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**: Novavax and United Kingdom

**Date**: August 14, 2020

**Terms of Agreement**: The United Kingdom signed an agreement with Novavax for 60 million doses of a protein adjuvant vaccine with first deliveries in mid-2021. Financial details of the agreement were not disclosed.

### METRIC | SCORE | RATIONALE
--- | --- | ---
**Prioritized** | 0 | 60m doses would cover over 45% of the UK’s population with a 2-dose regimen, exceeding the 3% initial allocation threshold and the threshold to prioritize the most vulnerable 20% population.

**Phased** | 0 | The deal does not include phased delivery of doses. Ideally, deals would allow for other countries to benefit from the initial supply and tier delivery of subsequent supply as it becomes available.

**Published** | 0 | The UK has not listed details about the terms of deal and pricing online. Novavax has not disclosed their pricing model.

### Total Score: 0 out of 6

This deal does little to ensure the initial supply of vaccines isn’t monopolized by the UK. Subsequent deals could be improved by purchasing against global population allocation guidelines and phasing delivery of doses. Novavax could also disclose a break-down of how it arrived at its unit price, and what it costs to produce the vaccine. We will also be watching to ensure additional doses aren’t purchased before other countries have secured deals for portions of the initial supply.

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