The world is racing to find safe and effective vaccines against COVID-19. And when we do, these vaccines must be made available to everyone who needs them regardless of nationality or wealth. Not only is this morally right but it is also the fastest way to end the pandemic. So as world leaders line up to make deals for COVID-19 vaccines candidates we want to know: did this deal move us closer to, or further from, an equitable outcome?

The Vaccine Access Test provides a framework to answer this question by evaluating deals between companies and countries using three metrics:

- **Prioritized**: Is this deal aligned with global guidelines on prioritizing allocation among at-risk populations?
- **Phased**: Does this deal allow for phased delivery of doses to ensure initial-supply is not monopolized?
- **Published**: Is the contracting processes transparent from start to finish?

Each metric is worth up to 2 points with the potential for 6 points total. Here is how this deal stacks up.

**DEAL SUMMARY**

**Parties**: AstraZeneca and Brazil

**Date**: June 29, 2020

**Terms of Agreement**: Brazil agreed to award AstraZeneca a $127 million deal to supply around 30 million doses of the experimental vaccine. Brazil agreed to make available around 30 million finished doses of the vaccine, with roughly half that haul available by December. Brazil also committed to produce an additional 70 million doses, with AstraZeneca supplying the unfinished vaccine at no cost.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METRIC</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
<th>RATIONALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prioritized</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30m doses would cover 7% of Brazil’s population with a 2-dose regimen, exceeding the 3% initial allocation threshold but within the threshold to prioritize the most vulnerable 20% population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phased</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>The deal includes phased delivery of doses with timelines specified. Ideally, the deal will allow for other countries to benefit from the initial supply and tier delivery of subsequent supply as it becomes available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Published</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Brazil has not listed details about the terms of deal and pricing online. AZ has not disclosed their pricing model.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Score: 3 out of 6**

This deal is flexible enough to ensure the initial supply of vaccines isn’t monopolized by Brazil. Subsequent deals could be improved by purchasing more closely against global population allocation guidelines. AstraZeneca could also disclose a break-down of how they arrived at their unit price, and what it costs to produce the vaccine.

Check out the full methodology and scores for other deals, countries, and companies at [ONE.org/VaccineAccessTest](http://ONE.org/VaccineAccessTest)