

EMERGING MARKETS: Covid-19 Vaccinations 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 the latest developments. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you would like to discuss any of the countries mentioned in more detail.

Click on 'View PDF' to see the table.

HIGHLIGHTS

Vaccine rollout

- **Chile** has started vaccinating children from the age of three, while the country also has the highest booster take-up in the world, with 46.7 booster doses administered per 100 people.
- Colombia succeeded in ramping up its vaccination campaign over November, administering over 10mn doses; an
 additional 13.6mn doses are expected to arrive over December, including 4.5mn J&J single-dose vaccines for use in
 remote areas.
- In the **Czech Republic**, the outgoing government of Andrej Babis is considering compulsory vaccination for senior citizens and some professional groups. However, the incoming administration of Petr Fiala expected to be approved still in 2021 is determined to recall mandatory vaccination.
- **Hungary** is the leading EU country in terms of revaccination, with nearly 29% of the population having received a booster dose. In the second half of December, the country is expected to start vaccinating children aged 5-11 years old.
- **Kenya** is introducing vaccine mandates a move criticized as premature given low vaccination rates; as of 21 Dec, access to public spaces will be limited for the unvaccinated.
- The **Philippines** is making all adults eligible to receive a booster in response to the emergence of the Omicron strain, reversing its earlier policy of a graduated introduction of boosters.

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- Poland will start vaccinating children aged 5-11 years old with the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine in mid-December. Also, the
 government is introducing compulsory vaccination for teachers, healthcare professionals and uniformed services, who
 will have to be fully vaccinated by 1 March.
- South Africa is considering vaccine mandates amid the emergence of a fourth, Omicron-driven Covid-19 wave.

Vaccine procurement

- In **Brazil**, the Federal Institute Fiocruz requested that the National Health Surveillance Agency produce Astra Zeneca (AZ)'s active pharmaceutical ingredient. If approved, it would be the first vaccine entirely produced in the country.
- In late November, South Africa asked its two vaccine suppliers, Pfizer and J&J, to pause deliveries as the country now
 has more than 16mn vaccines in store due to slow vaccine uptake.
- In **South Korea**, SK Bioscience and Novavax have applied for a license for a new vaccine with nearly 90% efficacy. The government has contracted for 10mn doses of the locally-produced vaccine in 2022.

Infections and new variants

- As of 8 December, 58 countries have reported the Omicron variant, which was first detected in Southern Africa and designated a variant of concern by the WHO on 26 November.
- The Omicron variant has been detected in **Brazil**, **Mexico**, **Argentina**, **Peru** and **Chile**, while authorities in **Colombia** are operating under the assumption that the variant is already in the country.
- Russia's president Vladimir Putin instructed the government to prepare by 7 December an action plan and allocate
 additional funds to cope with the Omicron strain. Authorities claim that, if necessary, the Sputnik V vaccine can be
 modified to prevent against the new strain within 45 days.

Vaccine diplomacy

- Argentina has donated 1mn AZ vaccine doses to Vietnam, Mozambique, and several small island states in the Caribbean.
- Mexico received 2.1mn AZ doses donated by the US on 2 December, bringing the total number of doses provided by the US to Mexico close to 13mn. In parallel, President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador (AMLO) continues to find fault with the Covax initiative, recently describing it as a "disgrace" since so many of the world's poor remain unvaccinated.
- Despite Russia's diplomatic pressure, the World Health Organization (WHO) appears unlikely to approve Russia's Sputnik V vaccine at least until early 2022.

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- **South Africa**'s President Cyril Ramaphosa has called for a revocation of travel bans and restrictions targeting Southern Africa in response to the Omicron variant, arguing that such measures are scientifically unsound and discriminatory.
- South Korea has made a second donation of 500,000 AZ doses to the **Philippines**, as well as 34 logistics trucks. Seoul also pledged a further USD 100mn of aid to Manila for further vaccine purchases, having previously shared vaccines with Vietnam, Thailand, and Iran.
- Six countries New Zealand, Indonesia, Argentina, Israel, Belize, and Palau now recognize Taiwan's homegrown
 Medigen vaccine, which uses recombinant protein technology.
- Vietnam has agreed to increase the production of Russia's Sputnik V vaccine starting in 2023, after one Vietnamese
 pharmaceutical firm, Vabiotech, successfully produced its first batch in September; this will involve a USD 60-70mn
 investment in vaccine production facilities next year.

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Emerging Markets Covid-19 Vaccination Strategies and Challenges

Rating of countries' vaccine rollout (as of 8 December 2021):

Under 20% of the total population are considered fully vaccinated with at least two Covid-19 vaccines or a single-jab vaccine.

Between 20% and 50% of the total population are considered fully vaccinated with at least two Covid-19 vaccines or a single-jab vaccine.

Between 50% and 70% of the total population are considered fully vaccinated with at least two Covid-19 vaccines or a single-jab vaccine.

More than 70% of the total population are considered fully vaccinated with at least two Covid-19 vaccine doses or a single-jab vaccine.

	Vaccination strategy & state of rollout	Procurement & local production	Risk factors on the horizon
Nigeria	Vaccination targets: 40% of population in 2021, 70% by end-2022. First vaccine deliveries since Mar arrived in Aug, including 4mn doses of Moderna and 700,000 AZ vaccines from respective US and UK stockpiles via COVAX. Delivery of 7.7mn Sinopharm vaccines via COVAX expected, date tbc. First small batch (178,000) of the J&J vaccine procured via AVATT arrived in Aug, monthly deliveries via AVATT expected to follow until 29.8mn doses have been supplied. Another 500,000 AZ vaccines from French stockpiles and 3.6mn shots of Pfizer-BioNTech donated by the US arrived in Oct. As of 6 Dec, 3% of population had received at least one jab and 1.7% were fully vaccinated. On average, 39,000 shots were administered over the past seven days.	20% of vaccines supposed to be supplied through the COVAX initiative. Government expects total of 58mn vaccine doses from COVAX (16mn) and the AVATT (42mn). Government also expressed interest in procuring Sputnik V and/or Sinovac/Sinopharm vaccines.	Omicron variant confirmed in airport arrivals 1 Dec. Government may choose to ban flights from the UK and other countries in retaliation to flights from Nigeria being banned over Omicron.
Kenya	Kenya's target is to vaccinate 10mn adults by new year, and all adults by Jun 2022. Rollout began 5 Mar with first 1mn AZ/COVAX doses, but supplies ran out by Jun amid India's export restrictions. Deliveries picked up in Jul via COVAX deliveries and donations (mainly from the US and EU). As of 7 Dec, 9.1% of population had received at least one dose (with 5.5% fully and 3.6% partly vaccinated).	Kenya relies on COVAX for 24mn doses but recently budgeted for additional vaccine purchases. Vaccines being administered include AZ, Pfizer, Moderna, Sinopharm, and J&J. 13mn J&J vaccines ordered under the African Vaccine Acquisition Task Team (AVATT) initiative are being delivered gradually.	Following the lifting of a nationwide curfew in place between March 2020 and October 2021, fresh restrictions to curb a potential future wave of infections would likely meet resistance and could be politically costly in the run-up to the Aug 2022 presidential election. Kenya is introducing vaccine mandates; as of 21 Dec, access to public spaces will be limited for the unvaccinated. This seems premature given low vaccination rates.
Egypt	Seven million children, aged between 12 and 18, are eligible for registration to receive vaccines as of 30 November. The Ministry of Health targets vaccinating 7.9mn students with Pfizer. Data has not been updated since 29 Nov. As of 29 Nov, 10.4mn (10% of population) have received their first dose, and another 15.5mn (15% of population) are fully vaccinated. The rolling 7-day average of doses administered was 368,000 (0.36% of population).	Pfizer, Moderna, Sinopharm, and AstraZeneca all in use. Egypt signed agreements to manufacture Sputnik V and Sinovac domestically; agreement of 40mn doses/year produced by Minapharm.	As of 6 Dec, there are no officially reported cases of the Omicron variant. The Ministry of Health denied claims that two cases traveled to Egypt from Ethiopia and denied that another case arrived from South Africa. Officials are prepared for another wave. Public sector employees and students are barred from entering offices and campuses if they are not vaccinated. Enforcement of this policy is piecemeal.



	Vaccination strategy & state of rollout	Procurement & local production	Risk factors on the horizon
Pakistan	Target is to fully vaccinate 70mn people by end-2021. Vaccinations are now permitted for ages 12+. As of 5 Dec, 81mn people (36.3% of population) had received at least one dose of a vaccine, while 52.3mn (23.2% of population) were fully vaccinated.	Pfizer-BioNTech, SII-AstraZeneca (COVISHIELD) vaccine, Moderna and Sinopharm are in use via the UN-administered COVAX network. The country has a target of vaccinating 70mn people by the end of 2021.The Anhui Zhifei Longcom and CanSino vaccines are currently under testing.	Following the emergence of the Omicron variant, travelers from Croatia, Hungary, Netherlands, Ukraine, Ireland, Slovenia, Vietnam, Poland and Zimbabwe are banned. Travel to South Africa, Lesotho, Eswatini, Mozambique, Botswana and Namibia as well as Hong Kong was already banned. As refugees from Afghanistan continue to enter Pakistan having received little or no vaccination. Pakistan's department of Immigration has been ordered to keep a strict vigil.
India	As of 5 Dec, 801mn people (54% of population) have received at least one jab, while 477mn people (34% of population) are fully vaccinated. The strategy is to speed up vaccinations to meet the target the govt has given the Supreme Court of fully vaccinating the entire adult population by end-2021. All vaccinations in government facilities are free of cost and children 12+ are also being vaccinated. Most public areas across India – schools, places of worship, sports facilities, theatres, and cinemas and eating places – are now open with only social distancing and mask restrictions. However, some states where the new Omicron variant has been identified have put restrictions on travelers – not just international and those from at-risk countries but also domestic visitors from other states who need to produce a negative Covid report. Goa and Maharashtra have already imposed this restriction. Karnataka is likely to follow. Around 20 Omicron cases have so far been identified all over India.	International travel bans that were to be lifted on 15 Dec have been reimposed. A panel advising govt on boosters is split on its recommendation even as vaccine producing firms like AZ assert that they have enough stores and rolling inventory to vaccinate local population, and export as well as administer booster doses. Export ban lifted for vaccine exports to many neighboring countries. India is exporting to Bangladesh, Nepal, Myanmar and Iran. Covishield vaccines also to be exported to the UK. All vaccines certified safe in country of origin allowed for import duty free. Currently, Covishield, Covaxinand Sputnik are in use. A new Covid-19 vaccine that uses circular strands of DNA to prime the immune system against SARS-CoV-2 has been approved. A needle-less vaccine is in the testing phase.	Both death rates and infections rates are declining. The lowest infection and death rate – below 6000 cases across the country – was reported on 7 Dec. However, amid the three-month festival season that started in Oct, the govt is taking no chances: new oxygen plants have already been readied and hospitals have special mandates to quickly process and admit infected patients. "Mission 100 Days" underway to contain and prevent infection until Christmas. Govt is closely watching international developments.
Philippines	Over the past few months, the capital and major urban areas have been the priority for vaccine supplies, resulting in high vaccination rates in these locales relative to the rest of the country. But with slowing uptake in these areas, the focus is now turning to urban and rural areas. As of 7 Dec, 38.7mn (36%) of the population are fully vaccinated. Shortages in supply early in the third quarter have been addressed but the vaccination rate dropped during October while the vaccination focus shifted from urban centers to less-prepared rural areas. The government was initially hesitant to implement a broad booster program, but apprehension about the possible Omicron variant, led to a shift in policy—all aged 18+ are now eligible for a booster.	The Philippine government has ordered 113mn doses from five vaccine manufacturers: Sinovac – 26mn doses, Sputnik V – 10mn, Moderna – 20mn, AZ – 17mn, Pfizer – 40mn. Several million Novavax doses imported by the private sector are expected in Q1 of 2022.	New case detections are at their lowest since the spring of 2020 and hospital capacity remains ample. Vaccine hesitancy appears to be declining, likely due to the demonstration effect as well as rumors that the government may withhold cash aid to those unwilling to be vaccinated. According to one survey, 64% of Filipinos are willing to be vaccinated, double the rate from May 2021. Vaccination infrastructure could be the major challenge over the next six months. Some large private sector groups are advocating for vaccine mandates and the government has been pushing for preferences for the vaccinated, such as faster release of cash aid, but with general elections looming next year, the political pushback of exclusionary policies may be strong.



	Vaccination strategy & state of rollout	Procurement & local production	Risk factors on the horizon
Indonesia	All adults and children above 12 are eligible for vaccination. Vaccines procured by central government; distributed for free but not mandatory. Government is allowing the private sector to purchase vaccines for their employees, but the program has had limited success. Boosters are being given to healthcare workers but not yet the general population. Boosters for the general population will start once 50% vaccination level has been reached. As of 6 Dec, 99.2mn (36.3% of the population) have been fully vaccinated. Vaccine supplies are sufficient, but the immunization program has been uneven due to what appears to be vaccine hesitation in pockets of the population as well as gaps in the vaccine administration infrastructure at the local level.	Sinovac – 125mn doses; Pfizer-BioNTech – 100mn doses; Novavax – 100mn doses; COVAX initiative – 100mn doses; AZ – 100mn doses; private sector importation unknown.	The Ministry of Health has capped the price of privately purchased PCR tests at roughly 2/3 of the current market price, which could lead to a shortage. The government responded to emergence of the omicron variant by reinstating the mandatory quarantine period for incoming travelers to 10 days, after it had been reduced to five days in recent weeks.
South Africa	Plans to vaccinate 35mn people by end-2021 and 40mn by Mar 2022. Rollout started late (18 Feb) but is advancing amid vastly improved vaccine supply of J&J and Pfizer vaccines. Vaccination has been open to all adults since 20 Aug and now to teenagers (12-17, without parental consent). Shots administered have declined to 120,000 per day, way below a peak of 200,000 and the official target of 300,000. As of 7 Dec, 35.5% of adults had been fully and 7.3% partially vaccinated.	Initially reliant on COVAX/AZ vaccines, South Africa pivoted to J&J and Pfizer. Large-scale deliveries began in May. By late Nov, South Africa had over 16mn vaccines in store. J&J – 31mn doses Pfizer-BioNTech – 30mn doses South Africa is also setting itself up as a production hub for J&J (and soon Pfizer) vaccines.	Concerns over vaccine rollout have shifted from supply shortages to lackluster demand driven by disinformation, hesitancy, and high transport costs. Government has begun to provide incentives, but the Omicron variant has reinforced a push for vaccine mandates. The private sector is pushing workplace vaccinations and awaiting the outcome of an Oct court application to confirm the legality of workplace vaccine mandates.
Russia	Target is to vaccinate 80% of population without a specific target date (multiple previous deadlines were missed). Vaccinations started in early Dec (2020) with Sputnik V vaccine. As of 3 Dec, 72.1mn people (49.3% of population) received first dose, 63.9mn (43.8%) were fully vaccinated and 4.9mn (3.4%) had received a booster. Population immunity above 54%. Vaccination progress remains solid as mandatory vaccination schemes are constantly expanded to new groups. As of 5 Dec, the rolling 7-day average of doses administered daily was 720,000 (0.49% of population). In the coming weeks, vaccination of adolescents aged 12-17 will begin with the Sputnik M vaccine (modified version of Sputnik V).	Russia relies solely on domestically developed vaccines: Sputnik V, Sputnik M (for adolescents), Sputnik Light, EpiVacConona-N and CoviVac. The Gemaleya Institute – developer of the Sputnik V vaccine – is conducting a three-week test of the effectiveness of its vaccine against the Omicron strain. If necessary, authorities claim that Sputnik V could be modified to protect against the Omicron variant within 45 days.	The increased use of immunity passes (aka QR codes) to access various public services including transport is raising public tensions and has already triggered some small-scale protests. Public discontent could heighten if the federal government proceeds with the plans to introduce the QR codes system nationwide in early 2022.
Colombia	Latest target is to have vaccinated with at least one dose 90% of the population by end-2021. Booster shot campaign started in Oct for over-70s and expected to be applied to all age groups in 2022. Regulatory clearance for vaccinations for ages 3-11 obtained in Nov. Vaccination campaign started in Feb with Pfizer vaccine. As of 1 Dec, 38.4mn people (74.8% of the population) have received at least one dose, while 25.2mn people (49.1% of the population) are fully vaccinated (4.7mn of these received a single dose J&J vaccine). 1.9mn booster jabs have been administered since Oct. As of 3 Dec, the rolling 7-day average of doses administered daily was 341,000.	Pfizer-BioNTech – agreement for 15mn doses. AZ – 10mn doses agreed. J&J – agreement for 9mn doses. Sinovac – agreement for 10mn doses. Moderna – agreement for 10mn doses. COVAX – agreement for 20mn doses. Discussions underway with govt over future local production of Inovio vaccine.	Govt concerned about gap between first and second doses, which amounts to 13mn doses. Govt hopes that introduction of Covid certificates and promise of day off for public employees if they complete their vaccination in Dec will help to close the gap. In parallel, govt making provisions to vaccinate Venezuelans who cross the border expressly to get vaccinated.



	Vaccination strategy & state of rollout	Procurement & local production	Risk factors on the horizon
Taiwan	14.2mn people (60% of the population) was fully vaccinated by 5 Dec, and a further 4.1mn (17% of the population) had received one dose. Testing has begun for boosters, with 2,222 people already receiving third doses. By 1 Jan, vaccination will be required for workers in education, childcare, elderly services, entertainment, hospitality and the cosmetic industries,	After early shortages, vaccine supply is now ample. AZ is largest supplier, followed by Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna. Taiwanese-developed Medigen vaccine was approved for emergency use in July, and vaccinations began in August. Six other countries also recognize the Medigen vaccine.	As in mainland China, Taiwan's zero-covid strategy is growing increasingly costly. Tourism has cratered, and border restrictions are also affecting trade and supply chains. Still, the policy is broadly popular in Taiwan, and the ruling DPP party may keep restrictions in place, believing that a new outbreak would hurt them in local elections in 2022.
Peru	Target to fully vaccinate 80% of the population by end-2021. On supply side, govt has contracts for 55mn doses in place for 2022. Booster jabs for medical personnel and over-65s started in Oct. Vaccination of 5-11 year olds expected to start from Jan 2022. Vaccinations using Sinopharm vaccine started 9 Feb. Pfizer and AZ vaccines also being administered. As of 1 Dec, 22.5mn people (67.6% of the population) have received at least one dose. 18.6mn people (55.7% of population) have received two doses.	Sinopharm – contract for 38mn doses. AZ – agreement for 14.4mn doses. Pfizer-BioNTech – original agreement for 20mn doses expanded to 35mn doses. COVAX – agreement for 13.2mn doses Moderna – 20mn doses agreed to be delivered in 2022. Sputnik – agreement for 20mn doses but deliveries not expected until 2022.	The govt has deployed vaccination brigades to go house-to-house in some areas where vaccine take-up is below national average. In some Amazonian regions (e.g., Madre de Dios), cultural and religious beliefs have generated pockets of vaccine hesitancy.
	As of 1 Dec, the rolling 7-day average of doses administered daily was 251,000.		
Mexico	Government missed its target of providing at least one dose to all adults by end-Oct; 74.4mn people (83% of target group) were reached. Vaccination of 15-17 year olds started from late-Nov. From early Dec, booster jabs to be administered to over-60s and teachers who originally received CanSino vaccine. Vaccinations started 24 Dec. Rollout stalled mid-Jan to mid-Feb but subsequently resumed with new vaccines from wider array of suppliers. As of 5 Dec, 78.3mmn people (60.1% of population) have received at least one vaccine dose, with 65.4mn people (50.2% of population) fully inoculated. As of 5 Dec, the rolling 7-day average of doses administered daily was 294,000; campaign has reached 1mn daily shots in previous months.	AZ – agreement for 77.4mn doses. US has supplied Mexico with 2.7mn additional AZ doses. Pfizer – 34mn doses ordered; 22mn delivered as of 4 Jul. CanSino – 35mn doses agreed, including bottling locally and eventually full production. Sputnik V – agreement for 24mn doses, with local production expected soon. COVAX – 51.5mn doses agreed; Sinovac – agreement for 20mn doses. J&J – 1.4mn doses delivered. Sinopharm – agreement for 12mn doses though local regulatory clearance pending. Moderna – local regulatory clearance given in Aug.	Govt has downplayed threat of the Omicron variant and ruled out travel restrictions. This position could be encouraging or reflective of public attitudes. According to a poll carried out in late-Nov in Mexico City, 21% of the capital's residents say they are not worried about Omicron; 44% do not want to see restrictions re-introduced in the event of a new surge in cases. President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador staged a mass rally involving 250,000 attendees – many of them elderly – with no mask mandate on 1 Dec.
Thailand	All adults and children above 12 are eligible for vaccination. However, there are two special cases – companies will be allowed to import and distribute vaccines, and tourism areas ranging from the capital Bangkok to large cities such as Chiang Mai are being prioritized. Uneven supplies of locally-produced AZ vaccines sometimes slow down vaccine rollout. Sinovac and Sinopharm vaccines are now being imported. As of 8 Dec, 42mn (61%) of population have been fully vaccinated.	Sinovac – 2mn, but Thailand is negotiating for an additional 6mn doses. AZ – 61mn (imported and local joint venture). Sinopharm - 6mn doses through private sector importation	Thailand has removed quarantine requirements for vaccinated visitors from 63 countries. But the expected rise in economic activity in the tourism service sector could also draw in migrants from neighboring countries. The government is considering allowing workers from neighboring countries to enter by late-Dec or Jan, which could raise the risk of cross-border transmission. So far, there are no plans to reimpose border controls or quarantines in reaction to the emergence of the Omicron variant.



	Vaccination strategy & state of rollout	Procurement & local production	Risk factors on the horizon
Brazil	The Ministry of Health aims to vaccinate all eligible people by year-end. The vaccination campaign started on 17 Jan for health professionals, and the vaccines are now available for everyone above 12. Booster shots are allowed 5 months after the second jab for everyone above 18. As of 7 Dec, 159.6mn (74.8% of the population) received the first dose, and 132.5mn (64.27%) are fully immunized. To date, 17.9mn (8.41% of population) has received booster doses. The 7-day average of daily administered doses reached over 1.1mn people.	AZ – agreement for 181mn by year- end. CoronaVac – 110mn doses by year- end. Pfizer – 200mn by year-end. J&J – 41mn doses expected by year- end. Sputnik V – Contract suspended. Covaxin – Contract suspended. COVAX – minimum 10% of population quota (42mn) doses. WHO provided 14mn doses for distribution until Sept. ButanVac – currently on trial.	Amid cases of Omicron strain, the Federal Government restricted flights from six African countries. States have called off end of year events and postponed lifting the mandatory use of masks. Little effort on communication about restrictive measures confuse businesses and public, creating uncertainty about which procedures to adopt.
Poland	No official vaccination target. The government aims to vaccinate as much of population as possible. As of 6 Dec, 21mn people (55% of population) have received at least one dose and 20.5mn (53.8%) have been fully vaccinated. Booster vaccine doses are available to everyone vaccinated six months ago or earlier. To date, 3.6mn people (9.6%) have been administered a booster dose. Vaccination of 5-11-year-olds will start on 13 December. Mandatory vaccination of teachers, healthcare professionals and uniformed services by 1 March. As of 4 Dec, the rolling 7-day average of doses administered daily was 162,000 (0.4% of population).	Procurement exclusively via the EU. As of 6 Dec, 81.3mn vaccine doses delivered: 49.9mn Pfizer-BioNTech, 13.9mn AZ, 8.5mn Moderna, 8.8mn J&J. One Polish company is set to start producing components for Novavax vaccine in Dec 2021.	Mandatory vaccination for certain professional groups could trigger public backlash and hurt popularity of the ruling Law and Justice party.
Czech Republic	Target is to vaccinate at least 75% of population without a clear deadline. Vaccination campaign started in late Dec. As of 6 Dec, 6.3mn residents (58.8% of population) have received a first jab and 6.0mn (56.2%) were fully immunized. Booster doses are available to persons who have received their second/last dose six months ago or earlier. To date, 1.3mn (10.3% of population) has received booster doses. As of 5 Dec, the rolling 7-day average of doses administered was 66,773 (0.6% of population).	Procurement is conducted exclusively via the EU. As of 6 Dec, 20.3mn doses of vaccines delivered: Pfizer-BioNTech – 15.3mn; Moderna – 2.1mn; AZ – 1.6mn; J&J – 1.2mn. The country is set to produce Novavax vaccine once it receives necessary regulatory approvals.	Around one-third of social care workers are not vaccinated. The outgoing Andrej Babis government is expected to introduce mandatory vaccination for senior citizens and certain occupational groups. However, the incoming Petr Fiala government – which could be approved still this year – is determined to roll back the mandatory vaccination requirement.



	Vaccination strategy & state of rollout	Procurement & local production	Risk factors on the horizon
Turkey	Turkey originally aimed to vaccinate all adult residents by end-Sep but only 81.7% had been vaccinated by 7 Dec. On 1 Jul, it began offering Pfizer-BioNTech to those who had received two doses of Sinovac amid concerns about the latter's effectiveness. On 3 Nov, Turkey began providing a third booster dose of Pfizer-BioNTech to those who had received two doses of the vaccine. Vaccine rollout started on 13 Jan with Sinovac. On 2 Apr, vaccinations also began with Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine. As of 7 Dec, 121mn doses had been administered, with 56.4mn (67.5% of total population) people having received a first dose, 50.9mn (63% of population) two doses and 12.4mn (14.8% of population) at least three doses.	Sinovac – agreement for 100mn doses, of which 34.5mn delivered by 7 Dec. Pfizer-BioNTech – agreement for 120mn doses, all of which had been delivered by 7 Dec. Sputnik V – agreement for 50mn doses. 0.4mn doses arrived in late Jun but none had been administered as of 7 Dec. Turkovac - On 25 Nov the government announced that Phase 3 trials of the domestically-produced vaccine Turkovac were almost complete and that it had applied to the Turkish Health Ministry for authorization to administer it. On 24 Nov the government had said that, following approval, it would donate 10mn doses of Turkovac to COVAX.	In response to continuing vaccine hesitancy, on 9 Nov the government issued a statement implicitly threatening to introduce vaccine mandates but no measures had been taken by 7 Dec. Although the government was continuing to offer a choice of Sinovac or Pfizer-BioNTech, by 7 Dec a large majority of Turks were opting for the latter. As of 7 Dec, there had been no officially confirmed cases of the Omicron variant in Turkey. On 27 Nov, the government banned all travel between Turkey and five African countries to prevent the spread of the Omicron variant but added that it had no plans to reintroduce a domestic lockdown.
	The daily average number of vaccinations over the previous seven days stood at 113,000 (0.14% of population) on 7 Dec.		
Hungary	There is no official vaccination target. Vaccination is available to all citizens aged 12+ as well as foreigners living in Hungary. Vaccination of children aged 5-11 years old is expected to start on 20 Dec. Booster doses are available to citizens vaccinated four months ago or earlier. As of 6 Dec, 6.1mn people (63.3% of population) have received at least one jab and 5.8mn (60.3%) have been fully immunized. 2.8mn (28.8% of population) have received a booster dose. Vaccination progress has been improving in December, as employers will be allowed to suspend unvaccinated employees without pay for up to one year starting 15 December. As of 6 Dec, the rolling 7-day average of administered doses was 98,000 (1% of	In total, 28.8mn vaccine doses delivered as of 6 Dec. Procurement contracts and deliveries via the EU's joint mechanism: AZ – 6.5mn doses (5.4mn delivered). Moderna – 1.7mn doses (1.7mn delivered). Pfizer-BioNTech – 10.9mn doses (10.9mn delivered). J&J – 4.3mn doses (3.6mn delivered). National-level procurement: Sputnik V – 2mn doses (2mn delivered). Sinopharm – 5mn doses (5.2mn delivered).	Employers will be allowed to suspend unvaccinated employees without pay for up to one year starting 15 December. This could trigger public discontent and negatively affect the popularity of the ruling Fidesz party ahead of the parliamentary elections in spring 2022.
Argentina	population). Target to have provided at least one dose to population over 12 years old by end-2021. As of Nov, third vaccine doses are being administered to people over 50 who previously received the Sinopharm dose. Vaccination of 3-11 year olds also underway from Oct. Booster shot campaign started in Dec. Sputnik V vaccinations started in Dec 2020. As of 7 Dec, 37.0mn people (representing 81.5% of population) have received at least one dose, while 30.4mn people (67% of population) are fully vaccinated. As of 7 Dec, the rolling 7-day average of doses administered daily was 307,000.	Sputnik V – agreement for 30mn doses; local production accounts for around one-third of Sputnik doses received. AZ – contract for 23.6mn doses, though most to be produced locally in conjunction with Mexico. Sinopharm – agreement for 30mn doses. CanSino – agreement for 5.4mn doses. Pfizer – agreement for 20mn doses. Moderna – 3.5mn doses made available from US government. COVAX – approx. 1.9mn AZ doses delivered; government has been criticized for ordering only 20% of its entitlement. Four vaccines under development domestically; ARVAC and Argenvac most advanced vaccine candidates.	The introduction of a vaccine pass for those aged 13 or over to attend mass events is imminent, though the government denies this is a prelude to making vaccinations compulsory. Vaccine hesitancy is not significant; even the prominent libertarian politician Javier Milei has been vaccinated.



	Vaccination strategy & state of rollout	Procurement & local production	Risk factors on the horizon
Greece	Currently offering vaccines to everyone over the age of 12. Vaccines to be made available to children aged 5-11 from 15 Dec. As of 6 Dec, 66.9% of the total population had received at least one jab and 62.3% (6.68mn people) was fully vaccinated. On 30 Nov, the Greek PM announced that anyone over 60 who has not received their first jab by 16 Jan will be handed a 100-euro monthly fine. This has led to a rise in appointments for the first vaccine. On 3 Dec, Greek authorities also reduced the waiting time for the booster jab to three months after the second vaccination, from six months previously. The rollout of booster jabs began on 30 Sept. By 6 Dec, 1.78mn people had received	Greece is using the Pfizer-BioNTech, AZ, Moderna and J&J vaccines, adhering to the EU's procurement process. A total of 14.9 million vaccines had been administered by 6 Dec.	Stricter restrictions for the unvaccinated were adopted from 6 Nov, restricting access to cafes, restaurants, state services and banks, to address rising Covid cases but also to encourage more Greeks to get the jab as the uptake has slowed considerably since the summer.
Israel	Israeli researchers at the Sheba Medical Center at Tel Hashomer are conducting tests to understand more about the efficacy of the coronavirus vaccines against the new Omicron variant. As of 5 December, 550,251 (6.3% of population) have received their first dose, 5.8mn (62% of population) are fully vaccinated. The rolling 7-day average of doses administered was 12,908 (0.14% of population). In Palestine, 544,936 (10% of population) have received their first dose, and another 1.4mn (26% of population) are fully vaccinated.	Moderna – 500,000 doses arrived in West Bank and Gaza from the US (via COVAX). The Palestinian Authority has received more than 390,000 doses: 100,000 Sinopharm, 97,000 AZ SK Bio, 90,000 Sputnik V, 140,000 Pfizer-BioNTech and 2,000 Moderna, 25,000 AZ SII, and 48,000 AZ R-Pharm.	Israel reported 21 cases of the new Omicron variant – out of which 16 cases had recently returned from the UK, US, France, UAE, and South Africa. An expert panel met on 7 December to discuss a fourth booster shot for populations. Vaccine supply to West Bank and Gaza is making slow progress.
Saudi Arabia	As of 1 February 2022, all those above the age of 18 will need a booster jab to keep their fully vaccinated status on the Tawakkalna app. As of 5 December, 2.8mn (5.8% of population) have received their first dose, while another 22.4mn (64% of population) are fully vaccinated. The rolling 7-day average of doses administered was 56,000 (0.16% of population).	Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, J&J, and AZ approved for administration. As of 5 December, Sputnik V is now accepted by Saudi Arabia for travelers visiting the Kingdom. This will go into effect 1 January, 2022. KSA signed MoUs with AZ and Pfizer to manufacture vaccines locally.	On 1 December, Saudi Arabia confirmed its first case of the new Omicron variant case coming from a north African country.
Malaysia	Malaysia is in the third phase of its vaccination program, where anyone above 12 years old is eligible to receive a shot. As of 7 Dec, 25.4mn (79% of population) have been fully vaccinated.	Pfizer-BioNTech – 32mn doses; 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	Local elections are scheduled in Sarawak, the country's largest state, in mid-December. A state election in September 2020 was blamed for triggering the country's first major wave of the pandemic but the government is hopeful that high vaccination rates will prevent a similar outcome. Malaysia is opening voluntary travel lanes, but will require multiple tests until Day 6.
China	77% of population was fully vaccinated by 29 Nov. Vaccinations of children aged 3-11 began in late October, and half in this group had received one shot by mid-November. China has not officially set a vaccination target for herd immunity. Government-affiliated experts have said that 80-85% would be necessary, but Omicron may change that estimate.	Regulators have approved five domestic vaccines; Sinopharm Beijing, Sinopharm Wuhan, CanSino Biologics, Sinovac Biotech, and Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biopharmaceuticals. Approval of Pfizer-BioNTech for domestic use appears to be delayed. Phase 3 trials have begun on a homegrown mRNA vaccine, intended as a booster shot for those already vaccinated with inactivated virus jabs.	The government's commitment to a zero- tolerance policy is causing expats to leave and business travellers to avoid the country. But authorities remain committed to this policy: a report from Peking University researchers estimated that lifting travel restrictions today could lead to 630,000 daily cases. Significant easing is unlikely until at least after the Beijing Winter Olympics in February and possibly not until after the Party Congress in November 2022.



	Vaccination strategy & state of rollout	Procurement & local production	Risk factors on the horizon
South Korea	Target was 70% by November. 80.7% of the population now fully vaccinated and 83.3% (42.7mn people) have at least one dose. Daily doses now averaging about 250,000. Vaccine pass system introduced for adults, restricting unvaccinated people visiting restaurants, cafes, movie theaters etc. This will be extended to teenagers (12-17) from February, also covering educational facilities like libraries and cram schools. System does not recognize jabs given overseas to foreigner residents of SK, but does recognise those given overseas to Koreans, leading to claims of discrimination.	Vaccines administered to date include Pfizer (36.0mn), AstraZeneca (23.4mn), Moderna (8.5mn), and Janssen (1.5mn) First of 2.4mn Moderna doses to be partly manufactured locally are coming online, though SK may not get priority access. Gov't has outstanding order for about 20mn more Moderna doses. SK Bioscience/ Novavax applies for license for new vaccine, with trials suggesting 89.7% overall efficacy. Gov't agreement for 10mn doses in 2022, to be produced locally.	Following Nov launch of 'Live with Covid' reopening campaign, daily rates have surged to record levels: infections 5000+, critical cases 750+, mortalities 70+. Major stress on health system, with hospital bed occupancy at 78% nationwide, 84% in Seoul region. At least 36 Omicron cases identified to date. Fears that church gatherings could again drive the spread as in previous waves, with one possible cluster already identified involving 600+ people. Phased re-opening plans temporarily reversed for at least one month, border policies again tightened.
Chile	Target to vaccinate 80% of population over 16 years of age has been met. Booster jab campaign began in Aug. Vaccinations for 3-5 age cohort began on 6 Dec. Pfizer vaccinations started in late Dec 2020 but mass campaign using China's Sinovac vaccine started 3 Feb. As of 4 Dec, 16.9mn people (88% of population) have received at least one dose, while 16.2mn people (84.4% of the population) have been fully vaccinated. 8.9mn people have received a booster jab since Aug. As of 4 Dec, the rolling 7-day average of doses administered daily was 112,000.	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. CanSino – agreement for 1.8mn doses. J&J – regulatory clearance in early June. Sputnik V - local regulatory clearance obtained late-Jul.	Non-resident travelers from seven African countries are not permitted to enter Chile amid concern over the Omicron variant. Chile's first case of Omicron was discovered on 4 Dec.
Singapore	Seniors, healthcare, and frontline workers nominated by their employers were the first eligible groups. Starting in Jul, all residents 12 years and older are eligible to be vaccinated. Sinovac has been imported and allowed for distribution by some private clinics but is not being counted in the official vaccination count. Boosters are now available for those above 30. As of 8 Nov, 4.9mn (88% of population) have been fully vaccinated. Having reached its vaccination targets, Singapore has shifted its strategy to "living with Covid." Government has also announced that those unvaccinated by choice will no longer be entitled to free Covid-19 treatment.	Government has concluded agreements with three suppliers, with undisclosed quantities: Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna and Arcturus. It has received CoronaVac and has allowed private purchases of the vaccine. It is looking for additional supplies in anticipation of possible shortfalls.	Singapore is gradually lifting travel restrictions and allowing some inbound tourism in Q4/2021, especially for vaccinated travelers from selected countries.
UAE	UAE has surpassed its vaccination targets and continues to lead globally with a near complete vaccination of its population. As of 15 Nov (no data after this point), 969,273 (9.7% of population) had received their first dose, while another 8.8mn (88% of population) are fully vaccinated. The rolling 7-day average of doses administered was 28,700 (0.29% of population)	Sinopharm, Sinovac, AZ, Covishield, J&J, Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech are the WHO- approved vaccines that are accepted. Abu Dhabi houses vaccine storage facility for global vaccine delivery. Booster jabs for individuals who received the Sinopharm vaccine required six months after second shot.	Daily cases in UAE dip below 50 for the first time in 2021, however concerns about the new Omicron variant are looming and will impact travel advisories.

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