

EMERGING MARKETS: Covid-19 Vaccination Strategies and Challenges

Our Covid-19 vaccination table includes updated information on the immunization strategies selected EMs are pursuing and the challenges they face.

Below are some of this week's key developments. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you want to discuss any of the countries mentioned in more detail.

Click on 'View PDF' to see the table.

HIGHLIGHTS

Vaccine roll-out

- **Chile's** vaccine rollout continues to progress at speed with as many as 250,000 doses being administered on a daily basis, though rising case numbers mean there is no room for slippage.
- **Colombia's** government hopes to ramp up its vaccine rollout over April with 5mn Sinovac doses and 2.5mn Pfizer doses due to arrive; the government is also optimistic that the recently approved Johnson & Johnson (J&J) vaccine will eventually help accelerate the rollout.
- More than 20% of **Hungary's** population has received at least one jab as of 30 March, which is one of the highest rates in the European Union (EU); the pace of vaccination continues to accelerate week-over-week.
- Delays in the arrival of AZ-licensed vaccines from India and a slowdown in the domestic production of Sinovac are causing **Indonesia** to ration its existing supply, which could slow its efforts to reach its near-term daily vaccination target rate.
- **Mexico** is altering its vaccination strategy to focus on Mexico City and surrounding areas in a bid to limit the impact of a third wave of new cases.
- **Poland's** government has expanded the list of vaccination sites and persons who are eligible to administer Covid-19 jabs amid expectations of substantially greater vaccine deliveries in Q2; authorities aim to immunize 26.1% of citizens by the end of Q2.
- **Taiwan's** vaccine rollout began on 22 March with the prime minister and health minister receiving AZ vaccinations; the campaign is likely to proceed slowly, with only 44,500 doses distributed to hospitals after 117,000 arrived in the island in early March.

Vaccine procurement

- In **Brazil**, Sao Paulo Health Institute Butatan announced the development of a new national vaccine (Butanvac). The new immunizer, however, still depends on national health regulator (ANVISA) approval.

- **China's** Sinopharm is researching whether a booster shot would improve the efficacy of its two vaccines; a booster would add a third jab to the current two-shot schedule.
- In **Serbia**, ample supply of **Chinese** and **Russian** vaccines has enabled authorities to offer vaccinations to medical tourists from neighboring Balkan countries, though Serbia also has some Pfizer and AZ doses.
- **South Africa's** vaccine procurement has received a boost from an agreement with Aspen Pharmacare to make 30mn doses of the locally produced J&J single-shot vaccine available, while the African Union will receive up to 400mn doses by end-2022.
- **Thailand** will allow the private sector to import vaccines following similar actions in the Philippines and Indonesia.
- Supply issues and the delayed availability of a locally developed vaccine are causing the **Vietnamese** government to hasten negotiations with foreign suppliers, in an uncharacteristic misstep.

Vaccine hesitancy

- A March survey shows rising vaccine hesitation in the **Philippines**, with only 16% willing to receive a shot and 61% saying no, while another 23% were undecided. The reluctance seems to stem from perceptions of the Sinovac vaccine.

Infections and new variants

- Health authorities in **Argentina** have decided to delay the application of second doses to allow more people to be vaccinated with a first dose in view of supply difficulties and the fact that the P.1 (aka "Brazilian") Covid-19 variant is now spreading fast.
- A study released last week by **Peru's** National Health Institute (INS) says that the Brazilian variant of concern (VOC) now accounts for 40% of new Covid-19 cases in Lima.
- **Kenya** faces a third Covid-19 wave; variants identified include B.1.1.7, B.1.351 and A.23.1. In response, all gatherings have been banned in Nairobi and four adjoining counties.

Vaccine diplomacy

- **Russian** health authorities are expected to approve the export-oriented one-jab Sputnik Light vaccine shortly; it is expected to provide short-term (3-4 month) immunity from severe forms of Covid-19 and would be targeted at younger demographics.

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Emerging Markets Covid-19 Vaccination Strategies and Challenges

Rating of countries' vaccine roll-out (as of 31 March 2020):

	Between 0% and 1% of the total population have received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose
	Between 1% and 10% of the total population have received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose
	More than 10% of the total population have received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose

	Vaccination strategy	Current state of vaccine roll-out	Procurement
Israel	Initially targeted at health care workers and those over 60, Israel is now targeting youth 16-18 and adults over 40.	Israel has the highest vaccination rate in the world. Approximately 10mn doses have been administered (115% of population), of which more than 4.73 mn are second dose (54.7% of population).	Pfizer-BioNTech – Israel is administering the Pfizer vaccine, in exchange for giving Pfizer extensive patient data. Moderna – Israel plans to vaccinate about 100,000 Palestinian workers with the Moderna vaccine. Other Palestinian communities have limited access to Pfizer and AZ through COVAX. 10,000 doses of Sputnik V were delivered to the West Bank.
UAE	Emirati citizens, their domestic workers, elderly, sick, and those in health and education are eligible for vaccination without appointment. Other residents eligible for vaccination free of charge.	As of 28 Mar, about 8mn shots have been administered (83% of population). The UAE has not reported how many are fully vaccinated since February. Third shots of Sinopharm drug are being given for those with low levels of antibodies. Dubai has emphasized the Pfizer vaccine, Abu Dhabi the Sinopharm vaccine.	Sinopharm and Pfizer-BioNTech are the two approved vaccines. UAE signed agreement to produce Sinopharm domestically.
Chile	Target to vaccinate 5mn people (ca. 26% of population) by end-Q1/2021 has been met. Next target is to vaccinate 15mn people (80% of population) by end H1/2021. Medical workers first to receive vaccinations, followed by elderly in care homes; over 65s; key workers in public bureaucracy; people with other co-morbidities.	Pfizer vaccinations started in late Dec but mass campaign using China's Sinovac vaccine started 3 Feb. As of 29 Mar, 6.5mn people (34.5% of population) have received one dose and 3.4mn (17.8% of population) have received a double dose.	Pfizer-BioNTech – agreement for 10mn doses; Sinovac – agreement for 60mn doses over three years; AZ – agreement for 14.4mn doses. COVAX – agreement for 8mn doses; 800,000 doses expected by May. CanSino – pre-agreement for 1.8mn doses but regulatory approval pending. Local regulatory approval for J&J and Sputnik V vaccines pending.
Hungary	Most medical staff and care home residents/staff have been vaccinated. The elderly aged 60+ years, uniformed services, civil servants and people aged 18-59 years with chronic illnesses are the main target groups now. Government will start a gradual easing of Covid-19 restrictions once the number of vaccinated residents reaches 2.5mn (25.7% of population).	Vaccination started on 26 Dec. As of 30 Mar, 2mn people (20.5% of population) have received at least one jab and 700,000 (7.2%) got both shots. The pace of vaccination remains one of the fastest in Europe.	Procurement contracts and deliveries as of 28 Mar via the EU's joint mechanism: AZ – 6.5mn doses (448,300 delivered) Moderna – 1.7mn doses (134,400 delivered). Pfizer-BioNTech – 10.9mn doses (1.3mn delivered). CureVac – 500,000 doses. J&J – 4.4mn doses National-level procurement: Sputnik V – 2mn doses (855,600 delivered). Sinopharm – 5mn doses (1.1mn delivered)
Singapore	Currently, healthcare and frontline workers nominated by their employers are eligible for vaccination. The vaccination of seniors has also started. Subsequent priority groups will be notified by mail.	As of 29 Mar, 1.32mn doses have been administered (22.54% of population), of which 943,307 (16.1%) have received one dose and 375,605 (6.4%) have received both shots. Moderna vaccinations began in March	The government has concluded agreements with three suppliers, with undisclosed quantities: Pfizer-BioNTech , Moderna and Arcturus .
Turkey	Vaccination program divided into four stages, starting with medical personnel, pharmacy workers and the over 65s, followed by members of the security forces, teachers, those working in the food industry and transportation. On 28 Mar, Turkey began vaccinating Group B1 of Stage 2, comprising people in the 60-64 age group. Next will be Group B2 of Stage 2, those in the 55-59 age group.	Vaccine rollout started on 13 Jan with China's Sinovac. As of 30 Mar, 15.62mn doses have been administered, with 8.84mn (10.6% of population) people receiving a first dose and 6.78mn (8.1%) receiving two doses. Nearly all of the vaccinations have been with Sinovac's CoronaVac.	Sinovac – approved by regulator and roll-out started; agreement for 50mn doses, of which 16.5 mn individual doses and the equivalent of 10 mn doses delivered in bulk had arrived by 30 Mar. Pfizer-BioNTech – agreement for purchase of 4.5mn doses, of which 1.5mn doses had been delivered by 30 Mar. Turkey has not joined COVAX .

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Greece	Currently vaccinating people aged 60-64 and 70+, as well as residents in the first of two high-risk categories. The government has pledged sufficient capacity to deliver 2mn doses a month once there are enough vaccines. The government's target for April is 1.5mn jabs.	As of 31 Mar, Greece had administered 1.6mn vaccines. This placed it exactly at the EU average of 15.4 doses per 100 people. Of those vaccinated so far, 1.05mn (10.4% of population) have received at least one jab, while 548,488 (5.1% of population) have received both doses.	Greece is using the Pfizer-BioNTech , AZ and Moderna jabs and is bound to the EU's procurement process. As of 20 Mar, Greece had received 1.28mn doses from Pfizer, 391,200 from AZ and 88,000 from Moderna. In April, Greece is expecting to receive under the EU procurement scheme 1.1mn doses from Pfizer, 450,000 from AZ and 100,000 doses from Moderna . Johnson&Johnson is scheduled to deliver 1.2mn doses over Q2.
Czech Republic	Priority is given to frontline medical staff, followed by care home residents and employees; elderly (currently aged 70+ years old). After Easter (4 Apr), vaccination will be gradually opened to people with chronic illnesses; rescue workers; elderly aged 65+ years old. The government has extended the period between the first and second doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines to 42 days.	Vaccinations started on 27 Dec. As of 30 Mar, 1.14mn residents (10.6% of population) have received a first jab and 464,836 (4.3% of population) got both shots. The pace of vaccination has been relatively stable during in the second half of Mar.	So far, procurement has been conducted exclusively via the EU. In total, 1.77mn vaccines delivered as of 30 Mar. Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna – 1.52mn delivered out of 12mn doses ordered AZ – 245,500 delivered out 3mn doses ordered. J&J – 2mn doses ordered CureVac – 1mn doses ordered. As of 30 Mar, 78% of immunizations carried out with Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine; 13% with AZ ; 9% with Moderna .
Poland	The vaccination roll-out is being carried out in four stages (0-3). Most medical and administrative staff in healthcare have been vaccinated (stage 0). As of late Mar, vaccination focuses on elderly; people with chronic illnesses; teachers; uniformed services (stage 1). Mass vaccination is expected to start in May.	Vaccinations started on 27 Dec. As of 30 Mar, 3.96mn residents (10.3% of population) have received a first jab and 2mn (5.2%) had both shots. Government aims to administer 14mn doses during Q2 (in total 20mn doses in H1).	Procurement exclusively via the EU. Overall, around 100mn doses contracted. As of 30 Mar, 6.67mn vaccine doses delivered. Expected delivery of at least 5mn doses in Apr and 15mn shots within Q2.
Saudi Arabia	All Saudis over 16 are now eligible. Foreign workers in Saudis' homes, food services, and personal grooming will require vaccinations by mid-May to retain work permission.	Vaccinations reportedly started in Dec. As of 28 Mar, 4.1mn doses have been administered, or 11.84 per 100 people.	Pfizer-BioNTech and AZ approved for administration. Sputnik V – government has secured an unknown number of doses.
Argentina	Health sector personnel first in line for vaccine, followed in descending order by over 70s; over 60s; security personnel; vulnerable and at-risk in 18-59 age range; education sector; and strategic or vulnerable groups. Government has reiterated promise to provide at least one vaccine dose to over 60s and other at-risk sectors by end-April; the recent regulatory approval of the Sinopharm vaccine for use in the over 60s should help but target depends on avoidance of supply bottlenecks.	Sputnik V vaccinations started on 29 Dec. As of 29 Mar, 3.7mn first doses have been administered (representing 8.2% of the population) while 670,000 people (1.5% of population) have received two doses.	Sputnik V – approved by regulator and roll-out started; agreement for 30mn doses but only around 10% of that so far delivered. AZ – approved by regulator; now awaiting second delivery of 580,000 doses manufactured in India. Contract for 23.6mn doses, though most of this to be produced locally. Sinopharm – 1mn doses delivered, with delivery of further 3mn reportedly imminent. COVAX – first delivery of just over 200,000 doses arrived 28 Mar; additional 1.7mn doses expected Apr/May.
Brazil	Phase 1: health workers; indigenous communities in demarcated territories; over 60s in care institutions; over 75s. Phase 2: 60-74s seniors. Phase 3: persons with comorbidities. Phase 4: education workers, homeless population, security and rescue forces, others.	Vaccinations started in January. 7% (15mn) of population has received the first dose of Covid vaccine. Meanwhile, 1.9% (4.11mn) was vaccinated with both doses.	AZ – 21.1mn doses expected to be delivered to the federal government in April, 108.4mn by June, 210.4mn by year-end. CoronaVac – 43mn doses expected to be distributed in April by São Paulo state health institute Butantan. 64.5mn expected for Mar-June period. Sputnik V – new request for emergency use presented at Brazil's health regulator (ANVISA). Health Minister purchased 10mn doses to be delivered in April. India's Covaxin – purchase of 20mn doses but ANVISA approval yet to come. COVAX – minimum 10% of population quota (42mn) doses. WHO to provide 10-14mn doses that will be distributed from mid-Feb to June. 1 mn doses were received on 21 Mar. ButanVac – 40 mn doses are expected to be delivered from July and 100mn by year-end.

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Mexico	Frontline medical workers first in line followed by the over 60s age cohort; plan to vaccinate all this sector by end-April. Plan is to vaccinate up to 35% of population by June. Plan likely subject to alteration given slow start and supply difficulties.	Vaccinations started 24 Dec. Rollout stalled mid-Jan to mid-Feb but subsequently resumed with new vaccines from wider array of suppliers. As of 29 Mar, 7mn doses (5.5% of population) administered in total, with 650,000 people (0.5% of population) covered by two doses.	AZ – agreement for 77.4mn doses, with 870,000 delivered so far. US now supplying Mexico with 2.7mn doses from its AZ supply. Pfizer – 34mn doses ordered, 4.1mn of which to arrive by end-Mar. CanSino – 35mn doses agreed; deliveries started 27 Mar. Sputnik V – agreement for 24mn doses, though only 400,000 doses have arrived so far. COVAX – 51.5mn doses agreed with first deliveries totaling 1.6mn doses expected Mar; Sinovac – agreement for 20mn doses, of which 2mn doses have arrived and a further 2mn to arrive before end-Mar. Sinopharm – agreement for 12mn doses though local regulatory clearance pending.
China	Chinese authorities have prioritized vaccine diplomacy over domestic supply but aim to vaccinate 40% of the population, or 560mn people, by end-June and 64% by end-2021. Target to reach 10mn vaccines per day. Sinopharm is researching efficacy of booster shots (third dose).	111mn vaccines doses administered, about 6% of population, by 29 Mar. Average of 4.5mn jabs administered per day in three days through 29 Mar. Goal to reach 10mn per day.	Government has approved five domestic vaccines; Sinopharm Beijing , Sinopharm Wuhan , CanSino Biologics , Sinovac Biotech , and Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biopharmaceuticals . Sinopharm aims to reach production capacity of 3bn doses per year, the largest in the world.
Russia	Vaccination available to all citizens. Immunization target: 68.6mn people. The initial target to vaccinate 20mn residents in Q1 has not been realized.	Vaccinations started in early Dec. As of 22 Mar (latest available estimate), 6.3mn residents (4.3% of population) received at least one jab and 4.3mn (2.9% of population) were fully vaccinated.	Russia relies solely on its own Sputnik V vaccine. Two more domestic vaccines - EpiVac and CoviVac have been approved by the country's regulators, but their production volumes are low. The export-oriented one-jab Sputnik Light vaccine is expected to be approved within weeks.
India	Even as the vaccination of 30mn frontline health, sanitation and security personnel continues, the second phase – involving those above 60 and those above 45 with comorbidities - began from 1 Mar. From 1 Apr, everyone above 45 will be eligible for vaccination, regardless of co-morbidities.	Vaccine roll-out began 16 Jan. As of 29 Mar, around 60mn people have been vaccinated, 4.6% of population. A huge uptick expected from 1 Apr when everyone above 45 can get the jab. There are unconfirmed reports that India has halted AZ vaccine exports to cater to domestic demand. The registration system has been ramped up to accept 10mn registrations daily. Government aims to vaccinate 300mn people by end-Aug. At this rate, it would take three years to vaccinate the initial target group.	Two vaccines have received emergency approval: AZ vaccine (known locally as Covishield), and Indian-produced Covaxin . Four more vaccines – including Russia's Sputnik V – could be available soon. Phase 3 trials of Sputnik V are being conducted in India.
Colombia	Plan is to vaccinate 70% of the population (35mn people) by end-2021. Medical personnel first in line, to be followed by elderly and clinically vulnerable. Latest target is to vaccinate 3mn people by 17 Apr. Original target is to vaccinate 26mn by end-July. Roll-out based on network of 3,000 vaccination centers.	Vaccination campaign started on 17 Feb with Pfizer vaccine. As of 28 Mar, 1.8mn doses administered (3.4% of population), with under 200,000 people (0.4% of population) having received two doses. Government under pressure over slow start to vaccination campaign, though daily vaccinations have accelerated since second week of Mar.	Pfizer-BioNTech – agreement for 10mn doses. AZ – 10mn doses agreed. J&J – agreement for 9mn doses; local regulatory clearance granted. Sinovac – agreement for 7.5mn doses, of which 2.5mn should have arrived end-Mar. Moderna – agreement for 10mn doses but arrival not expected until mid-2021. COVAX – first delivery of 117,000 doses arrived 1 Mar, 2mn doses expected by May.
Indonesia	Frontline healthcare workers estimated at 1.3mn have been vaccinated first, followed by security personnel, then 17mn teachers; working age 15 – 59 will also now be vaccinated, ahead of the elderly simultaneously. Vaccines procured by central government and distributed; free, not mandatory. Government is allowing the private sector to purchase vaccines for their employees.	Second phase of vaccination has started, focusing on the elderly and the active workforce. As of 30 Mar, 7.8mn (3% of population) have received at least one shot. Production of additional doses domestically are also commencing but there have been some bottlenecks; private sector importation has been approved.	Sinovac – 125mn doses; Pfizer – 100 mn doses; Novavax – 100mn doses; COVAX initiative – 100mn doses; AZ – 100mn doses; private sector importation unknown

	Vaccination strategy	Current state of vaccine roll-out	Procurement
Malaysia	Frontline medical workers, police and army officials are being prioritized in the first stage of the vaccine roll-out. The second phase starting from 19 Apr and to run through August will involve senior citizens, high-risk groups with co-morbidities and the disabled. The third phase starting in May will cover all adults above 18.	As of 28 Mar, 0.58mn (1.8% of the population) Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines have been administered.	Pfizer-BioNTech – 32mn doses secured; Sinovac – 12mn doses; AZ – 6.4mn doses via COVAX facility and another 6.4mn contracted directly; Sputnik V – 6.4mn doses; CanSino Biologics – 3.5mn doses
Peru	Phase 1 to focus on medical and other frontline emergency personnel, including election staff (given proximity of national elections). Phase 2 to focus on over 60s, those with co-morbidities, and indigenous population. Caretaker government wants 9mn people vaccinated by 28 July when handover to new government is scheduled; government also says it will leave sizeable stock of vaccines for incoming government.	Nov 2020 political crisis interrupted procurement process, but caretaker government accelerated procurement efforts from early 2021. Vaccinations using Sinopharm vaccine started 9 Feb. As of 30 Mar, 550,000 doses (representing 1.7% of population) have been administered. 167,538 people (0.5% of population) have received two doses.	Sinopharm – contract for 38mn doses, 1mn of which have arrived. AZ – agreement for 14.4mn doses to arrive in Sep. Pfizer-BioNTech – agreement for 20mn doses, 25% of which to arrive by June. COVAX – agreement for 13.2mn doses; first batch of 117,000 doses arrived 10 Mar. Ongoing talks with J&J (5mn doses), Russia's Gamaleya Institute (for 10mn Sputnik V doses, 3.1mn of which could potentially arrive over Apr/May), Moderna (12mn doses), Sinovac (7mn doses), and CureVac .
South Korea	First doses will be distributed to medical workers and elderly. Government has signed preapproval agreements for enough doses to vaccinate entire population.	Vaccinations of frontline workers and vulnerable populations began on 26 Feb, with AZ vaccine distributed to medical workers and under-65 residents of long-term care facilities. As of 29 Mar, 822,448 people have received at least one dose of the vaccine, roughly 1.6% of the population. Distribution of Pfizer doses received from COVAX to medical workers began on 27 Feb. The government is expecting to receive doses for roughly 1mn people from Pfizer by the end of March, which will be distributed to people over 75 beginning in April.	Government was slow to conclude purchasing agreements, believing it could wait due to low case numbers. AZ : 20mn doses; Pfizer-BioNTech : 20mn doses; Moderna : 40mn doses; J&J/Janssen : 6mn doses; COVAX : 20mn doses.
Philippines	Vaccine roll-out will prioritize healthcare workers; workers in education, social welfare agencies; law enforcement and military personnel; the poor; senior citizens; other vulnerable populations. Private sector is allowed to import vaccines, although some are required to make counterpart donations. The private sector importation may make up the bulk of Q2 and Q3 vaccinations.	Vaccinations started on 1 Mar using China's Sinovac. Around 0.656mn (0.6% of population) have received a dose as of 28 March. Total Sinovac vaccines received is 1.6mn. Also, 480,000 AZ vaccines from the COVAX initiative have arrived.	Various vaccines totaling 40mn are expected through July: 13.5mn Sinovac , 1.2mn Moderna , 7.47mn AstraZeneca , 14mn Sputnik V ; 3mn Novavax and 1.5mn J&J . Government claims to have ordered a total of 132mn doses through the next 12 months.
South Africa	Ambitious plans to vaccinate 40mn people in 2021 but delays expected, at least until Feb 2022. Phase 1: ca. 1.25mn frontline health workers; Phase 2: ca. 16mn essential workers, people in institutions (care homes), people above 60, people with comorbidities; Phase 3: ca. 22.5mn remaining adult population.	Limited "implementation study" roll-out started on 17 Feb after last-minute pivot from AZ to J&J vaccine due to concerns over efficacy against locally dominant B.1.351 (501Y.V2) variant. As of 29 Mar, 0.40% of population had been vaccinated.	Procurement lagging but at least 50mn doses in pipeline, mostly in Q3/4. J&J – 30mn (2.8mn expected in Q2) Pfizer-BioNTech – 20mn (starting Q2) AVATT – ca. 12mn (tbc) COVAX – ca. 12mn doses (2.54mn Feb-May) but uncertainty over AZ allocation
Pakistan	Those above 65 and frontline workers being vaccinated first. Only 600,000 or 0.27% of the country's population have been vaccinated till now, even as the country is the first to allow the private sector to import the vaccine. However, the high costs of the two-dose vaccines (around USD 80) has put it out of the reach of most.	0.5mn doses of China's Sinopharm arrived on 1 Feb. 50,000 doses of the Sputnik V were received by a private logistics firm. Since then, vaccine supplies have dried up as the WHO which is supplying the COVAX program is facing shortages because of export restrictions placed by India on AZ .	Emergency use permission given to AZ , Sinopharm and CanSino . Both Chinese vaccines are currently undergoing clinical trials. Four more vaccines in the pipeline.

	Vaccination strategy	Current state of vaccine roll-out	Procurement
Egypt	Medical staff treating Covid-19 patients are being vaccinated. Will move on to vulnerable populations next.	Egypt claims it has administered 30,000 vaccines. Reporting has been incomplete and sporadic.	COVAX – agreement for 20mn doses of AZ vaccine. Sinopharm – agreement for 40mn doses; 350,000 reportedly received. Pfizer – contracts reportedly signed for 20mn. AZ – agreement for 30mn doses Sputnik V – 25mn have been secured.
Thailand	In the first phase, the priority will be the elderly, frontline healthcare and social workers and those with co-morbidities. The second phase will focus on provinces with the highest Covid incidences. Government may allow private sector importation.	Sinovac vaccinations started on 1 Mar and will continue with about 2.2mn doses until domestic bulk production of licensed AZ vaccine is available. As of 24 Mar, 136,000 (0.2% of population) doses have been administered.	Sinovac – 2mn, but the country is negotiating for an additional 6mn doses. AZ – 61mn (imported and local joint venture)
Nigeria	Vaccination targets: 40% of population in 2021, 70% by end-2022. Healthcare personnel; people over 50; people with underlying health conditions to be prioritized. Most heavily affected states will be prioritized in allocation of doses.	First batch (3.9mn doses) of AZ vaccine supplied by COVAX arrived 2 Mar; vaccination campaign has commenced. As of 28 March, 513,626 people had received their first jab, representing about 0.2% of the population.	20% of vaccines supposed to be supplied through the COVAX initiative. Government expects total of 58mn vaccine doses from COVAX (16mn) and the African Vaccine Acquisition Task Team (AVATT, 42mn). Government also expressed interest in procuring Sputnik V and/or Sinovac/Sinopharm vaccines.
Kenya	Based on current limited vaccine pipeline, Kenya expects to inoculate 30% (16mn) of its 50mn population by June 2023. 1.25mn persons expected to be vaccinated by June; 9.6mn from Jul onwards. Priority to be given to frontline medical workers, essential workers (police, teachers, students), workers in hospitality sector, people with comorbidities, and those aged 50+.	First 1.02mn AZ/COVAX vaccine doses arrived 2 Mar; rollout began 5 Mar. As of 24 Mar, 0.12% of population had been vaccinated.	Kenya seems heavily reliant on COVAX (total of 24mn doses expected, 3.56mn in Feb-May). India has donated 100,000 AZ shots; additional vaccines in pipeline from the African Union's African Vaccine Acquisition Task Team (AVATT) and possibly AZ , Pfizer , J&J .
Taiwan	First phase (1mn people): health care personnel; essential workers; nursing home staff; military; social welfare workers.	Vaccinations began on 22 Mar when prime minister and health minister received AZ vaccines. Initial batch of 44,500 AZ vaccines have been distributed to 57 hospitals.	20mn doses ordered: AZ – 10mn doses and 5mn additional AZ doses expected through COVAX . Moderna – 5mn doses, but delivery dates are unclear.

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