including those in the African Union via the COVAX Facility
:: Effort is part of the companies’ recent pledge of two billion doses to ensure global equitable access to the vaccine

**U.S. FDA Approves PREVNAR 20™, Pfizer’s Pneumococcal 20-valent Conjugate Vaccine for Adults Ages 18 Years or Older**

Tuesday, June 08, 2021 - 07:12pm

:: First approval of a conjugate vaccine that helps protect against 20 serotypes responsible for the majority of invasive pneumococcal disease and pneumonia,1,2,3,4,5,6,7 including seven responsible for 40% of pneumococcal disease cases and deaths in the U.S.
:: Helps protect against more serotypes of pneumococcal disease than any other conjugate vaccine
:: Builds on Pfizer's more than 20-year legacy and innovation in developing pneumococcal conjugate vaccines

**Serum Institute of India**

*NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS* - No corporate announcements identified

[Last media release April 21, 2021]

**Sinopharm/WIBPBIJB**

*News* - No new digest announcements identified

**Sinovac**

*Press Releases* - No new digest announcements identified

**Vector State Research Centre of Viralogy and Biotechnology**

*Home* - No new digest announcements identified

**Zhifei Longcom, China**

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

[No website identified]

::::::

**GSK**

*Press releases for media* - No new digest announcements identified

::::::

::::::
UNICEF COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard :: Agreements Table Accessed 12 Jun 2021
An overview of information collected from publicly announced bilateral and multilateral supply agreements [Agreements view from 2021-05-02 to date]

- 17 vaccines approved for use by at least one national regulatory authority
- 7 vaccines in WHO’s Emergency Use Listing
- 13.6bn doses secured globally
- $1 - $40 reported vaccine price range per dose
- 3.86bn doses secured & optioned through COVAX
- 85.1M doses shipped through COVAX to 131 countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deal date</th>
<th>Recipient</th>
<th>Deal type</th>
<th>Vaccine name</th>
<th>Vaccine developer</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/30/2021</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Bilateral</td>
<td>COVAXX</td>
<td>Vaxinity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/30/2021</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Bilateral</td>
<td>Medigen Vaccine Biologics</td>
<td>Medigen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/31/2021</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Bilateral</td>
<td>Pfizer BioNTech</td>
<td>Pfizer/BioNTech</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/4/2021</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Bilateral</td>
<td>Pfizer BioNTech</td>
<td>Pfizer/BioNTech</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/4/2021</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Bilateral</td>
<td>Biological E</td>
<td>Biological E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our World in Data
Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccinations

Daily COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Jun 11, 2021
Shown is the rolling 7-day average per 100 people in the total population. This is counted as a single dose, and may not equal the total number of people vaccinated, depending on the specific dose regime (e.g. people receive multiple doses).

Source: Official data collated by Our World In Data - Last updated 12 June, 08:20 (London time)
COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Jun 11, 2021
Total number of vaccination doses administered per 100 people in the total population. This is counted as a single dose, and may not equal the total number of people vaccinated, depending on the specific dose regime (e.g. people receive multiple doses).

United Arab Emirates 138.36
Israel 122.68
Bahrain 110.28
Mongolia 107.63
Chile 105.79 (Jun 10, 2021)
United Kingdom 103.49 (Jun 10, 2021)
Hungary 97.56 (Jun 9, 2021)
United States 91.65
Germany 70.47 (Jun 10, 2021)
Italy 68.33
France 65.92 (Jun 10, 2021)
China 59.99
Brazil 36.11
India 17.66

Share of the population fully vaccinated against COVID-19, Jun 11, 2021
Share of the total population that have received all doses prescribed by the vaccination protocol. This data is only available for countries which report the breakdown of doses administered by first and second doses.

Israel 59.4%
Bahrain 50.3%
Chile 46.5% (Jun 10, 2021)
United Kingdom 43% (Jun 10, 2021)
Hungary 42.6% (Jun 9, 2021)
United States 42.5%
Qatar 41.3%
Uruguay 33%
Germany 24.6% (Jun 10, 2021)
Italy 22.9%
France 20.4% (Jun 10, 2021)
Brazil 11.1%
India 3.4%
U.S.: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee
:: Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee June 10, 2021 Meeting Announcement
:: Meeting Information
:: Event Materials

White House [U.S.]

Briefing Room – Selected Major COVID Announcements
FACT SHEET: United States and G7+ Plan to Defeat the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2022 and Prevent the Next Pandemic
June 11, 2021 • Statements and Releases
[See COVID above for detail]

Remarks by President Biden on the COVID-19 Vaccination Program and the Effort to Defeat COVID-19 Globally
June 10, 2021 • Speeches and Remarks

Background Press Call by Senior Administration Officials on the President’s Historic COVID-19 Vaccine Announcement
June 10, 2021 • Press Briefings

FACT SHEET: President Biden Announces Historic Vaccine Donation: Half a Billion Pfizer Vaccines to the World’s Lowest-Income Nations
June 10, 2021 • Statements and Releases

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

European Medicines Agency
News & Press Releases
News: COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen: authorities in EU take steps to safeguard vaccine quality (new)
Last updated: 11/06/2021

News: Additional manufacturing capacity for Moderna’s COVID-19 vaccine (new)
CHMP, Last updated: 11/06/2021

News: Meeting highlights from the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC) 7-10 June 2021 (new)
PRAC concludes review of signal of capillary leak syndrome with COVID-19 vaccine Vaxzevria

EMA’s safety committee (PRAC) has concluded that people who have previously had capillary leak syndrome must not be vaccinated with Vaxzevria (formerly COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca). The committee also concluded that capillary leak syndrome should be added to the product information as a new side effect of the vaccine, together with a warning to raise awareness among healthcare professionals and patients of this risk...

News: COVID-19 vaccines: update on ongoing evaluation of myocarditis and pericarditis (new)

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en

Publication
Rapid risk assessment: Assessing SARS-CoV-2 circulation, variants of concern, non-pharmaceutical interventions and vaccine rollout in the EU/EEA, 15th update
Risk assessment - 10 Jun 2021

Although SARS-CoV-2 transmission remains widespread in large parts of the EU/EEA, most countries report declining trends in 14-day COVID-19 notification rates, hospital and intensive care unit (ICU) occupancy, and mortality. Many countries have initiated partial lifting of different non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) that aim to reduce the degree of citizens physical contact and mobility. Since January 2021, EU/EEA countries have reported an increase in the number and proportion of SARS-CoV-2 cases of variants of concern (VOC) associated with increasing transmissibility and/or severity, with Alpha (B.1.1.7) the current dominant variant across the EU/EEA. Estimates across the region show that a large proportion of the population across Europe still remains susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 and that population immunity is far from being reached. As of 3 June, the median cumulative vaccine uptake in the EU/EEA adult population (aged 18 years and older) had reached 46.2% for at least one vaccine dose and 22.3% for the full vaccination course. The highest level of vaccine uptake was observed among the elderly aged over 80, in which the uptake reached 80.5% for at least one dose and 66.3% for full vaccination coverage. For healthcare workers, the median level of at least one dose uptake was 87% and the median uptake for the full vaccination course was 65.2%. Increased vaccine supply has allowed countries to expand eligibility for vaccination to younger age groups.

European Commission
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/home/en
No new relevant announcements identified.

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

No new relevant announcements identified.
Russia: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Russia: Sputnik V – "the first registered COVID-19 vaccine"
https://sputnikvaccine.com/newsroom/pressreleases/
Press Releases
Single-dose Sputnik Light vaccine registered in Mongolia
Press release, 11.06.2021

Sputnik V demonstrates high 94.3% efficacy and high safety profile during the vaccination campaign in Bahrain
Press release, 09.06.2021

Single-dose Sputnik Light vaccine approved for use in the Republic of the Congo
Press release, 07.06.2021

Brazil becomes the 67th country in the world to authorize Sputnik V vaccine
Press release, 05.06.2021

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

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
https://www.mohfw.gov.in/

08.06.2021
Revised Guidelines for implementation of National COVID Vaccination Program

Government of India – Press Information Bureau
Latest Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR)
https://www.icmr.gov.in/media.html
China: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

[See China CDC section below]

Emergencies

POLIO
Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 09 June 2021
:: Today, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) launched the Polio Eradication Strategy 2022-2026: Delivering on a Promise at a virtual event, to overcome the remaining challenges to ending polio, including setbacks caused by COVID-19. Read the press release here.
:: “We need to continue supporting the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, whose surveillance capacity and ability to reach vulnerable communities are critical in many countries to prevent and respond to pandemics.” – health ministers of the G7 countries. Read more.....

Summary of new WPV and cVDPV viruses this week (AFP cases and ES positives):
:: Afghanistan: one cVDPV2 case
:: Pakistan: two WPV1 and one cVDPV2 positive environmental samples
:: Burkina Faso: one cVDPV2 case

GPEI Strategy 2022-2026

Polio Eradication Strategy 2022-2026: Delivering on a Promise
Pre-publication version, as of 10 June 2021
Published by the World Health Organization (WHO) on behalf of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY [excerpt]
Over the last decade, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) made steady progress on the path to eradication. Wild poliovirus types 2 and 3 (WPV2 and WPV3) were declared eradicated in 2015 and 2019, respectively; the World Health Organization (WHO) South-East Asia Region was declared free of poliovirus in 2014; and most recently, the WHO African Region was certified free of wild poliovirus (WPV) in August 2020. However, the final steps towards eradication have proven the most difficult.
The GPEI now faces programmatic and epidemiological challenges that demand new approaches to place the partnership and impacted countries on emergency footing (see Annex A). To achieve a polio-free world, the GPEI has re-envisioned the endgame pathway with an urgent call for collective ownership and accountability across the GPEI partnership and with governments, communities and all other stakeholders.

The Polio Eradication Strategy 2022–2026 offers a comprehensive set of actions that will position the GPEI to deliver on a promise that brought the world together in a collective commitment to eradicate polio. These actions, many of which are already underway in 2021, will strengthen and empower the GPEI to meet challenges head-on and achieve and sustain a polio-free world.

The GPEI will transform its approach in each region and country through five mutually reinforcing objectives that lay the foundation to achieve two elemental goals:

- Goal One to permanently interrupt poliovirus transmission in the final WPV-endemic countries of Afghanistan and Pakistan, and
- Goal Two to stop circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV) transmission and prevent outbreaks in non-endemic countries...

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

- Create urgency and accountability to generate greater political will by re-envisioning the GPEI’s relationship with governments and systematizing political advocacy.
- Generate vaccine acceptance through context-adapted community engagement that reduces refusals and increases community commitment to child immunization.
- Improve frontline success through changes to campaign operations, including the recognition and empowerment of the frontline workforce.
- Expedite progress through expanded integration efforts with a broader range of partners in immunization, essential health care and community services.
- Enhance detection and response through sensitive surveillance that provides the programme with critical information for action.

**THE GPEI POLIO OVERSIGHT BOARD**

Chris Elias  
President, Global Development Division, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation  
2021 Chair of the Polio Oversight Board

Seth Berkley  
Chief Executive Officer, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance

Henrietta Fore
Countries reaffirm commitment to ending polio at launch of new eradication strategy
10 June 2021 News release

Today, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) will launch the Polio Eradication Strategy 2022-2026: Delivering on a Promise at a virtual event, to overcome the remaining challenges to ending polio, including setbacks caused by COVID-19. While polio cases have fallen 99.9% since 1988, polio remains a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) and persistent barriers to reaching every child with polio vaccines and the pandemic have contributed to an increase in polio cases. Last year, 1226 cases of all forms of polio were recorded compared to 138 in 2018.

In 2020, the GPEI paused polio door-to-door campaigns for four months to protect communities from the spread of COVID-19 and contributed up to 30,000 programme staff and over $100 million in polio resources to support pandemic response in almost 50 countries.

Leaders from the two countries yet to interrupt wild polio transmission—Pakistan and Afghanistan—called for renewed global solidarity and the continued resources necessary to eradicate this vaccine-preventable disease. They committed to strengthening their partnership with GPEI to improve vaccination campaigns and engagement with communities at high risk of polio.

The 2022-2026 Strategy underscores the urgency of getting eradication efforts back on track and offers a comprehensive set of actions that will position the GPEI to achieve a polio-free world. These actions, many of which are underway in 2021, include:

:: further integrating polio activities with essential health services—including routine immunization—and building closer partnerships with high-risk communities to co-design immunization events and better meet their health needs, particularly in Pakistan and Afghanistan;

:: applying a gender equality lens to the implementation of programme activities, recognizing the importance of female workers to build community trust and improve vaccine acceptance;

:: strengthening advocacy to urge greater accountability and ownership of the program at all levels, including enhanced performance measurement and engagement with new partners, such as the new Eastern Mediterranean Regional Subcommittee on Polio Eradication and Outbreaks; and,

:: implementing innovative new tools, such as digital payments to frontline health workers, to further improve the impact and efficiency of polio campaigns.
“With this new Strategy, the GPEI has clearly outlined how to overcome the final barriers to securing a polio-free world and improve the health and wellbeing of communities for generations to come,” said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of the World Health Organization and member of the Polio Oversight Board. “But to succeed, we urgently need renewed political and financial commitments from governments and donors. Polio eradication is at a pivotal moment. It is important we capitalise on the momentum of the new Strategy and make history together by ending this disease.”

WHO/OCHA Emergencies

Editor’s Note:
WHO has apparently reorganized and fundamentally shifted how it judges and tracks “emergencies”. We found no announcement of descriptive information to share and present the webpage structure as encountered below.

Health emergencies list - WHO
The health emergencies list details the disease outbreaks, disasters and humanitarian crises where WHO plays an essential role in supporting countries to respond to and recover from emergencies with public health consequences.

Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2021
Ebola outbreak outbreak, N'Zerekore, Guinea, 2021
Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
Ebola outbreak, Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2020
Ebola outbreak, North Kivu, Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2018 - 2020
Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2018
Yemen crisis
Syria crisis
Somalia crisis
Nigeria crisis
Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2017
Zika virus disease outbreak, 2015-2016
Iraq crisis

South Sudan crisis

Avian influenza A (H7N9) virus outbreak

Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS-CoV) outbreak

Influenza A (H1N1) virus, 2009-2010 pandemic

UN OCHA – Current Emergencies

Current Corporate Emergencies

Ethiopia

Ethiopia Humanitarian Bulletin Issue #7 10 May – 6 June 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

:: Partners are implementing CERF-funded anticipatory action projects to mitigate the impact of drought and prevent a food security crisis.

:: The Federal and Regional Governments are preparing to implement a phased return/relocation plan for conflict-displaced people (IDPs) in various parts of the country ahead of the Kiremt/summer rainy season.

WHO & Regional Offices [to 12 Jun 2021]

https://www.who.int/

11 June 2021 Statement

Statement for healthcare professionals: How COVID-19 vaccines are regulated for safety and effectiveness

11 June 2021 Departmental news

Approaches to sustained control of neglected tropical diseases need to evolve and adapt

11 June 2021 Departmental news

26 International experts to kickstart the One Health High Level Expert Panel (OHHLEP)

11 June 2021 Departmental news

New HIV/AIDS political declaration seeks to end inequalities and get on track to end AIDS by 2030

10 June 2021 News release

New WHO guidance seeks to put an end to human rights violations in mental health care

10 June 2021 News release

Countries reaffirm commitment to ending polio at launch of new eradication strategy
Global Leaders from Health and Energy pave the way for a Clean and Healthy Future for All

Council on the Economics of Health For All issues brief on equitable health innovation

Record response to WHO’s call for antimicrobial resistance surveillance reports in 2020

WHO publishes new guidance to accelerate in-country registration of WHO prequalified in vitro diagnostics

New Policy Action Paper highlights feasible policy interventions for addressing the under representation of women in global health and care leadership

WHO guideline development group meeting on WHO antenatal care guidelines: Update on early ultrasound scan recommendation

Weekly Epidemiological Record, Vol. 96, No. 23, pp. 217–228 11 June 2021
:: Considerations for pneumococcal vaccination in older adults

WHO Regional Offices
Selected Press Releases, Announcements
WHO African Region AFRO
:: How Senegal prepared for COVID-19 surge 11 June 2021

As the second wave of COVID-19 infections surged in early 2021, Senegal stepped up measures to cope with the anticipated rise in the number of patients needing critical care. Professor Daye Ka, Infectious and Tropical Disease Expert and member of Senegal’s COVID-19 task force, explains the steps taken to avert hospitals being overrun by a drastic rise in critically ill patients.

:: Tackling surges in severe COVID-19 cases in Africa 11 June 2021

Africa has the highest global mortality rate among critically ill COVID-19 patients despite having the world’s lowest COVID-19 infections and deaths overall, a recent study published by the Lancet found. Shortage of critical care resources and their underuse are some of the contributing factors. Dr Christian Owoo, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Anaesthesia, University of Ghana Medical School and a Consultant Anaesthetist/Intensivist and Head of Intensive Care Unit at Korle Bu Teaching Hospital in Accra, discusses ways to prevent severe COVID-19 illness and avert a surge in deaths.

:: The system stalling COVID-19 importation into Rwanda 11 June 2021

The aircraft engines power down as disembarking passengers rummage through their carry-on bags for documents in readiness for immigration. This is Kigali International Airport, a busy regional hub.
The country has implemented an innovative electronic tracking system to stop the domestic spread of COVID-19 from arriving passengers.

**WHO Region of the Americas PAHO**
*No new digest content identified*

**WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO**
:: 8 June 2021 News release
WHO tri-regional policy dialogue seeks solutions to challenges facing international mobility of health professionals

**WHO European Region EURO**
:: With the pandemic far from over, we all need to practice #SummerSense 10-06-2021
:: COVID-19: Learning from experience 10-06-2021
:: WHO tri-regional policy dialogue seeks solutions for international mobility of health professionals 09-06-2021
:: WHO study points to interventions for improving cardiovascular health in Tajikistan 09-06-2021
:: WHO/Europe and EuroHealthNet sign agreement to collaborate on addressing health inequalities and promoting sustainable development 09-06-2021

**WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO**
:: Update on COVID-19 in WHO’s Eastern Mediterranean Region
9 June 2021 – As of 08 June 2021 (11:59 PM), the Eastern Mediterranean Region has reported 10 353 336 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 206 573 deaths. While the total number of cases has declined over the past 6 weeks and the number of deaths stabilized, 9 countries reported an increase in cases last week, compared to the previous week. These include Somalia,...

**WHO Western Pacific Region**
*No new digest content identified*

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**CDC/ACIP [U.S.]** [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.cdc.gov/media/index.html
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/index.html
*Latest News Releases, Announcements*

**CDC COVID-19 Study Shows mRNA Vaccines Reduce Risk of Infection by 91 Percent for Fully Vaccinated People**
June 7, 2021

A new CDC study finds the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines authorized by the Food and Drug Administration (Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna) reduce the risk of infection by 91 percent for fully vaccinated people. This adds to the growing body of real-world evidence of their effectiveness. Importantly, this study also is among the first to show that mRNA vaccination benefits people who get COVID-19 despite being fully vaccinated (14 or more days after dose 2) or partially vaccinated (14 or more days after dose 1 to 13 days after dose 2).7, 2021

::::::
MMWR News Synopsis  Friday, June 10, 2021
:: Progress Toward Rubella Elimination — World Health Organization European Region, 2005–2019
:: Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Administration of Selected Routine Childhood and Adolescent Vaccinations — 10 U.S. Jurisdictions, March–September 2020
:: Genomic Surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating in the United States, December 2020–May 2021
:: Hospitalization of Adolescents Aged 12–17 Years with Laboratory-Confirmed COVID-19 — COVID-NET, 14 States, March 1, 2020–April 24, 2021 (Early Release June 4, 2021)
:: Decreases in COVID-19 Cases, Emergency Department Visits, Hospital Admissions, and Deaths Among Older Adults Following the Introduction of COVID-19 Vaccine — United States, September 6, 2020–May 1, 2021 (Early Release June 8, 2021)

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Administration of Selected Routine Childhood and Adolescent Vaccinations — 10 U.S. Jurisdictions, March–September 2020

Analysis of immunization data from 10 U.S. jurisdictions shows a substantial decrease in routine vaccinations during March–May 2020, when many jurisdictions enacted stay-at-home orders due to the COVID-19 pandemic, compared with the same period during in 2018 and 2019. To prevent outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases, public health practitioners and health care providers should promote routine vaccination among children to ensure they are fully vaccinated as schools reopen for in-person learning.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic started, early reports from some state and local jurisdictions suggested that routine pediatric vaccinations had sharply declined, placing U.S. children at risk for vaccine-preventable diseases. To further understand the impact of the pandemic on routine childhood and adolescent vaccination, vaccine administration data from March through September 2020 from 10 U.S. jurisdictions were assessed. Fewer doses of routine childhood and adolescent vaccines were recorded during March–September 2020 than during the same periods in 2018 and 2019 in all 10 jurisdictions. The number of vaccine doses administered during June–September, after many jurisdictions lifted stay-at-home orders in summer 2020, approached pre-pandemic levels. However, there was not a substantial increase above pre-pandemic levels, which would have been necessary to catch up children who did not receive routine vaccinations on time. This lag in catch-up vaccination might pose a serious public health threat, resulting in vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks, especially as schools reopen for in-person learning. Health care providers should assess the immunization status of all pediatric patients, including adolescents, and contact those who are behind schedule to ensure that all children are up to date.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)- CDC

Selected Resources
Approximately 90 announcements/reports/data summaries.

Africa CDC  [to 12 Jun 2021]
Africa CDC launches Fellowship of Kofi Annan Global Health Leadership Programme
8 June 2021

Press Releases

MASTERCARD FOUNDATION TO DEPLOY $1.3 BILLION IN PARTNERSHIP WITH AFRICA CDC TO SAVE LIVES AND LIVELIHOODS
8 June 2021

China CDC
http://www.chinacdc.cn/en/
CCDC Weekly - Weekly Reports: Current Volume (3)
2021-06-11 / No. 24
PDF of this issue
No new digest content identified.

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://en.nhc.gov.cn/
News
June 11: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China
On June 10, 31 provincial-level regions and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps on the Chinese mainland reported 22 new cases of confirmed infections.

At least 70 pct of China's target population to be vaccinated by year end: Official
2021-06-08

21 COVID-19 vaccines enter clinical trials in China
2021-06-08

BEIJING — China has witnessed 21 COVID-19 vaccines enter clinical trials, an official with the National Health Commission (NHC) said on June 6.

So far, four COVID-19 vaccines have been granted conditional marketing approval and three have been authorized for emergency use within the country, according to Zeng Yixin, deputy head of the NHC.

A total of eight COVID-19 vaccines have been approved for phase III clinical trial overseas, and one messenger RNA (mRNA) COVID-19 vaccine met the ethical requirements for phase III clinical trial overseas, Zeng said.

National Medical Products Administration – PRC [to 12 Jun 2021]
News
China reaches 800-million-dose milestone in vaccination campaign
2021-06-10
The National Health Commission said it took 25 days to reach 200 million doses from 100 million; 16 days to 300 million and only six days to 600 million from 500 million, showing increased injection efficiency.

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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 12 Jun 2021]
News
No new digest content identified.

BARDA – U.S. Department of HHS  [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.phe.gov/about/barda/Pages/default.aspx
News
June 8, 2021: Biden Administration Recommends Policy Changes to Secure U.S. Pharmaceutical Supply Chain

BMGF - Gates Foundation  [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.gatesfoundation.org/ideas/media-center
Press Releases and Statements
No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute  [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.gatesmri.org/
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
Jun 10, 2021
Penny Heaton @drpennyheaton
It’s a bittersweet day as I announce my departure from @GatesMRI to join @JanssenGlobal. I’m grateful for the opportunity to have led such an incredible organization – and I’m excited to lead a team transforming global #vaccine development.

CARB-X  [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://carb-x.org/
News
CARB-X is funding Accelerate Diagnostics to develop a rapid optical imaging diagnostic for sepsis and serious antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections

CARB-X is awarding Accelerate Diagnostics, a Tucson, Arizona, USA, biotech company, up to US$578,000 to develop new fiber optic technology to diagnose sepsis or the risk of sepsis. Accelerate would be eligible for up to $2.1 million in additional funds from CARB-X if the project meets certain milestones, subject to available funds.

Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation  [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net/
News/Analysis/Statements
:: Past weekly editions and posting of all segments of Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review are available here.
:: [NEW] Informed Consent: A Monthly Review – June 2021 is now posted here

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations  [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://cepi.net/
Latest News

G7 summit: an opportunity to conquer the pandemic
As leaders of the world’s wealthiest economies convene in Cornwall, UK, we have a once in a generation moment to build a world better placed to deal with the next pandemic.
COVID-19
11 Jun 2021

Vaccine specialists and global health experts selected for CEPI’s Scientific Advisory Committee
The group will provide key guidance and recommendations on CEPI’s vaccine R&D programmes and broader outbreak response efforts.
COVID-19
09 Jun 2021

Conquering COVID-19 and future pandemic threats
Richard Hatchett, CEO of CEPI, discuss how to control COVID-19 and what needs to be done to end pandemics.
COVID-19
07 Jun 2021

DARPA – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency  [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.darpa.mil/news
News
No new digest content identified.

Duke Global Health Innovation Center  [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://dukeghic.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.

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Center News
No new digest content identified.

Latest News
No new digest content identified.

June 11, 2021 - FDA Takes Steps to Increase Availability of COVID-19 Vaccine

Following careful review and deliberation, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration is taking important steps that will allow a critically needed supply of the Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) COVID-19 Vaccine to be made available.

The agency is announcing today that it is authorizing for use, under the emergency use authorization (EUA) for the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine, two batches of vaccine drug substance manufactured at the Emergent BioSolutions facility in Baltimore. Before making this decision, the FDA conducted a thorough review of facility records and the results of quality testing performed by the manufacturer. Based on this review and considering the current COVID-19 public health emergency, the FDA concluded these batches are suitable for use. While the FDA is not yet ready to include the Emergent BioSolutions plant in the Janssen EUA as an authorized manufacturing facility, the agency continues to work through issues there with Janssen and Emergent BioSolutions management...

June 8, 2021 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: June 8, 2021

Fondation Merieux
http://www.fondation-merieux.org/
Gavi [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.gavi.org/
News Releases
10 June 2021
Gavi welcomes U.S. decision to procure 500 million vaccine doses to be delivered through COVAX
[See COVID above for full text]

GHIT Fund  [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.ghitfund.org/newsroom/press
GHIT was set up in 212 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that
No new digest content identified.

Global Fund  [to 12 Jun 2021]
News & Stories
No new digest content identified

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R] [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.glopid-r.org/news/
News
Global COVID-19 research agenda still missing the priorities of low- and middle-income countries
07/05/2021
An article published today in The Lancet calls for urgent collaboration and coordination for unmet, underfunded COVID-19 research priorities in low-resource settings. Over...

Hilleman Laboratories  [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.hillemanlabs.org/
Website not responding at inquiry

Human Vaccines Project  [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/
No new digest content identified.

IAVI  [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.iavi.org/newsroom
International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]
Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research
No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 12 Jun 2021]
Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports
Global Advisory Board on digital threats during conflict
A high-level advisory board is supporting the ICRC on legal and policy challenges to protect civilians from cyber threats and other digital risks during conflict
09-06-2021 | Article

International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]
https://www.igbamedicines.org/
News
No new digest content identified.

IFFIm
http://www.iffim.org/
Press Releases/Announcements
No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 12 Jun 2021]
Selected Press Releases, Announcements
Asia Pacific, Myanmar
Myanmar: Red Cross ramps up response as humanitarian crisis deepens
Kuala Lumpur/Yangon/Geneva, 8 June 2021 – The Myanmar Red Cross supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is scaling up emergency support as hundreds of thousands of people in Myanmar need immediate assist ...
8 June 2021

Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Turkey
Red Cross Red Crescent warns of the devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on children and young people in Europe
Several studies by Red Cross and Red Crescent societies across Europe show an alarming pattern, which requires increased efforts to tackle inequity and assist those most in need.
7 June 2021
**Institut Pasteur** [to 12 Jun 2021]

Press Info

*No new digest content identified.*

**IOM / International Organization for Migration** [to 12 Jun 2021]

*News*

**Empowering Migrants is Key to COVID-19 Recovery**
2021-06-10 19:38

A [joint research](http://www.iom.int/press-room/press-releases) by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) conducted in nine countries shows that the pandemic has increased poverty and unemployment for many migrants and their families. Data collected in Bangladesh, Belarus, El Salvador, Guinea, Indonesia, Kyrgyz Republic, Lesotho, the Republic of Moldova and Peru showed that travel restrictions have left a significant number of migrants stranded, with others forced to return to their home countries where they face hardship...

The study further shows that:

:: As many as 180,000 Indonesian migrant workers returned home in 2020, with 75 percent facing unemployment and some households seeing a 60 percent drop in income.

:: More than 150,000 of the Kyrgyz Republic’s 1 million migrants returned from working abroad in a context marked by the already-high unemployment and 10 percent contraction in the economy brought about by COVID-19, placing pressure on public services.

:: Increased discrimination and stigma among women in Kyrgyz Republic with 80 percent restricted from managing their own money by their families.

:: In La Unión in El Salvador, where much of the population works overseas and has since returned, one in three households had a family member who lost their job...

**IRC International Rescue Committee** [to 12 Jun 2021]

*Media highlights [Selected]*

*No new digest content identified.*

**IVAC** [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/ivac/index.html

*Updates; Events*

**Webinar: Vaccines, Primary Care, and Public Health—After COVID, What’s Next?**

When: Wednesday, July 7, 2021 from 12:00pm to 1:00pm ET

Join Dr. Tom Frieden, President and CEO of [Resolve to Save Lives](http://www.ivi.int/), for a 60-minute webinar hosted by the International Vaccine Access Center to discuss what roles and strategies vaccines, primary care and public health will play while we prepare for life after COVID-19.

**IVI** [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.ivi.int/
Selected IVI News, Announcements, Events
No new digest content identified.

**JEE Alliance** [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.jeealliance.org/
Selected News and Events
No new digest content identified.

**Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security** [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/news/center-news/
Center News
No new digest content identified.

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.msf.org/
Latest [Selected Announcements
No new digest content identified.

**National Academy of Medicine** - USA [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://nam.edu/programs/
Selected News/Programs
No new digest content identified.

**National Vaccine Program Office** - U.S. HHS [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/about/index.html
Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates
NVAC 2021 Meetings
**June 16-17, 2021 NVAC Meeting** = Agenda

**NIH** [to 12 Jun 2021]
News Releases
**NIH leaders detail commitment to end structural racism in biomedical science**
June 10, 2021 — Scientists, administrators, and staff set forth a frame work to end structural racism across the biomedical research enterprise

**UN OCHA** Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.unocha.org/
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.
No new digest content identified.

New research, conducted by RAND Corporation and commissioned by The Rockefeller Foundation, details parents’ preferences for in-person school safety measures and how they differ on racial and ethnic lines. New York ...

More than 8 in 10 Parents Plan to Send Their Children to In-person School in the Fall

The Rockefeller Foundation announces over $20 million in funding and several non-financial collaborations to help strengthen global capabilities to detect and respond to pandemic threats by strengthening organizations’ abilities to sequence and share genomic information and other data rapidly. Collaborating with over 20 organizations from the public, private, and non-profit sectors, this enhanced network will begin to shape The Rockefeller Foundation’s pandemic prevention institute.

No new digest content identified.

What responses to HIV and COVID-19 in Asia and the Pacific led by civil society can teach us

City leaders unite to regain momentum in the urban HIV response

Young key populations from Asia and the Pacific claiming their space at the 2021 High-Level Meeting on AIDS
11 June 2021
First Lady of Côte d’Ivoire sponsors national consultation on paediatric HIV and tuberculosis

10 June 2021
Putting people and communities at the centre of the HIV response

10 June 2021
Resources and funding for an effective AIDS response

10 June 2021
Addressing inequalities to end AIDS: 10 years to 2030

9 June 2021
Prioritizing human rights to end inequalities and end AIDS

8 June 2021
Opening remarks by UNAIDS Executive Director Winnie Byanyima at the High-Level Meeting on AIDS

8 June 2021
Strengthening national social protection systems

8 June 2021
Science, HIV and COVID-19—where are we headed?

8 June 2021
Caribbean stakeholders call for focus on key populations and community-led approaches to HIV and COVID-19

7 June 2021
Faith2EndAIDS, Faith2EndInequality

7 June 2021
Costa Rica joins Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate all Forms of HIV-Related Stigma and Discrimination

7 June 2021
Jamaica partnership works to promote human rights

UNDP  United Nations Development Programme [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.unDP.org/news-centre
News Centre
No new digest content identified.

UNHCR  Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 12 Jun 2021]
Global legal community steps up for refugees amid pandemic, providing 165,000 hours of free legal aid
8 Jun 2021

UNICEF [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases
Selected Press Releases, Statements
Statement
06/08/2021
UNICEF statement on UK budget cuts
NEW YORK, 8 June 2021 – “We remain deeply concerned by the decision of the UK Government to reduce funding to UNICEF. We depend on these resources to sustain our humanitarian and development programmes for millions of children around the world, helping us to reach them before, during and after crises.

“Any cuts to these vital funds will have serious consequences for the most vulnerable children, especially now that the COVID-19 pandemic has led to a global spike in the number of those in need of essential education, protection, health and water services. We estimate that 150 million additional children are living in multidimensional poverty because of the pandemic.

“It is too soon to know the full impact that UK funding cuts will have on UNICEF programmes, but early indications paint an alarming picture.

“The UK Government has already announced a 60 per cent reduction in core funding to UNICEF, funding which enables us to react swiftly to emergencies and help children recover afterwards…

Remarks
06/08/2021
UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore’s remarks at the Humanitarian Liaison Working Group on Equitable Access to COVID-19 Vaccines in Humanitarian Settings
As prepared for delivery
... "Third — we need funding.
"Yes, delivering vaccines within emergencies is more expensive. And yes, donors have already spent billions to establish the COVAX Facility.
"But they won’t see a return on this investment until every person is vaccinated — including in fragile settings.

"Without effective delivery systems, vaccines are little more than vials on a shelf. Despite the higher cost involved, we urgently need more funding to get these vaccines delivered and into people’s arms.

"The establishment of the Humanitarian Buffer was an important milestone. But as a humanitarian community, we need to turn up the volume on the need for vaccine-delivery funding across all emergencies.

"And fourth — we need to ensure that we maintain, and continue to fund, routine vaccinations and other essential health interventions in humanitarian emergencies.

"The onset of the pandemic last year devastated these efforts, disrupting planned immunization campaigns across 83 countries. While 35 countries have since resumed these campaigns, 48 countries have not — leaving millions of children vulnerable to preventable disease.
"We urge that the COVID-19 vaccines being delivered — especially those in humanitarian settings including through the Humanitarian Buffer — are delivered alongside a full package of health services, including routine immunizations for other diseases...

Press release
06/07/2021
**UNICEF Goodwill Ambassadors join 28* high-profile UNICEF supporters to urge G7 countries to donate COVID-19 vaccine doses to poor countries**

Ahead of G7 leaders summit this weekend, UNICEF Ambassadors and Supporters publish joint letter urging G7 leaders to commit to sharing at least 20 per cent of available COVID-19 vaccine doses.

**Unitaid** [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://unitaid.org/

*Featured News*

**UK government funding cuts: statement from Unitaid’s Chair and Executive Director**

Geneva, 10 June 2021 – Unitaid has been informed by the Government of the United Kingdom that **our funding from the UK has been cut from an expected £77 million in 2021 to just £6 million. This includes a deferred contribution of £33 million from 2020.**

While recognising that the pandemic has placed governments in an unexpected and challenging economic situation, we deeply regret such a significant step back from a strong partner and the second largest donor to the organisation, at a moment when equitable access to health solutions is more needed than ever.

Beyond the direct devastating effects of COVID-19, these fifteen months of pandemic have already set back the progress made so far in the fight against HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis by ten to twelve years.

Investments are urgently needed, not only to boost manufacturing capacity, supply and the equitable distribution of tools against the COVID-19 pandemic, but also crucially to mitigate against collateral damage in the global fight against diseases which predominantly impact the most vulnerable.

The announced cuts will reduce the resources available to Unitaid to provide end-to-end game-changing solutions that address the multiple challenges facing global health.

However, it is important to stress that in spite of this context, the organisation remains strongly committed to its mandate.

We hope the decrease in the UK contribution is only temporary.

**Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative [Sabin]** [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.vaccineacceptance.org/

*Announcements*

No new digest content identified.

**Vaccine Confidence Project** [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/

*News, Research and Reports*

**Coronavirus global impact**

Launched April 2, 2020 and recurring every 3 days, Premise Data is utilizing its global network of Contributors to assess economic, social, and health sentiment surrounding the coronavirus (COVID-19).
No new digest content identified.

**Wellcome Trust** [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://wellcome.ac.uk/news
News and reports
Opinion
Author - Sophie Evekink

3 things G7 leaders can do to end the Covid-19 pandemic
7 June 2021

Opinion
Author - Will Hall

The road to 1 billion vaccines – what Covid-19 dose sharing commitments are needed from the G7
6 June 2021
As the G7 leaders meet in Cornwall this month, we are calling on them to share 1 billion vaccine doses before the end of 2021, starting immediately.

**The Wistar Institute** [to 12 Jun 2021]
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

**WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations** [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.wfpha.org/
Latest News
No new digest content identified.

**World Bank** [to 12 Jun 2021]
Selected News, Announcements

World Bank Group President David Malpass: Statement on COVID-19 Response and Vaccinations for Developing Countries
WASHINGTON, June 11, 2021—World Bank Group President David Malpass today issued the following statement in advance of the G7 Leaders’ Summit: “I warmly welcome the G7’s vital work on helping to accelerate...
Date: June 11, 2021 Type: Statement
[See COVID above for detail]
13 million People to Receive COVID-19 vaccination in Ghana
WASHINGTON, June 10, 2021 – The World Bank today approved a $200 million Ghana COVID-19 Emergency Preparedness and Response Project Second Additional Financing. In collaboration with the COVAX Facility...

Date: June 10, 2021 Type: Press Release

World Bank’s Operational Response to COVID-19 (Coronavirus) in East Asia and the Pacific
The COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic has taken a drastic human toll, and the economic and social impacts of the pandemic are reverberating globally. As countries around the world work to contain the spread...

Date: June 10, 2021 Type: Brief

Additional COVID-19 Funding to Help Lao PDR Reach 50% Vaccination Target
Vientiane, June 10, 2021 - An additional US$15 million has been made available to help the Lao PDR stop the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in the country, following an agreement between the World Bank...

Date: June 10, 2021 Type: Press Release

Sierra Leone Receives Additional Support for Access and Effective Vaccines Deployment
WASHINGTON, June 8, 2021 — The World Bank approved an $8.5 million grant in additional financing to support affordable and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines in Sierra Leone. The funds will provide...

Date: June 08, 2021 Type: Press Release

Global Recovery Strong but Uneven as Many Developing Countries Struggle with the Pandemic’s Lasting Effects
Output to remain below pre-COVID trends despite robust rebound by US and ChinaWASHINGTON, June 8, 2021 — The global economy is expected to expand 5.6% in 2021, the fastest post-recession pace in 80 years...

Date: June 08, 2021 Type: Press Release L

Georgia’s Vaccination Rollout to be Strengthened with $34.5 Million Additional Financing from World Bank
WASHINGTON, June 7, 2021 – Georgia’s COVID-19 vaccination efforts will gain a major boost thanks to $34.5 million in additional financing approved today by the World Bank. This financing augments the original...

Date: June 07, 2021 Type: Press Release

World Customs Organization – WCO [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.wcoomd.org/
Latest News – Selected Items
09 June 2021
WCO supports global fight against illicit trafficking during a joint Press Conference in Antwerp

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 12 Jun 2021]
Dr Monique Éloit is re-elected as Director General of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

During her second term (June 2021-June 2026), Dr Éloit will provide leadership over the implementation of the 7th Strategic Plan, focused on global animal health governance.

Paris, 3 June 2021 – At the close of the 88th General Session of the World Assembly, OIE national Delegates confirmed Dr Monique Éloit for a second term as OIE Director General. The vote was held by secret ballot and followed the “one country, one vote” rule. Dr Éloit has served as the Director General since 2016. Over the past five years, she has strived to restructure the actions of the Organisation to modernise its different programmes and to enhance the transparency of internal procedures, with the aim to consolidate OIE’s position among major international organisations.

While thanking the Assembly for her re-election, she reasserted her conviction that “the OIE should not remain solely focused on traditional animal health topics, such as livestock disease control, but that it should go beyond them, by investing more significantly in veterinary public health subjects as they have an impact on the whole of society.“…

"""

ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 12 Jun 2021]
Press Releases - Alliance for Regenerative Medicine (alliancerm.org)
Selected Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 12 Jun 2021]
Press Releases
BIO Takes on Health Equity in Clinical Trials
June 10, 2021
First-ever BIO Clinical Trial Diversity Summit will engage stakeholders to build a sustainable and equitable clinical development ecosystem

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.dcvmn.org/
News; Upcoming events
No new digest content identified.

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://internationalbiotech.org/news/
News
No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/
Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications

**Biopharmaceutical industry welcomes COVID-19 vaccine-sharing pledges but warn challenges remain to urgently address vaccine inequity**
11 June 2021

*[See COVID above for detail]*

**R&D bio-pharmaceutical groups warn about rise in COVID-19 falsified medical products in Africa and call**
10 June 2021

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to a global surge in reported falsified medical products including personal protective equipment, diagnostic tests, and more recently falsified or substandard medicines, “cures” and vaccines. In Africa, the challenge of falsified and substandard medicines is even more pronounced with over 40% of all the counterfeits reported to the WHO, emanating from Africa. In November last year, a large consignment of counterfeit Covid vaccines was seized in South Africa.

Association of Representatives of Ethical Pharmaceutical Industries (AREPI), The Innovative Pharmaceutical association South Africa (IPASA), Kenya Association of Pharmaceutical Industry (KAPI) and the Association des Industriels Pharmaceutiques en Afrique Francophone Subsaharienne (LIPA), together with International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations (IFPMA) call on the African and global health communities to raise awareness about the dangers of substandard and falsified medical products during this particularly challenging time for Global Health...

**Global pharmaceutical industry response to G7 communiqués on antimicrobial resistance**
08 June 2021

PhRMA  [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.phrma.org/

**Latest News**

**Coming together to fight COVID-19: A conversation with Barry Greene, CEO of Sage Therapeutics**
June 9, 2021

Research is focused on finding ways to help improve or correct brain function in serious brain health disorders, and to help it stay that way.

Blog Post

* * * * *

**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
Transgenerational Trauma

One thing that makes trauma transgenerational is narrative. Narrative, for example, is what makes a Confederate flag from 1865 flint for insurrection in 2021. Consequences of global and domestic insults, such as slavery and forced migration, have long ramified intergenerationally in communities, families, and individuals’ bodies. Legacies of trauma travel in stories across places and over time, and their effects include health status inequity and cumulative stress embodiment. Transmission of historically entrenched patterns of oppression also influence persons’ lived experiences of marginalization, convey health risk, and can play out during clinical encounters.
The future of vaccine safety

Inequities in childhood immunisation coverage associated with socioeconomic, geographic, maternal, child, and place of birth characteristics in Kenya

A policy Delphi study to validate the key implications of data sharing (KIDS) framework for pediatric genomics in Canada

The global Immunisation Agenda 2030 highlights coverage and equity as a strategic priority goal to reach high equitable immunisation coverage at national levels and in all districts. We estimated inequities in...

Inequities in childhood immunisation coverage associated with socioeconomic, geographic, maternal, child, and place of birth characteristics in Kenya

The global Immunisation Agenda 2030 highlights coverage and equity as a strategic priority goal to reach high equitable immunisation coverage at national levels and in all districts. We estimated inequities in...

Authors: Simon Allan, Ifedayo M. O. Adetifa and Kaja Abbas
Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2021 21:553
Content type: Research
Published on: 11 June 2021

A policy Delphi study to validate the key implications of data sharing (KIDS) framework for pediatric genomics in Canada

he highly sensitive nature of genomic and associated clinical data, coupled with the consent-related vulnerabilities of children together accentuate ethical, legal and social issues (ELSI) concerning data
sharing. The Key Implications of Data Sharing (KIDS) framework was therefore developed to address a need for institutional guidance on genomic data governance but has yet to be validated among data sharing practitioners in practice settings. This study qualitatively explored areas of consensus and dissensus of the KIDS Framework from the perspectives of Canadian clinician-scientists, genomic researchers, IRB members, and pediatric ethicists.

Authors: Vasiliki Rahimzadeh, Gillian Bartlett and Bartha Maria Knoppers
Content type: Research article
9 June 2021

BMC Medicine
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content
(Accessed 12 Jun 2021)

A phase IV, multi-centre, randomized clinical trial comparing two pertussis-containing vaccines in pregnant women in England and vaccine responses in their infants

Pertussis vaccines containing three or five pertussis antigens are recommended in pregnancy in many countries, but no studies have compared the effect on infants’ antigen-specific immunoglobulin G (IgG) concen... Authors: Christine Elizabeth Jones, Anna Calvert, Jo Southern, Mary Matheson, Nick Andrews, Asma Khalil, Hannah Cuthbertson, Bassam Hallis, Anna England, Paul T. Heath and Elizabeth Miller
Citation: BMC Medicine 2021 19:138
Content type: Research article
Published on: 8 June 2021

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content
(Accessed 12 Jun 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health
http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles
(Accessed 12 Jun 2021)

A survey on COVID-19 vaccine acceptance and concern among Malaysians

Vaccination is an effective way to curtail the burden of COVID-19 in which success depends on a high acceptance of the vaccine. However, addressing concerns among vaccine-hesitant individuals is essential to a... Authors: S. A. R. Syed Alwi, E. Rafidah, A. Zurraini, O. Juslina, I. B. Brohi and S. Lukas
Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1129
Content type: Research
Published on: 12 June 2021

Sociodemographic factors associated with acceptance of COVID-19 vaccine and clinical trials in Uganda: a cross-sectional study in western Uganda

Health experts agree that widespread use of safe and effective vaccines will rapidly contain the COVID-19 pandemic. The big question is whether these vaccines can easily be accepted by their end-users. Our stu...
Vaccination coverage estimates and utilization patterns of inactivated enterovirus 71 vaccine post vaccine introduction in Ningbo, China

In China, enterovirus 71 (EV71) is the major etiological agents of hand foot mouth disease that poses severe risks to children’s health. Since 2015, three inactivated EV71 vaccines have been approved for use. ...

Willingness to receive future COVID-19 vaccines following the COVID-19 epidemic in Shanghai, China

There are no pharmacological interventions currently available to prevent the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 or to treat COVID-19. The development of vaccines against COVID-19 is essential to contain the pandemic....

BMC Research Notes
http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresearchnotes/content
(Accessed 12 Jun 2021)
[No new digest content identified]
Commentary

**Affirming NIH’s commitment to addressing structural racism in the biomedical research enterprise**

Francis S. Collins, et al.  
NIH UNITE

NIH has acknowledged and committed to ending structural racism. The framework for NIH’s approach, summarized here, includes understanding barriers; developing robust health disparities/equity research; improving its internal culture; being transparent and accountable; and changing the extramural ecosystem so that diversity, equity, and inclusion are reflected in funded research and the biomedical workforce.

Review

**Tackling COVID-19 with neutralizing monoclonal antibodies**

Davide Corti, Lisa A. Purcell, Gyorgy Snell, David Veesler

Intense efforts have been made to develop or identify drugs to treat people with COVID-19. Monoclonal antibodies are one of the few types of drugs that have shown efficacy in the clinic.
Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness
Volume 15 - Issue 1 - February 2021
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/disaster-medicine-and-public-health-preparedness/latest-issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters
Volume 45, Issue 3 Pages: 499-737 July 2021
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]

EMBO Reports
Volume 22 Issue 6 4 June 2021
https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current
Science & Society 25 May 2021 Open Access
The COVID-19 pandemic: agile versus blundering communication during a worldwide crisis: Important lessons for efficient communication to maintain public trust and ensure public safety
Gaby-Fleur Böl
Governments’ measures to control the COVID-19 pandemic and public reaction hold important lessons for science and risk communication in times of crisis.

Emerging Infectious Diseases
Volume 27, Number 5—May 2021
http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics
Volume 35 June 2021
Research article Open access
Building resource constraints and feasibility considerations in mathematical models for infectious disease: A systematic literature review
Fiammetta M. Bozzani, Anna Vassall, Gabriela B. Gomez
Article 100450

Research article Open access
Assessing the nationwide impact of COVID-19 mitigation policies on the transmission rate of SARS-CoV-2 in Brazil
Daniel C.P. Jorge, Moreno S. Rodrigues, Mateus S. Silva, Luciana L. Cardim, ... Juliane F. Oliveira
Article 100465

Epidemiology and Infection
Ethics & Human Research
Volume 43, Issue 3  Pages: 1-44  May–June 2021
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current
Underrepresented populations in clinical research  Human infection challenge trials
[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health
Volume 31, Issue 2, April 2021
https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/31/2
[Reviewed earlier]

Expert Review of Vaccines
Vol 20 (3) 2021
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ierv20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Gates Open Research
https://gatesopenresearch.org/browse/articles
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
Research Article metrics AWAITING PEER REVIEW
The impact of surveillance and other factors on detection of emergent and circulating vaccine derived polioviruses [version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]
Megan Auzenbergs, Holly Fountain, Grace Macklin, Hil Lyons, Kathleen M O'Reilly
Peer Reviewers Invited
Funder: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
PUBLISHED 11 Jun 2021

Genome Medicine
https://genomemedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

Global Health Action
Volume 14, Issue 1 (2021)
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/current?nav=tocList
[Reviewed earlier]
Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)
Vol. 9, No. 1  March 2021
http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health
Volume 16, Issue 7 (2021)
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current
Article commentary
Appraising and addressing design and implementation failure in global health: A pragmatic framework
Ejemai Amaize Eboreime, John Olajide Olawepo, Aduragbemi Banke-Thomas, Ibukun-Oluwa Omolade Abejirinde & Seye Abimbola
Pages: 1122-1130
Published online: 08 Sep 2020

Globalization and Health
http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs
Vol. 40, No. 5  May 2021
https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current
May 2021 | Consolidation, Private Equity & More
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Health and Human Rights
Volume 22, Issue 1, June 2020
Special Section: Mental Health and Human Rights
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law
Volume 16 - Issue 3 - July 2021
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue
Article
The constitutional economics of the World Health Organization
Eric C. Ip
Published online by Cambridge University Press: 03 August 2020, pp. 325-339
This paper brings a constitutional economics perspective to bear on the World Health Organization (WHO), the flagship United Nations intergovernmental health organisation, which is obligated by its Constitution to achieve ‘the highest possible level of health’ for the world's peoples...
**Health Policy and Planning**
Volume 36, Issue 5, June 2021
https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/36/5

**ORIGINAL ARTICLES**

**The effects of polio eradication efforts on health systems: a cross-country analysis using the Develop–Distort Dilemma**
Daniela C Rodriguez, Abigail H Neel, Yodi Mahendradhata, Wakgari Deressa, Eme Owoaje ...
Health Policy and Planning, Volume 36, Issue 5, June 2021, Pages 707–719,
https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czab044

**Health Research Policy and Systems**
http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

**Human Gene Therapy**
Volume 32, Issue 9-10 / May 2021
https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/32/9-10
[Reviewed earlier]

**Humanitarian Exchange Magazine**
Number 79, May 2021

**Localisation and local humanitarian action**
by HPN October 2020
The theme of this edition of *Humanitarian Exchange* is localisation+ and local humanitarian action. Five years ago this week, donors, United Nations (UN) agencies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) committed within the Grand Bargain to increase multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, and to provide at least 25% of humanitarian funding to them as directly as possible. Since then, there is increasing consensus at policy and normative level, underscored by the Covid-19 pandemic, that local leadership should be supported. Localisation has gone from a fringe conversation among policy-makers and aid agencies in 2016 to a formal priority under the Grand Bargain. Wider global movements on anti-racism and decolonisation have also brought new momentum to critical reflections on where power, knowledge and capacity reside in the humanitarian system. Yet progress has been slow and major gaps remain between the rhetoric around humanitarian partnerships, funding and coordination and practices on the ground.

**Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics** (formerly Human Vaccines)
Volume 17, Issue 5, 2021
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/current
Infectious Agents and Cancer
http://www.infectagentscancer.com/content
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty
http://www.idpjournal.com/content
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

International Health
Volume 13, Issue 3, May 2021
https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/13/3
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health
Vol 8, No 5 (2021) May 2021
https://www.ijcmmph.com/index.php/ijcmmph/issue/view/76
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology
Volume 50, Issue 2, April 2021
https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare
Volume 14 Issue 1  2021
https://www.emerald.com/insigh/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/14/iss/1
   Table of Contents
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases
Volume 106  p1-430
https://www.ijidonline.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA
June 8, 2021, Vol 325, No. 22, Pages 2235-2322
Original Investigation

Association of Maternal Influenza Vaccination During Pregnancy With Early Childhood Health Outcomes
Azar Mehrabadi, PhD; Linda Dodds, PhD; Noni E. MacDonald, MD, MS; et al.
This population-based cohort study uses a birth registry linked with health administrative data to assess the association between maternal influenza vaccination during pregnancy and early childhood health outcomes in Nova Scotia, Canada.

Editorial

Realizing the Potential of Maternal Influenza Vaccination
Eduardo Azziz-Baumgartner, MD, MPH; Lisa Grohskopf, MD, MPH; Manish Patel, MD

JAMA Network

COVID-19 Update June 12, 2021
These articles on COVID-19 were published across the JAMA Network in the last week.

JAMA Pediatrics
June 2021, Vol 175, No. 6, Pages 553-652
https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/currentissue

Editorial

Can We Protect Pregnant Women and Young Infants From COVID-19 Through Maternal Immunization?
Flor M. Munoz, MD

JBI Evidence Synthesis
May 2021 - Volume 19 - Issue 5
https://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health
Volume 68 Issue 6 p1025-1222
https://www.jahonline.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research
Vol. 71 (2021)
https://www.jair.org/index.php/jair
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health
The importance of techquity—defined as the strategic development and deployment of technology in health care and health to advance health equity—was even more apparent after the events of 2020. COVID-19 upended access to care and illuminated the impact of structural racism as a cause for a widening gap of access during the pandemic. Black Lives Matter became more than a trending hashtag on Twitter, or a movement resulting in peaceful protests and calls for policy reform: it put additional focus on the issue of race as a social and not a biological construct and called into question the rationale for common practices in health care that were triggered by race. A notable example was the
emerging realization that kidney function assessment was tied to race and hardwired into many of our electronic health records. The real-world evidence around our lack of techquity was incontrovertible. This Supplemental Issue of JHCPU provides articles that describe challenges to techquity, frameworks to improve the role of technology in care, and examples of how technology can transform health, public health, and health care...

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health
Volume 23, issue 3, June 2021
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies
Volume 19, 2021 Issue 2
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases
Volume 223, Issue 8, 15 April 2021
https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/223/8
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics
June 2021 - Volume 47 - 6
http://jme.bmj.com/content/current
COVID-19 current controversies
Abha Saxena, Paul André Bouvier, Ehsan Shamsi-Goochki, Johannes Köhler, Lisa J Schwartz
Abstract
In 2016, following pandemic influenza threats and the 2014–2016 Ebola virus disease outbreaks, the WHO developed a guidance document for managing ethical issues in infectious disease outbreaks. In this article, we analyse some ethical issues that have had a predominant role in decision making in response to the current COVID-19 pandemic but were absent or not addressed in the same ways in the 2016 guidance document. A pandemic results in a health crisis and social and political crises both nationally and globally. The ethical implications of these global effects should be properly identified so that appropriate actions can be taken globally and not just in national isolation. Our analysis, which is a starting point to test the broader relevance of the 2016 WHO document that remains the only available guidance document applicable globally, concludes that the WHO guidance should be updated to provide reasoned and thoughtful comprehensive ethics advice for the sound management of the current and future pandemics.

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews
Volume 8, Issue 2 (2021)
https://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics
Volume 233  p1-300
http://www.jpeds.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice
https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
A cross-sectional survey on community pharmacists readiness to fight COVID-19 in a developing country: knowledge, attitude, and practice in Lebanon
Authors: Rony M. Zeenny, Ahmad Dimassi, Hala Sacre, Ghada El Khoury, Aline Hajj, Rita Farah, Hind Hajj, Nathalie Lahoud, Marwan Akel, Souheil Hallit and Pascale Salameh
Content type: Research
11 June 2021

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice
May/June 2021 - Volume 27 - Issue 3
https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy
Volume 42, issue 2, June 2021
Articles
Governmental actions to address COVID-19 misinformation
Authors: Jennifer L. Pomeranz, Aaron R. Schwid
Content type: Original Article
Published: 28 January 2021
Pages: 201 – 210

Prevalence and predictors of vaccine hesitancy among expectant mothers in Enugu metropolis, South-east Nigeria
Authors: Daniel C. Ogbuabor, Ada C. Chime
Content type: Original Article
Published: 10 February 2021
Pages: 222 – 235

COVID-19 vaccine exclusion based on legal residence is unwise and unethical
Authors: Lisa M. Lee, Abigail E. Lowe, Matthew K. Wynia
Content type: Letter to the Editors
Published: 03 May 2021
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 2021  Volume 18  Issue 179
https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsif/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine
Volume 28, Issue 4, May 2021
https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology
May 2021; Volume 95, Issue 10
http://jvi.asm.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet
Jun 12, 2021  Volume 397  Number 10291  p2225-2308, e15
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current
Editorial
We need a global conversation on the 2020 Olympic Games
The Lancet

Comment
India’s resurgence of COVID-19: urgent actions needed
Yamini Aiyar, et al.

Viewpoint
US–China health exchange and collaboration following COVID-19
Liming Li, Kean Wang, Zhuo Chen, Jeffrey P Koplan

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health
Jun 2021  Volume 5  Number 6  p385-458, e19-e27
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current
[Reviewed earlier]
Nature
Volume 594 Issue 7862, 10 June 2021
https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/594/issues/7862
Article Open Access Published: 26 May 2021
Swarm Learning for decentralized and confidential clinical machine learning
Stefanie Warnat-Herresthal, Hartmut Schultze, [...] Joachim L. Schultze
Abstract
Fast and reliable detection of patients with severe and heterogeneous illnesses is a major goal of precision medicine\(^1,\,2\). Patients with leukaemia can be identified using machine learning on the basis of their blood transcriptomes\(^3\). However, there is an increasing divide between what is technically possible and what is allowed, because of privacy legislation\(^4,\,5\). Here, to facilitate the integration of any medical data from any data owner worldwide without violating privacy laws, we introduce Swarm Learning—a decentralized machine-learning approach that unites edge computing, blockchain-based peer-to-peer networking and coordination while maintaining confidentiality without the need for a central coordinator, thereby going beyond federated learning. To illustrate the feasibility of using Swarm Learning to develop disease classifiers using distributed data, we chose four use cases of heterogeneous diseases (COVID-19, tuberculosis, leukaemia and lung pathologies). With more than 16,400 blood transcriptomes derived from 127 clinical studies with non-uniform distributions of cases and controls and substantial study biases, as well as more than 95,000 chest X-ray images, we show that Swarm Learning classifiers outperform those developed at individual sites. In addition, Swarm Learning completely fulfils local confidentiality regulations by design. We believe that this approach will notably accelerate the introduction of precision medicine.

Nature Biotechnology
Volume 39 Issue 6, June 2021
https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/39/issues/6
Editorial | 04 June 2021
Ultra-precision medicine
New initiatives in N-of-1 drug development and clinical trial design offer the possibility of therapies for ultra-rare disease patients who have been long neglected by the drug industry.

Comment | 04 June 2021
A call to arms against ultra-rare diseases
The not-for-profit foundation n-Lorem seeks to provide experimental antisense oligonucleotide treatments to patients with ultra-rare disease free for their entire lifetime.
Stanley T. Crooke

Patents | 10 June 2021
Comprehensive analysis of 2.4 million patent-to-research citations maps the biomedical innovation and translation landscape
A citation map connecting patents to biomedical publications provides insights that can be used to better evaluate productivity, diversity and translational impact.
Anoop Manjunath
Hongyu Li, Ishan Kumar

Nature Communications
https://www.nature.com/subjects/health-sciences/ncomms
(Accessed 12 Jun 2021)
[No new digest content identified]

Nature Genetics
Volume 53 Issue 6, June 2021
https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/53/issues/6
[New issue: No digest content identified]

Nature Human Behaviour
Volume 5 Issue 5, May 2021
https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/5/issues/5
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Medicine
Volume 27 Issue 5, May 2021
https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/27/issues/5
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Genetics
Volume 22 Issue 6, June 2021
https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/22/issues/6
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology
Volume 21 Issue 6, June 2021
https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/21/issues/6
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery
Volume 20 Issue 6, June 2021
https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/20/issues/6
[Reviewed earlier]
Original Article

J. Sadoff and Others

Pathologic Antibodies to Platelet Factor 4 after ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 Vaccination
M. Scully and Others

Brief Report: Vaccine Breakthrough Infections with SARS-CoV-2 Variants
E. Hacisuleyman and Others

Editorials

Dengue — Perils and Prevention
Davidson H. Hamer, M.D.

Audio Interview: Treating Complications of Covid Vaccination
E.J. Rubin, L.R. Baden, D.L. Longo, and S. Morrissey

Pediatrics
Vol. 147, Issue 6  1 Jun 2021
https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/
[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics
Volume 39, issue 5, May 2021
[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Genetics
https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/
(Accessed 12 Jun 2021)
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine
http://www.plosmedicine.org/
(Accessed 12 Jun 2021)
Ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030: Time to reset targets for 2025
Paul R. De Lay, Adèle Benzaken, Quarraisha Abdool Karim, Sani Aliyu, Carolyn Amole, George Ayala, Kalipso Chalkidou, Judy Chang, Michaela Clayton, Aleny Couto, Carl Dieffenbach, Mark Dybul, Wafaa El Sadr, Marelize Gorgens, Daniel Low-Beer, Smail Mesbah, Jorge Saveedra, Petchsri Sirinirund, John
Stover, Omar Syarif, Aditia Taslim, Safiatou Thiam, Lucy Wanjiku Njenga, Peter D. Ghys, Jose Antonio Izazola-Licea, Luisa Frescura, Erik Lamontagne, Peter Godfrey-Faussett, Christopher Fontaine, Iris Semini, Shannon Hader
Perspective | published 08 Jun 2021 PLOS Medicine
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1003649

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases
http://www.plosntds.org/
(Accessed 12 Jun 2021)
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One
http://www.plosone.org/
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
Which public health interventions are effective in reducing morbidity, mortality and health inequalities from infectious diseases amongst children in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs): An umbrella review
Elodie Besnier, Katie Thomson, Donata Stonkute, Talal Mohammad, Nasima Akhter, Adam Todd, Magnus Rom Jensen, Astrid Klvik, Clare Bambra
Research Article | published 10 Jun 2021 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0251905

PLoS Pathogens
http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
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PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
May 25, 2021; vol. 118 no. 21
https://www.pnas.org/content/118/21
Core Concepts
A brief introduction to emerging topics in science
Core Concept: Herd immunity is an important—and often misunderstood—public health phenomenon
Amy McDermott
PNAS May 25, 2021 118 (21) e2107692118; https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2107692118

Perspectives
Old vaccines for new infections: Exploiting innate immunity to control COVID-19 and prevent future pandemics
Konstantin Chumakov, Michael S. Avidan, Christine S. Benn, Stefano M. Bertozzi, Lawrence Blatt, Angela Y. Chang, Dean T. Jamison, Shabaana A. Khader, Shyam Kottilil, Mihai G. Netea, Annie Sparrow, and Robert C. Gallo
Reproductive Health
http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública/Pan American Journal of Public Health
(RPSP/PAJPH)
https://www.paho.org/journal/en
Selected Articles
11 Jun 2021
Avoidable childhood deaths: an analysis by department and municipality in Colombia (2000-2018)
Original research | Spanish |

11 Jun 2021
Immunogenicity and safety of a tetravalent dengue vaccine in dengue-naïve adolescents in Mexico City
Original research | English |

Risk Analysis
Volume 41, Issue 5   Pages: 701-841   May 2021
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current
Special Issue: Global Systemic Risk and Resilience for Novel Coronavirus and COVID-19: Part 1
[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

Science
11 June 2021   Vol 372, Issue 6547
http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl
In Depth
‘Landmark’ African vaccine trial faces impasse
By Jon Cohen
Science11 Jun 2021 : 1135-1136 Full Access
The questions are urgent, and the funding is in place. But a highly anticipated, $130 million clinical trial, meant to test the efficacy of the novel messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccines for COVID-19 against a key variant of the pandemic coronavirus as well as in people living with HIV and pregnant women, is
stalled. It is ready to launch in eight countries in sub-Saharan Africa, yet neither maker of the vaccines, Pfizer and Moderna, wants to participate—or even provide their vaccines.

A group of prominent HIV advocates and activists in South Africa has written a letter complaining about the delay to U.S. government officials, including Anthony Fauci, director of the U.S. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), which agreed to pay for the study. They stress that COVID-19 strikes people living with HIV especially hard, and that dangerous variants of SARS-CoV-2 evolve in them because many have weakened immune systems. “We believe this will be a landmark study for this region and ... the world,” they wrote. “We respectfully ask that you do all in your power to enable this study to take place.”

Science Translational Medicine
09 June 2021 Vol 13, Issue 597
https://stm.sciencemag.org/
Viewpoint
Continuous health monitoring: An opportunity for precision health
By Sanjiv S. Gambhir, T. Jessie Ge, Ophir Vermesh, Ryan Spitler, Garry E. Gold
Science Translational Medicine09 Jun 2021 Restricted Access
Abstract
Continuous health monitoring and integrated diagnostic devices, worn on the body and used in the home, will help to identify and prevent early manifestations of disease. However, challenges lie ahead in validating new health monitoring technologies and in optimizing data analytics to extract actionable conclusions from continuously obtained health data.

Research Articles
Plasmodium falciparum Pf77 and male development gene 1 as vaccine antigens that induce potent transmission-reducing antibodies
Science Translational Medicine09 Jun 2021 Restricted Access
Two Plasmodium falciparum vaccine candidates, Pf77 and PfMDV-1, have multistage expression and induce antibodies that reduce parasite transmission.

Social Science & Medicine
Volume 277 May 2021
[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews
https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles
[Accessed 12 Jun 2021]
[No new digest content identified]

Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics
Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases
Volume 41 May–June 2021
[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health
Volume 26, Issue 6 Pages: i-iv, 609-714 June 2021
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine
Volume 39, Issue 23 Pages 3103-3224 (27 May 2021)
Conference info Abstract only
Using existing systematic reviews for developing vaccination recommendations: Results of an international expert workshop
Catherine L. Jo, Helen Burchett, Magdalena Bastías, Pauline Campbell, ... Thomas Harder
Pages 3103-3110

Short communication Abstract only
Implementation of the World Health Organization recommendation on the use of rotavirus vaccine without age restriction by African countries
Inácio Mandomando, Mutale Mumba, Joseph Nsiari-muzeyi Biey, Gilson Kipese Paluku, ... Jason M. Mwenda
Pages 3111-3119

Review article Abstract only
Pertussis vaccine effectiveness and duration of protection – A systematic review and meta-analysis
Krista Wilkinson, Christiaan H. Righolt, Lawrence J. Elliott, Sergio Fanella, Salaheddin M. Mahmud
Pages 3120-3130

Vaccines — Open Access Journal
http://www.mdpi.com/journal/vaccines
(Accessed 12 Jun 2021)
Open Access Article
Attitude towards Vaccination among Health Science Students before the COVID-19 Pandemic
by Pérez-Rivas Francisco Javier, Del Gallego-Lastra Ramón, Esteban-Garcimartín Ana, Marques-Vieira Cristina Maria Alves and Ajejas Bazán María Julia
Abstract
Health science students are tomorrow’s health professionals, the duties of whom could include vaccination. This work examines the general attitude towards vaccination in students attending the Faculty of Nursing, Physiotherapy and Chiropody at a university in Madrid, Spain, using the ‘Attitudes and Behaviour [...] 

Open Access Article
Attitude towards Vaccination among Health Science Students before the COVID-19 Pandemic
by Pérez-Rivas Francisco Javier, Del Gallego-Lastra Ramón, Esteban-Garcimartín Ana, Marques-Vieira Cristina Maria Alves and Ajejas Bazán María Julia
Vaccines 2021, 9(6), 644; https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9060644 (registering DOI) - 12 Jun 2021
Abstract
Health science students are tomorrow’s health professionals, the duties of whom could include vaccination. This work examines the general attitude towards vaccination in students attending the Faculty of Nursing, Physiotherapy and Chiropody at a university in Madrid, Spain, using the ‘Attitudes and Behaviour [...] 

Open Access Review
Knowledge, Vaccination Status, and Reasons for Avoiding Vaccinations against Hepatitis B in Developing Countries: A Systematic Review
by Putri Bungsu Machmud, Saskia Glasauer, Cornelia Gottschick and Rafael Mikolajczyk
Vaccines 2021, 9(6), 625; https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9060625 - 09 Jun 2021
Abstract
(1) Background: The coverage of hepatitis B vaccination remains low in developing countries to date. This systematic review thus analyzes the determinants of people’s knowledge and vaccination status as well as the reasons why people in developing countries chose not to receive the [...] 

Open Access Article
Global Vaccine Hesitancy Segmentation: A Cross-European Approach
by Almudena Recio-Román, Manuel Recio-Menéndez and María Victoria Román-González
Vaccines 2021, 9(6), 617; https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9060617 - 08 Jun 2021
Abstract
Vaccine-preventable diseases are global mainly in a globalized world that is characterized by a continuous movement of people and goods across countries. Vaccine hesitancy, the reluctance or refusal to vaccinate despite the availability of vaccines, is rising worldwide. What if the problem of [...] 

Value in Health
Volume 24  Issue 6  p753-916
https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]
This watch section is intended to alert readers to substantive news, analysis and opinion from the general media and selected think tanks and similar organizations on vaccines, immunization, global public health and related themes. *Media Watch* is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative of themes and issues CVEP is actively tracking. This section will grow from an initial base of newspapers, magazines and blog sources, and is segregated from *Journal Watch* above which scans the peer-reviewed journal ecology.

We acknowledge the Western/Northern bias in this initial selection of titles and invite suggestions for expanded coverage. We are conservative in our outlook in adding news sources which largely report on primary content we are already covering above. Many electronic media sources have tiered, fee-based subscription models for access. We will provide full-text where content is published without restriction, but most publications require registration and some subscription level.

The sheer volume of vaccine and pandemic-related coverage is extraordinary. We will strive to present the most substantive analysis and commentary we encounter.

**The Atlantic**  
*Accessed 12 Jun 2021*  
[No new, unique, relevant content]

**BBC**  
[http://www.bbc.co.uk/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/)  
*Accessed 12 Jun 2021*  
[No new, unique, relevant content]

**The Economist**  
*Accessed 12 Jun 2021*  
*The rule of six*  
[More evidence emerges of India’s true death toll from covid-19](http://www.economist.com/)  
New surveys corroborate earlier estimates that the number is some six times higher  
Asia  Jun 12th 2021 edition

**Financial Times**  
[https://www.ft.com/](https://www.ft.com/)  
*Accessed 12 Jun 2021*  
[**G7’s vaccine pledge for poor nations branded inadequate by campaigners**](https://www.ft.com/)  
Offer of 1bn jabs is not enough to close supply divide and stem pandemic’s spread, say critics  
Michael Peel in Brussels, Jasmine Cameron-Chileshe in Cornwall and David Pilling in London  
June 11, 2021

**Forbes**  
*Accessed 12 Jun 2021*  
**Coronavirus**  
Jun 11, 2021  
The United States has finally taken the lead in the global fight to control the Covid-19 pandemic and delivering vaccines to all those in need.

By William A. Haseltine  Contributor

**Foreign Affairs**
http://www.foreignaffairs.com/
Accessed 12 Jun 2021
Essay  July/August 2021

**The Forever Virus**
Global herd immunity is now unreachable. How should governments' strategy in the fight against COVID-19 change in response?
Larry Brilliant, Lisa Danzig, Karen Oppenheimer, Agastya Mondal, Rick Bright, and W. Ian Lipkin

It is time to say it out loud: the virus behind the COVID-19 pandemic is not going away. SARS-CoV-2 cannot be eradicated, since it is already growing in more than a dozen different animal species. Among humans, global herd immunity, once promoted as a singular solution, is unreachable. Most countries simply don’t have enough vaccines to go around, and even in the lucky few with an ample supply, too many people are refusing to get the shot. As a result, the world will not reach the point where enough people are immune to stop the virus’s spread before the emergence of dangerous variants—ones that are more transmissible, vaccine resistant, and even able to evade current diagnostic tests. Such supervariants could bring the world back to square one. It might be 2020 all over again.

Rather than die out, the virus will likely ping-pong back and forth across the globe for years to come. Some of yesterday’s success stories are now vulnerable to serious outbreaks. Many of these are places that kept the pandemic at bay through tight border controls and excellent testing, tracing, and isolation but have been unable to acquire good vaccines. Witness Taiwan and Vietnam, which experienced impressively few deaths until May 2021, when, owing to a lack of vaccination, they faced a reversal of fortune. But even countries that have vaccinated large proportions of their populations will be vulnerable to outbreaks caused by certain variants. That is what appears to have happened in several hot spots in Chile, Mongolia, the Seychelles, and the United Kingdom. The virus is here to stay. The question is, What do we need to do to ensure that we are, too?...

**Foreign Policy**
http://foreignpolicy.com/
Accessed 12 Jun 2021

**Vaccine Diplomacy Boosts China’s Standing in Latin America**
Beijing has increased its leverage in the region—but Washington can still stage a comeback.
By Oliver Stuenkel, an associate professor of international relations at the Getulio Vargas Foundation in São Paulo.
June 11, 2021, 9:17 AM

**New Yorker**
http://www.newyorker.com/
Accessed 12 Jun 2021

**Annals of Medicine**
Heidi Larson, Vaccine Anthropologist

The world’s richest countries are now its most vaccine-hesitant. Can we learn to trust our shots before the next pandemic?
By Danielle Ofri  June 12.2021
F.D.A. details failures at a Baltimore plant that led to unusable vaccine doses.
The F.D.A. advised Johnson & Johnson on Friday that it should throw out the equivalent of 60 million
doses produced at the Baltimore plant.
By Sharon LaFraniere  June 12, 2021

Russia scrambles to contain a new surge, as most of its people appear to be avoiding the Sputnik vaccine.
Moscow’s mayor said the city’s situation had “sharply worsened” in the past week.
By Anton Troianovski  June 12, 2021

Without a big boost, many African nations may not meet a vaccination goal.
The World Health Organization set a target that each country should be able to give shots to at least
10 percent of its people by September.
By Abdi Latif Dahir  June 10, 2021

What I Learned in 33 Years at the C.D.C.
June 10, 2021

By Anne Schuchat
Dr. Schuchat is the principal deputy director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. She’s retiring from the agency at the end of June after 33 years.

Nearly 15 years ago, during a ceremony in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Atlanta campus auditorium, I was promoted to rear admiral in the Commissioned Corps of the U.S. Public Health Service. My father, a veteran of World War II and the Korean War, positioned my new gold epaulets on the shoulders of my service dress blue uniform while my mother, a cultural anthropologist, observed the ritual from the audience. I said to the people gathered, “Public service is a privilege. For me, it has also been a joy.” After 33 years, I’m retiring from the agency, and that’s the same message I would like to send to the American public.

My father, like many in his generation, enlisted in the U.S. Navy after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Another call to national service, for another generation, followed President John F. Kennedy’s inaugural address. My route to public service was more private and less intentional than those. I initially planned to apply my medical training to clinical practice. But the C.D.C.’s disease detective program — the Epidemic Intelligence Service — got me hooked on public health.

Public service is difficult. The past year and a half left many among our ranks exhausted, threatened, saddened and sometimes sidelined. The Covid-19 pandemic is not the first time the U.S. public health system has had to surge well beyond its capacity, but with the worst pandemic in a century and, initially, a heavily partisan political context, the virus collided with a system suffering from decades of underinvestment. A recent report from the National Academy of Medicine revealed that state and local public health departments have lost an estimated 66,000 jobs since around 2008.

With prior responses — including the hantavirus outbreak and bioterrorist anthrax, pandemic H1N1 influenza and the Ebola and Zika epidemics — the public health front line has been the little engine that could. For each of those responses, state and local public health departments absorbed the initial shock until emergency funding came through — and then repeatedly watched resources ebb as the crisis abated. Over the past few decades, public health experienced a progressive weakening of our core capacities while biomedical research and development accelerated into the future. With Covid-19, we were the little engine that couldn’t.

Infections, hospitalizations and deaths are declining in the United States, thanks to extraordinary vaccination efforts. These recent improvements might make it too easy to forget just how much we have collectively been through. But I hope that it has become clear to the nation and its policymakers that when we don’t invest in public health, everyone is vulnerable.

The nation’s public health system needs major upgrades. We need to modernize our data systems, enhance our laboratory capacities for detection and genomic sequencing of infectious threats like viruses and better integrate public health’s information and response efforts with clinical, commercial and academic sectors. America needs a renewed and expanded public health work force that reflects advanced skills as well as the diversity of the communities we serve.

The C.D.C. and public health departments are now receiving critical financial resources on an emergency basis. But these investments and improvements must be sustained. Long-term commitments to resources and innovation are essential. The Covid-19 pandemic will not be the last major threat our nation will face.
Public service is deeply meaningful. In my first several years at the C.D.C., I conducted surveillance and epidemiologic studies of an infection, group B strep, that harms newborns. It is passed to infants from women during childbirth. Although research during the 1980s identified the benefit of providing antibiotics to high-risk women during labor, the practice was not put in place. I spearheaded the C.D.C.’s efforts, leading to the 1995 meeting where we brought together obstetric and pediatric organizations as well as parents who had lost babies to the infection. In 1996, the C.D.C., the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the American Academy of Pediatrics issued the first consensus guidelines that made prevention of group B strep a standard of care for the nation.

Because of this new practice standard and the updated guidance requiring prenatal group B strep screening of all women during pregnancy, over 100,000 of those life-threatening infections have been prevented. A generation of babies has been born since then, and public health efforts (not a new biomedical discovery) protected most of them from this condition. I was lucky early in my career to meet several parents whose personal losses reminded me why our work matters and how urgently our

Public service is also joyful. Ask the people who have been administering Covid-19 vaccinations what they feel as one recipient after another experiences the relief of getting an immunization that offers high-level protection and the promise of getting their lives back. The teams carrying out data analysis and field investigations and launching communication drives or laboratory studies have experienced the joy of knowing their collective efforts can achieve something none of them could do on their own.

I have experienced that kind of joy over and over — where my limited skills were complemented by team members with the full breadth of disciplines that public health requires — and where we eventually achieved so much progress. I felt this joy when, with the College of Medical and Allied Health Sciences in Sierra Leone, our team successfully carried out a clinical trial in Sierra Leone called STRIVE to introduce a vaccine to protect against Ebola during the devastating epidemic that began in 2014.

Public health successes usually take place out of the spotlight and under the radar, which for most of us in this field is just fine; victory often means preventing something bad from happening. If no one knows about it, that is often an indication of success. I was not a student athlete, though we have some superstars at the C.D.C. who were. Being part of the public health team provided the most cherished aspect of my 33 years at the C.D.C. We did not always win, but we always showed up. We celebrated one another’s efforts and remained humble in the face of threats to the public’s health, some opponents, like SARS-CoV-2, proving more devastating than others.

The Covid-19 pandemic has been as large a disrupter as a world war, and its effect on life expectancy exceeds any threat we have faced since the last "great" pandemic of 1918. Nevertheless, I hope this is also a moment when a new generation is called to action, to experience the difficulty and meaning and joy of public service. Our world needs you.

**Washington Post**
https://www.washingtonpost.com/
Accesed 12 Jun 2021
Politics
The Latest: WHO chief says vaccine need outstrips G7 pledges
By Associated Press
June 12, 2021 at 3:25 p.m. EDT
FALMOUTH, England — The head of the World Health Organization has welcomed the vaccine-sharing announcements coming out of the Group of Seven summit but says “we need more, and we need them faster.”

“The challenge, I said to the G-7 leaders, was that to truly end the pandemic, our goal must be to vaccinate at least 70% of the world’s population by the time the G-7 meets again in Germany next year,” WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus told reporters Saturday at the summit in southwest England.

“To do that, we need 11 billion doses,” Tedros said, adding that it was “essential” for countries to temporarily waive intellectual property protections for coronavirus vaccines.

British Prime Minister Boris Johnson, the summit’s host, has said the group would pledge at least 1 billion doses, with half that number coming from the United States and 100 million from Britain over the next year.

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**Think Tanks et al**

**Brookings**
http://www.brookings.edu/
*Accessed 12 Jun 2021*

*Report*
**Social and economic impact of COVID-19**
Eduardo Levy Yeyati and Federico Filippini
Tuesday, June 8, 2021

**Center for Global Development** [to 12 Jun 2021]
http://www.cgdev.org/page/press-center
*[No new digest content identified]*

**Chatham House** [to 12 Jun 2021]
https://www.chathamhouse.org/
*Accessed 12 Jun 2021*
*[No new digest content identified]*

**CSIS**
https://www.csis.org/
*Accessed 12 Jun 2021*

*Podcast Episode*
**The Reality of Rolling Out Covid-19 Vaccines**
June 21, 2021

*Report*
**Open Letter to G7 Leaders: A G7 Action Plan to Ensure the World is Vaccinated Quickly and Equitably**
As more people across the country get at least an initial dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, public health officials are increasingly trying to reach the shrinking pool of unvaccinated adults – now roughly a third of all adults. The latest KFF COVID-19 Vaccine Monitor report explores this group’s demographic profile...

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Support is also provided by a growing list of individuals who use this membership service to support their roles in public health, clinical practice, government, NGOs and other international institutions, academia and research organizations, and industry.

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