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**: Pfizer-BioNtech and the United States

**Date**: July 22, 2020

**Terms of Agreement**: The U.S. will pay the companies $1.95 billion upon the receipt of the first 100 million doses of BNT162, the COVID-19 vaccine candidate jointly developed by Pfizer and BioNTech. The U.S. government also can acquire up to an additional 500 million doses under a subsequent agreement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METRIC</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
<th>RATIONALE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prioritized</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100m doses would cover 15% of the U.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>1</td>
<td>This agreement includes the option for purchasing additional doses at a later date. Ideally this 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>1</td>
<td>Through BARDA, the U.S. has listed details about the terms of deal and pricing online. Pfizer and BioNTech have not disclosed their pricing model.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total Score: 3 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 more closely against global population allocation guidelines. Pfizer and BioNTech could also disclose a break-down of how they arrived at their unit price, and what it costs 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.

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