

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 the United States

Date: May 21, 2020

Terms of Agreement: The U.S. agreed to provide up to \$1.2 billion to accelerate AstraZeneca's vaccine development and secure 300 million doses of AZD1222 for the United States, with the first doses delivered as early as October 2020.

METRIC	SCORE	RATIONALE
Prioritized 	0	300m doses would cover over 45% of the U.S. population with a 2-dose regimen, exceeding the 3% initial allocation threshold and the threshold to prioritize the most vulnerable 20% population.
Phased 	1	This agreement phases the timing that doses are delivered with the first doses being delivered in October 2020. Ideally this will allow for other countries to benefit from the initial supply and tier delivery of subsequent supply as it becomes available.
Published 	1	Through BARDA, the U.S. has listed details about the terms of deal and pricing online. AstraZeneca has not disclosed their pricing model.

Total Score: 2 out of 6

This deal leaves some flexibility to ensure the initial supply of vaccines isn't monopolized by the U.S. Subsequent deals could be improved by purchasing against global population allocation guidelines. AstraZeneca could also disclose a break-down of how they arrived at their unit price, and what it cost to produce the vaccine. We will also be watching to ensure subsequent doses aren't purchased before other countries have secured deals for portions of the initial supply.

