



A Proposal to End the COVID-19 Pandemic: Update

AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2022

Based on the IMF SDN (May 2021):

[“A Proposal to End the COVID-19 Pandemic”](#)

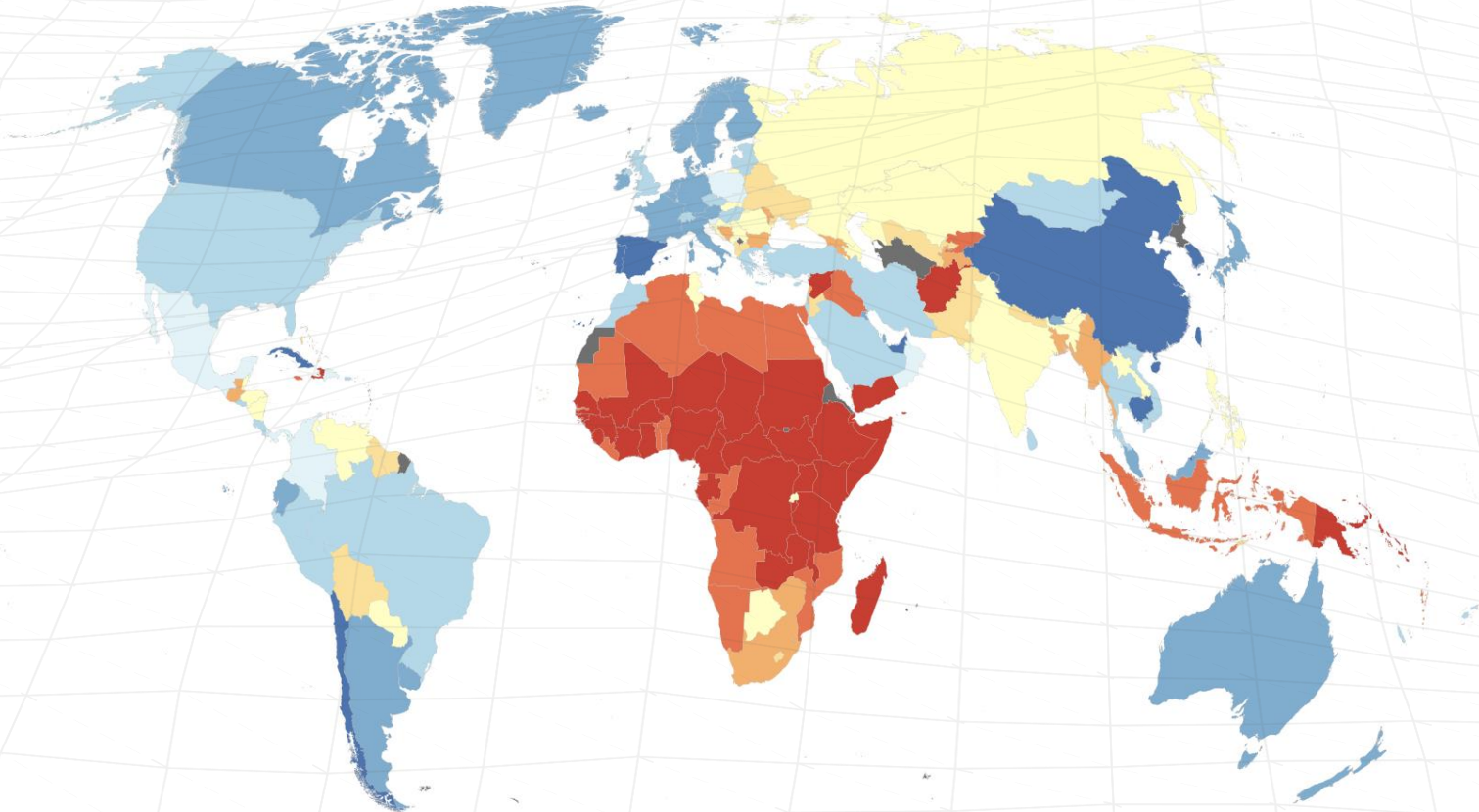
See: <https://imf.org/pandemicplan>

Where Does the World Stand Today?

Progress Towards the Global COVID-19 Targets and Risks

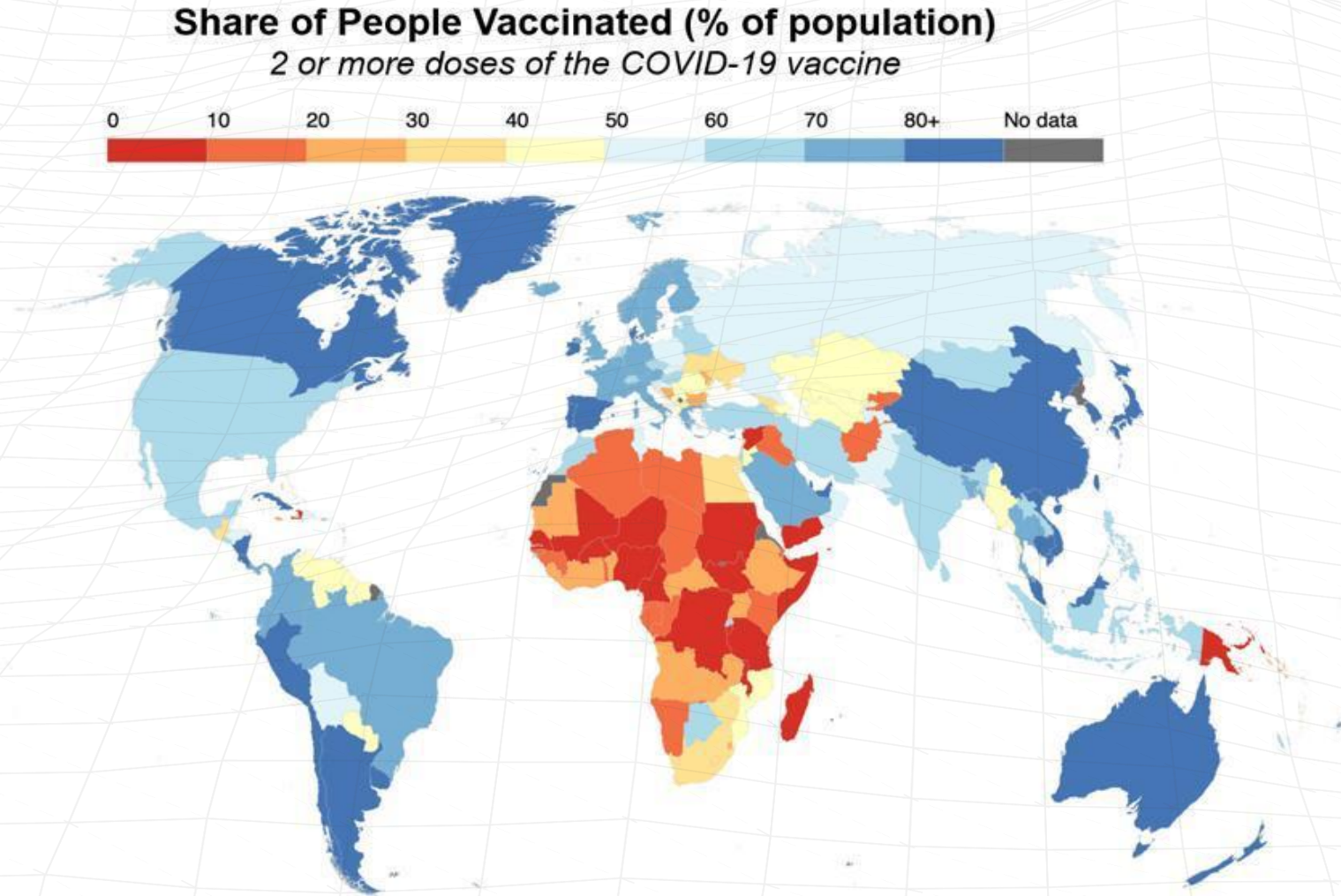
1. The 40% Vaccination Target: 86 Countries Did Not Meet the 40% Target by End-2021 with Significant Bottlenecks in Both Supply & In-Country Delivery

Share of People Who are Fully Vaccinated at End-2021 (% population)



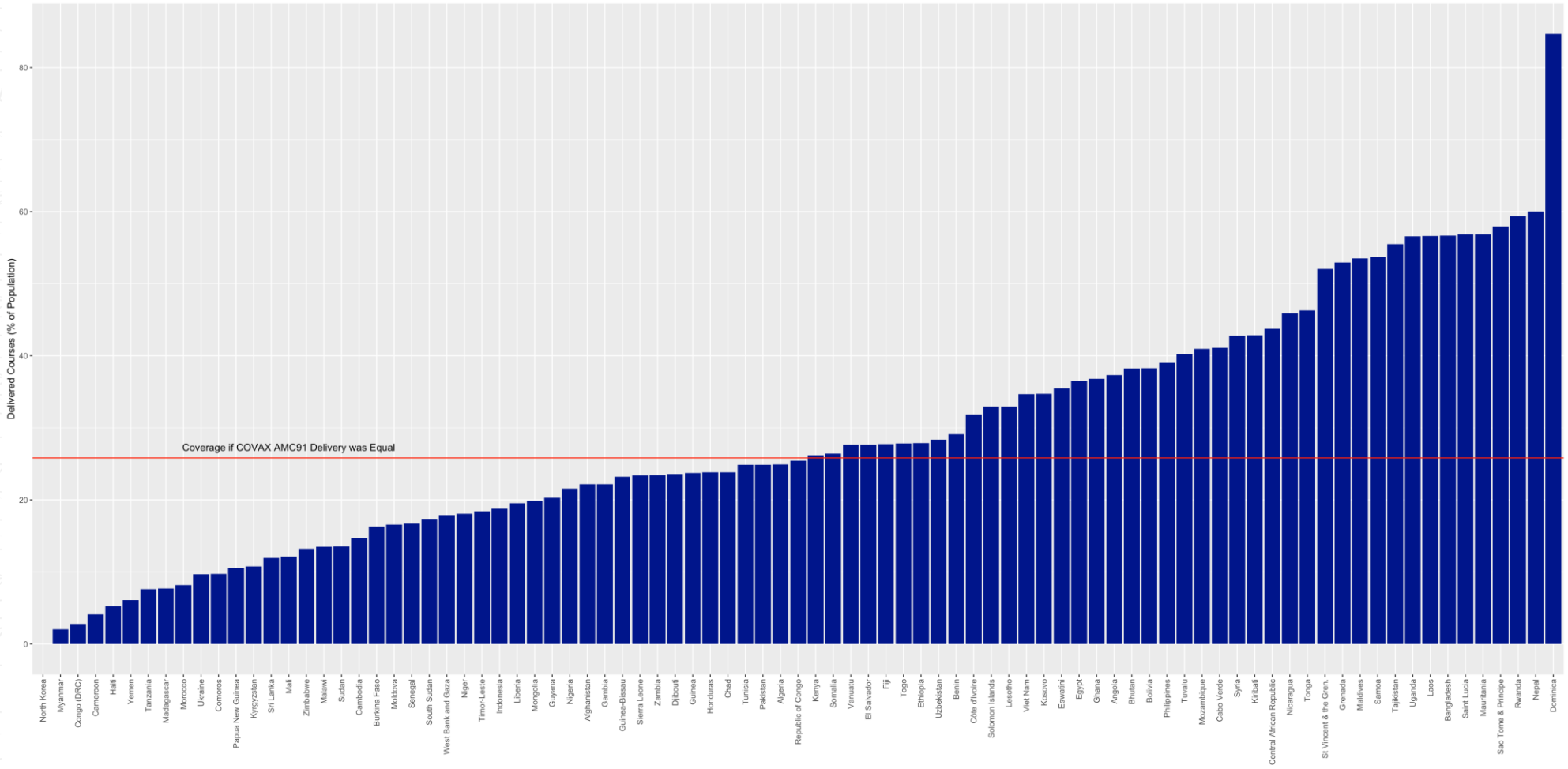
Note: Country borders or names do not necessarily reflect the IMF's official position.
Source: Our World in Data, WHO. Last Update: 6 Jan 2022

2. The 70% Vaccination Target: About 61% of the World Received 2+ Doses, but About 130 Countries Missed the Target By Mid-2022



Note: Country borders or names do not necessarily reflect the IMF's official position.
Source: Our World in Data, WHO. Last Update: 30 Jun 2022

3. COVAX Coverage: In-country delivery is now the key barrier to meet the global vaccination targets (in addition to unpredictable supplies with short shelf life)

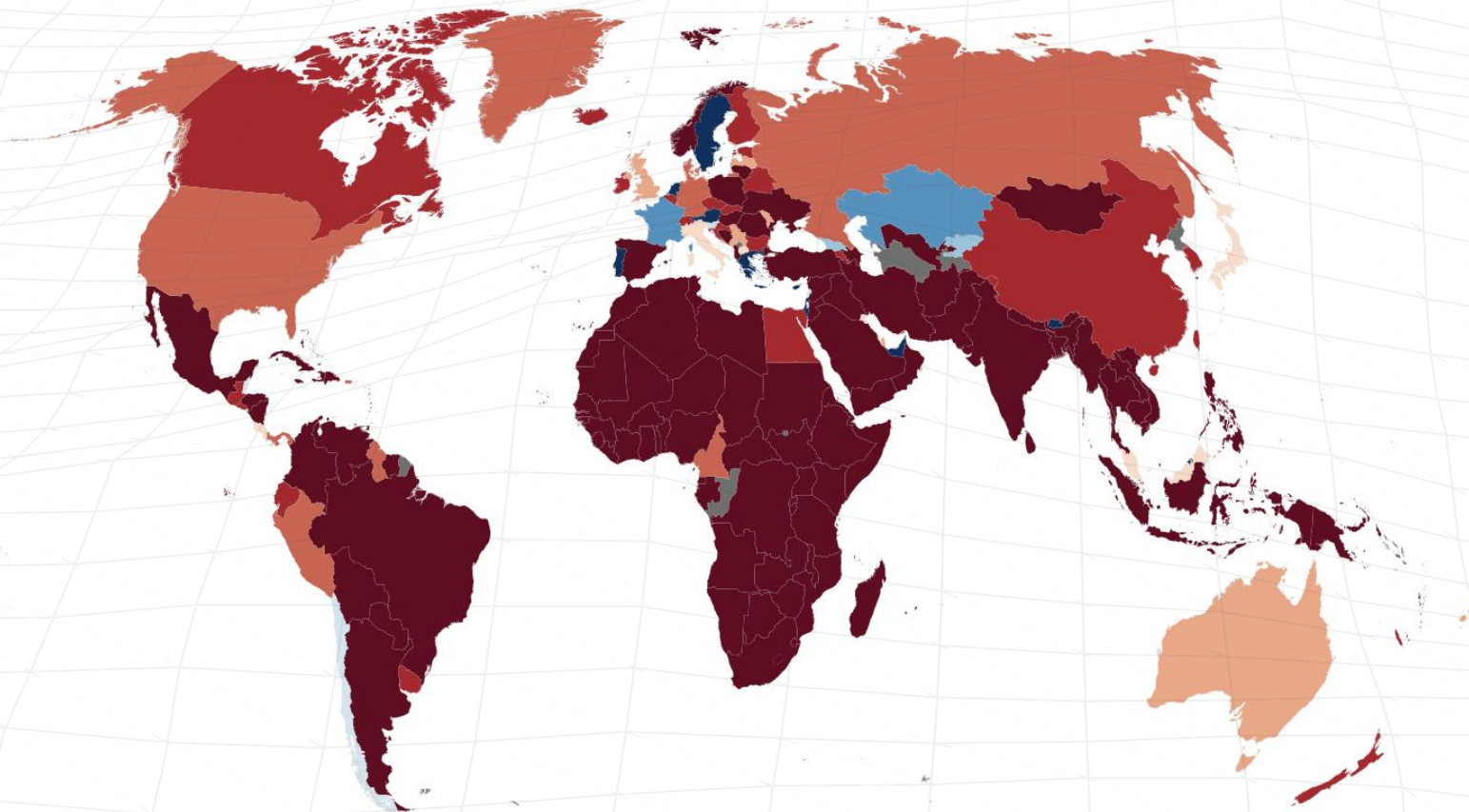
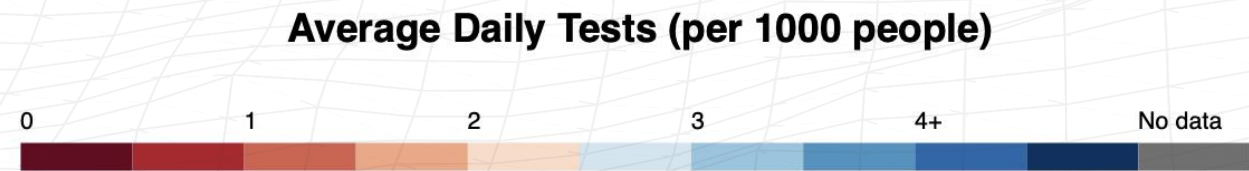


Source: IMF staff calculations based on UNICEF and COVAX. Last Update: 28 Apr 2022.

Notes: The list includes 88 AMC91 countries who have been allocated doses from COVAX. Two countries are not vaccinating, and the Marshall Islands is covered through other mechanisms. Owing to its size, India has a reduced access as per the December 2020 Board decision. A course equals one dose of J&J or two doses of all other vaccines for comparability. The AMC equal delivery calculation represents the coverage the AMC countries would have received if the total AMC doses were delivered equally across the countries (that is total courses delivered divided by population of the AMC countries represented here).

4. Access to Testing and other COVID-19 Tools: There is a crisis of testing inequity

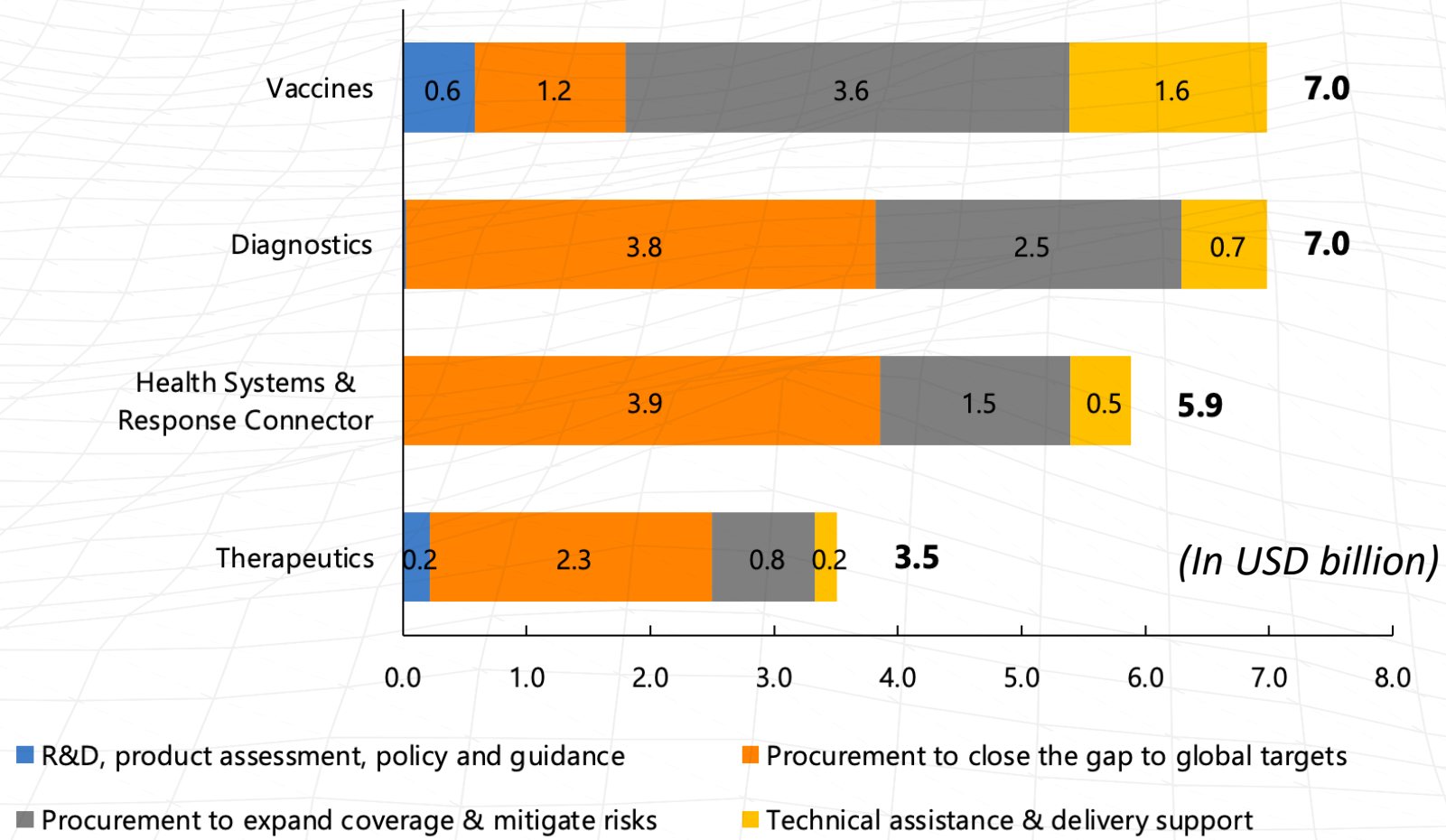
Target >1 per 1000



Note: Country borders or names do not necessarily reflect the IMF's official position. Source: Our World in Data, FIND. Last Update: 2 Sep 2022

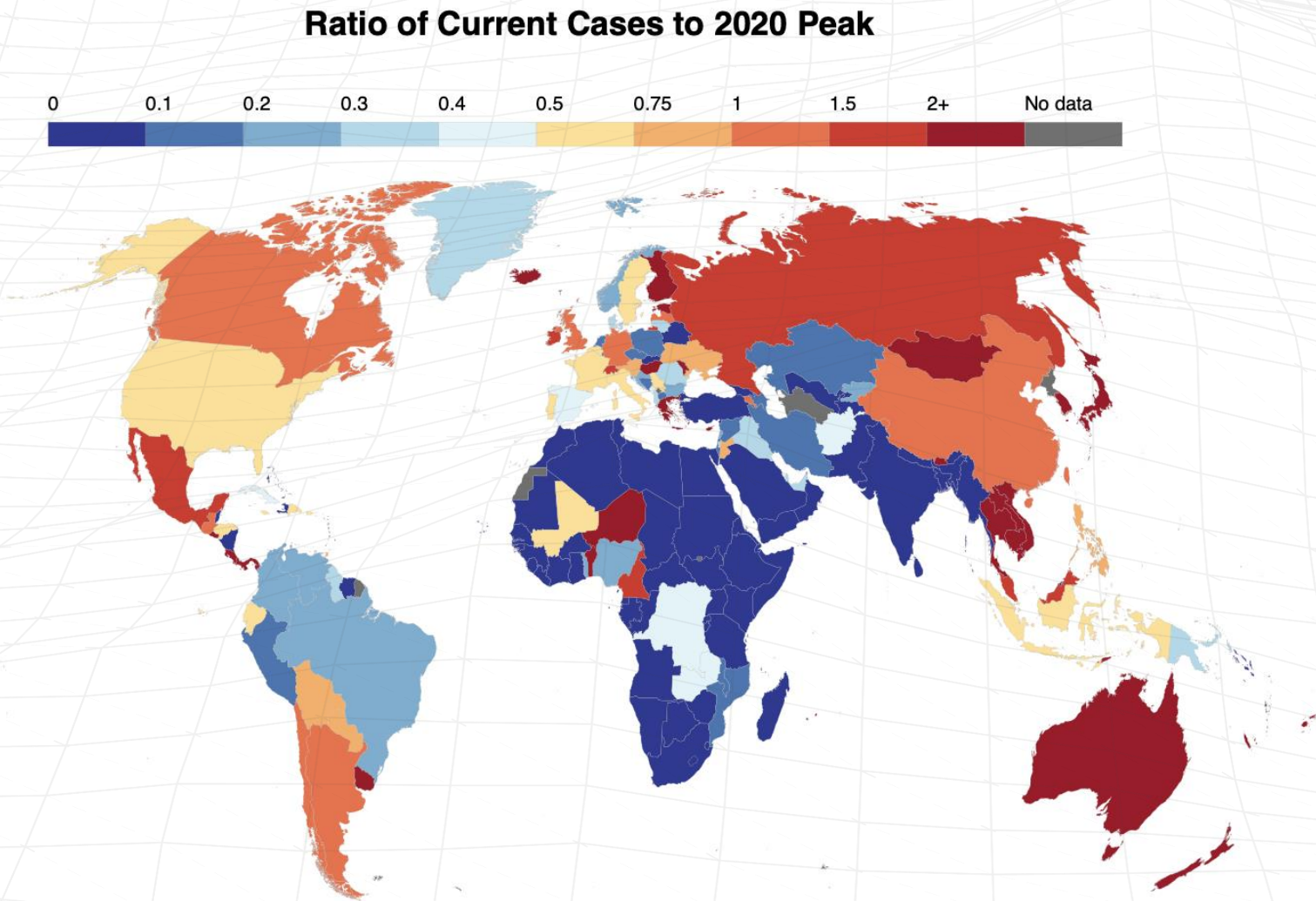
5. Financing Gaps: Insufficient Funding Raised to Close the Procurement, R&D and Delivery Gaps (especially for non-vaccine pillars)

Funding Gaps as per the New ACT-A Budget (broadly aligned with the IMF Staff Pandemic Proposal)



Source and Notes: ACT-A Strategic Plan and Budget. The procurement numbers for the vaccine pillar is based on a common framework to assess and quantify risk factors between COVAX/GMA, the ACT-A Hub, and IMF. Last Update: 9 Feb 2022

6. Where are COVID-19 Cases Surging Now?

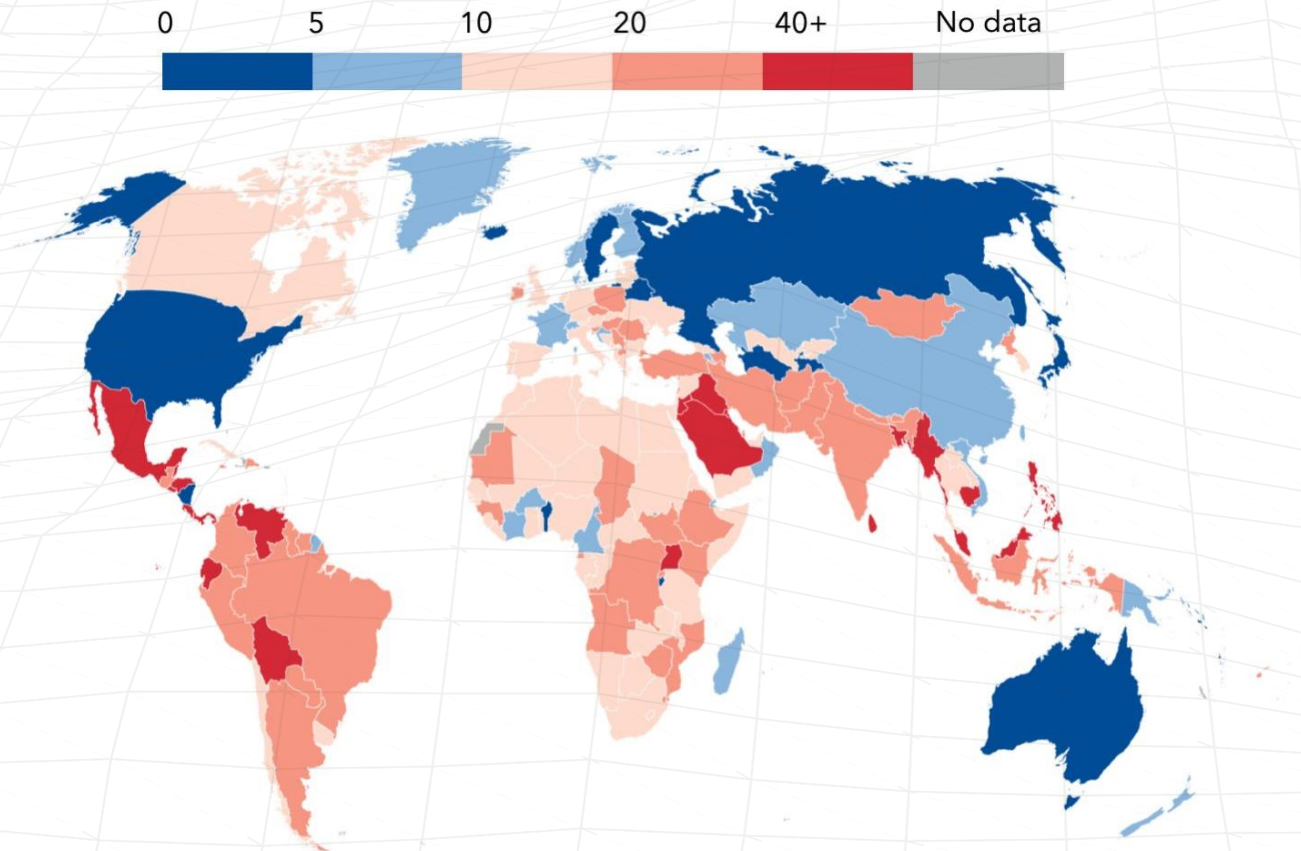


Note: 2020 Peak is Defined as 95% percentile highest daily cases observed in 2020. Country borders or names do not necessarily reflect the IMF's official position.
Source: IMF staff calculations, Our World in Data. Last Update: 2 Sep 2022

7. Ending the pandemic remains urgent to limit the long-term impact of COVID-19: Learning loss due to school closure has been unequal

Class dismissed

School closures diminish learning, with developing countries facing a greater setback in lost class time. (total duration of full school closures, in weeks*)



Source: UNESCO global dataset on the duration of school closures and IMF staff calculations. Note: Country borders or names do not necessarily reflect the IMF's official position. *The data covers the period March 2020 - October 2021. The dataset defines school closure as government-mandated closures of educational institutions affecting most or all (or at least 80%) of the student population enrolled from pre-primary through to upper secondary levels.

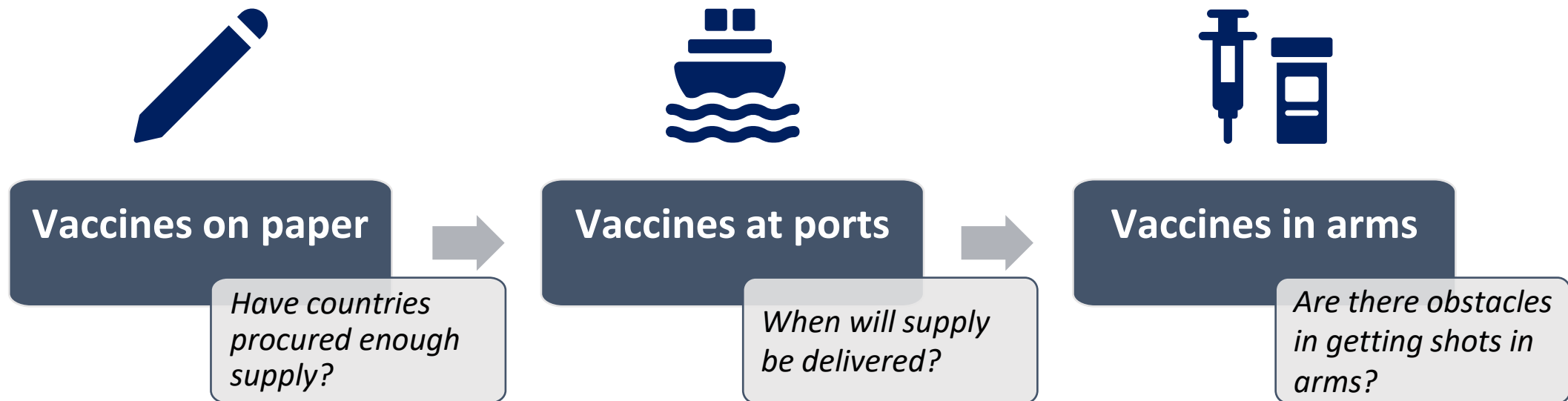
ANNEX: Tracking and Transparency

1. IMF-WHO COVID-19 Vaccine Tracker ([link](https://www.imf.org/imf-who-covid19tracker))

Objectives:

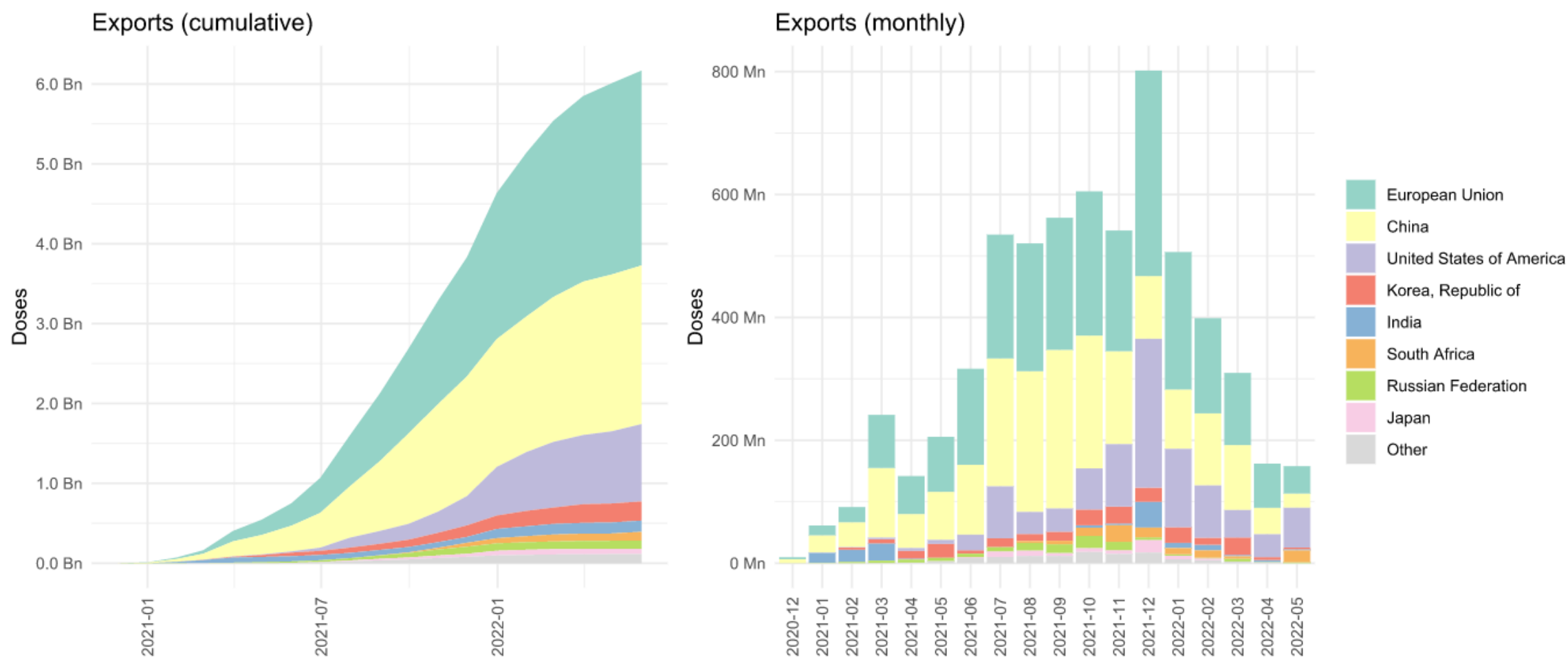
- Address vaccine inequity
- Monitor progress towards the global targets
- Enhance transparency in the public domain.

Conceptual Framework - 3 Pillars



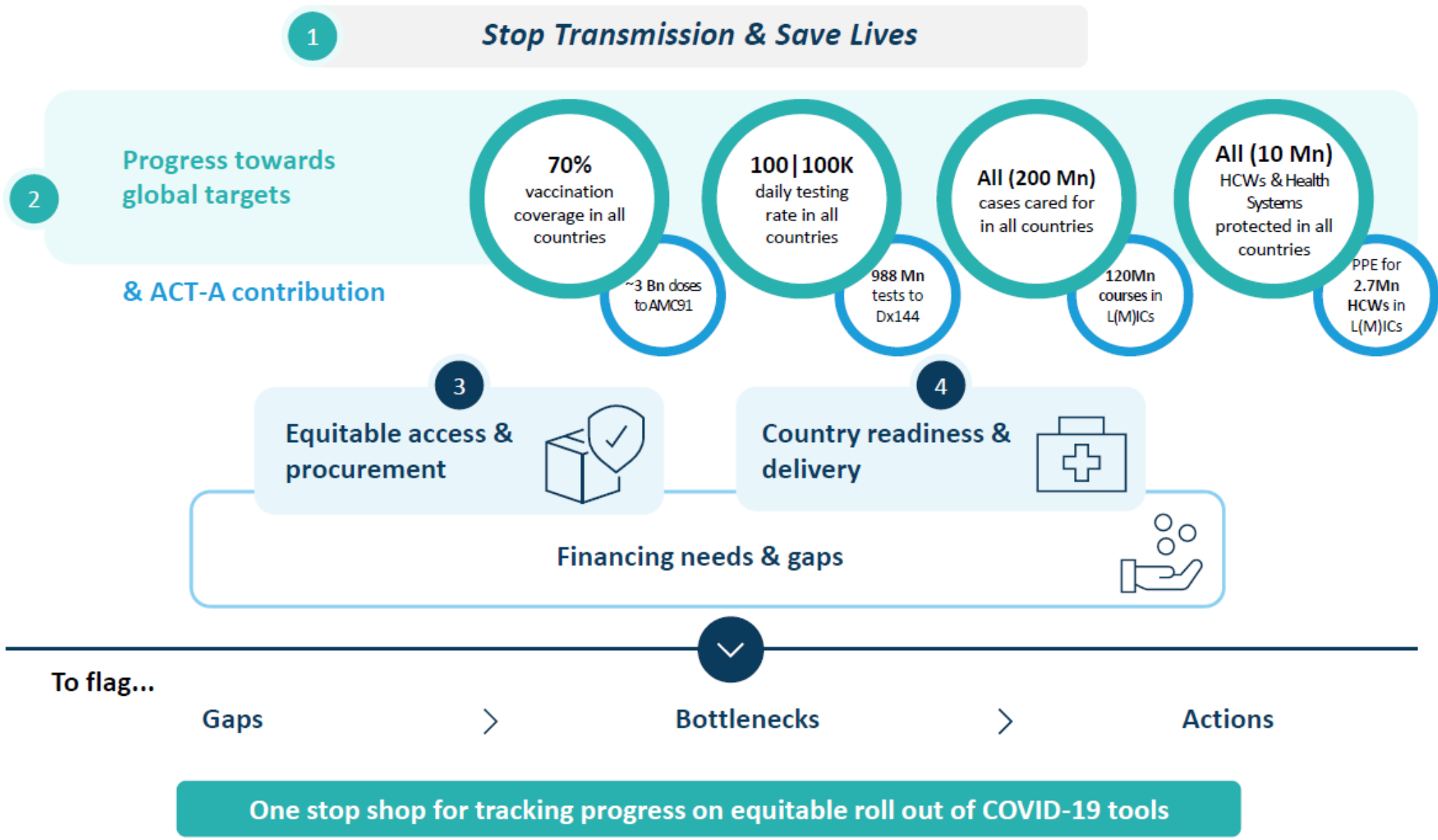
2. WTO-IMF COVID-19 Vaccine Trade Tracker ([link](#))

Objective: Provide greater transparency on the cross-border flow of COVID-19 vaccines



Note: A "producing economy" is defined as a country or territory where final vaccines are made or where "fill and finish" is completed. This definition does not take into account exports of vaccine substances in bulk form shipped to "fill and finish" sites located in other countries or territories. Last update: 30 June 2022.

3a. Global COVID-19 Access Tracker – MLT/ACT-A ([link](#))



3b. Global COVID-19 Access Tracker – [MLT/ACT-A \(link\)](#)

Launched during COVID-19 Foreign Ministerial hosted by Secretary Blinken on Nov 10, 2021

“ ...the IMF, the WHO, the WTO, the World Bank, the ACT Accelerator have created a comprehensive COVID data tracker. **For the first time, the latest information on COVID worldwide will be gathered in one place, from vaccination rates to ICU admissions to doses pledged and doses delivered.**

“ ...it will help provide two critical elements for stopping the pandemic: **transparency, because we need a centralized source of data to stay ahead of COVID, and accountability, because we all need to follow through on our commitments.** Second, we know it's not enough simply to deliver vaccines to a country. Countries then need to turn those vaccines into vaccinations, shots in arms.

