

Vaccination Report – 17 August 2021

1. Vaccine Implementation

- WHO's Emergency Use Listing(EUL) Vaccines (Last Updated 15 July 2021)

	Name of Vaccine	Manufacturer	Vaccine type
1	BNT162b2	Pfizer-BioNTech (US)	mRNA
2	ChAdOx1 (AZS1222)	AstraZeneca/ Oxford (UK)	Non ReplicatingViral vector
3	ChAdOx1-S (AZS1222)	AstraZeneca/EU	Non ReplicatingViral vector
4	Covishield (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19)	Serum Institute of India (India)	Non Replicating Viral Vector
5	Ad26.CoV2.S	Johnson &Johnson (US)	Non ReplicatingViral vector
6	mRNA-1273	Moderna (US)	mRNA
7	BBIBP-CorV	Sinopharm Beijing (China)	Inactivated virus (Vero Cells)
8	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine	Sinovac (China)	Inactivated virus (Vero Cell)
9	AZD1222	Japan MHLW/PMDA	Non ReplicatingViral vector
10	AZD1222	Australia TGA	Non ReplicatingViral vector

- **21** Vaccines Approved by at Least One Country

Vaccine Type	mRNA	Non Replicating Viral vector	Inactivated virus	Protein Subunit	Total
In Use	3	6	8	4	21

Source: <https://covid19.trackvaccines.org/vaccines/> (Last Updated 17 August 2021)

- Vaccination against COVID-19 has now started in **217** locations

(Source: Our World in Data.Last Updated 16 Aug, 2021)

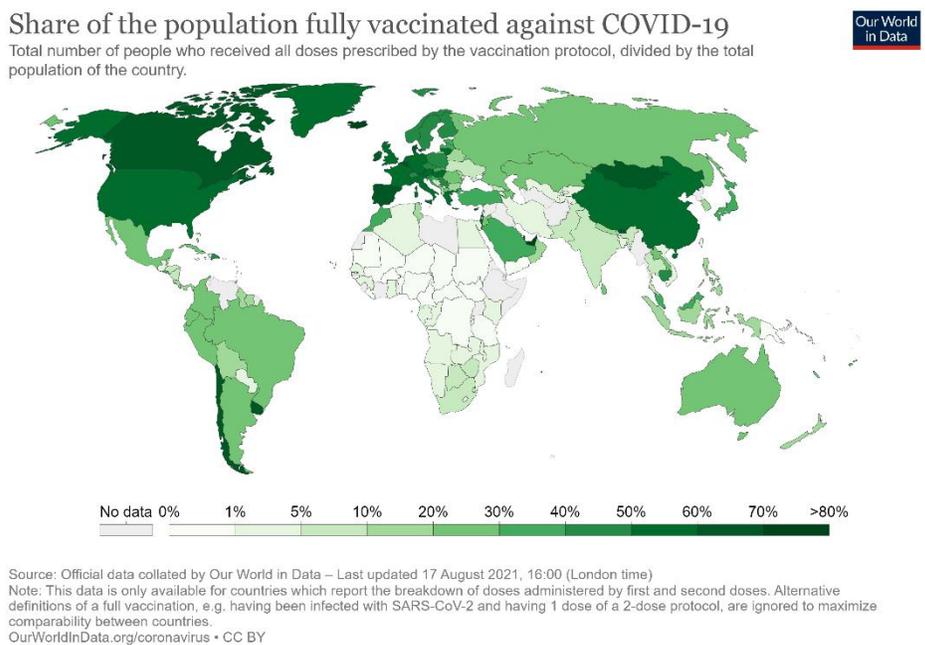
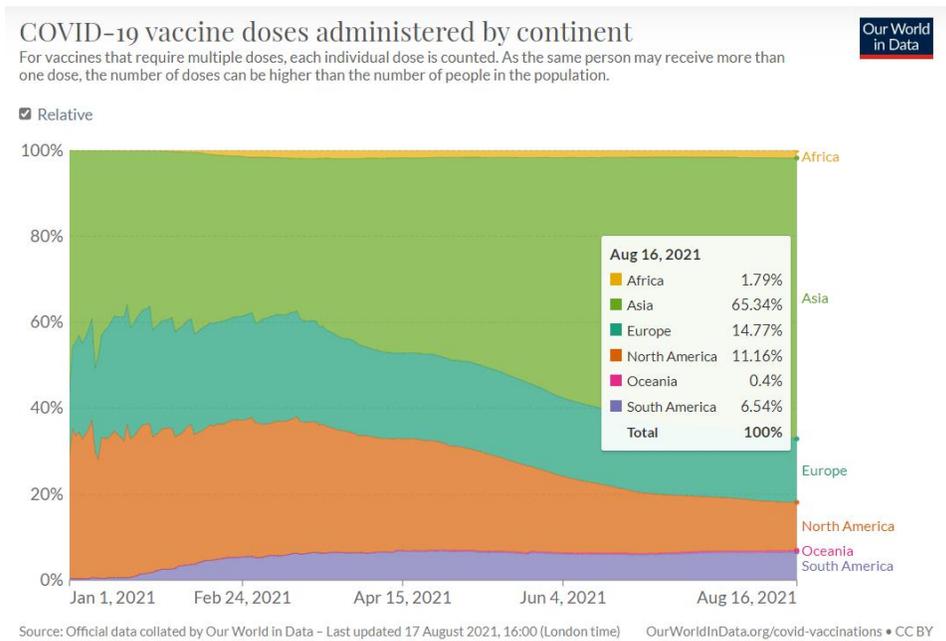
Location	Doses given	Fully vaccinated (% of population)	At least 1 dose (% of population)
Worldwide	4.76 billion	1.85 billion (23.73%)	2.47 billion (31.68%)

About this data:

a: This data changes rapidly and might not reflect doses still being reported. It may differ from other sites & sources.

b: Where data for full vaccinations is available, it shows how many people have received at least 1 dose and how many people have been fully vaccinated (which may require more than 1 dose). Where data for full vaccinations isn't available, the data shows the total number of vaccine doses given to people. Since some vaccines require more than 1 dose, the number of fully vaccinated people is likely lower.

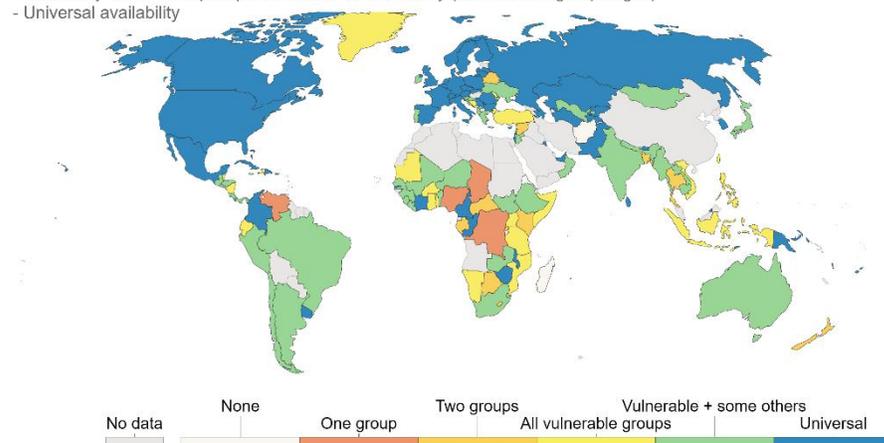
c: It only has full vaccination totals in some locations.



COVID-19 Vaccination Policy

This metric records policies for vaccine delivery for different groups.

- Availability for ONE of following: key workers/ clinically vulnerable groups / elderly groups
- Availability for TWO of following: key workers/ clinically vulnerable groups / elderly groups
- Availability for ALL of following: key workers/ clinically vulnerable groups / elderly groups
- Availability for all three plus partial additional availability (select broad groups/ages)
- Universal availability



Source: Hale, Angrist, Goldszmidt, Kira, Petherick, Phillips, Webster, Cameron-Blake, Hallas, Majumdar, and Tatlow (2021). "A global panel database of pandemic policies (Oxford COVID-19 Government ResponseTracker)." *Nature Human Behaviour*. – Last updated 17 August 2021, 16:50 (London time)
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

2. Vaccine effectiveness against symptomatic disease for Alpha and Delta variants

Vaccine Status	Vaccine Effectiveness	
	Alpha	Delta
1 Dose (BNT162b2 or ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)	48.7% (95%CI: 45.5-51.7%) ¹	30.7% (95%CI: 25.2-35.7%) ¹
2 Doses (BNT162b2)	93.7% (95%CI: 91.6-95.3) ¹	88% (95%CI: 85.3-90.1%) ¹
	76% (95%CI: 69-81%) ²	42% (95% CI: 13-62%) ²
2 Doses (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19)	74.5% (95%CI: 68.4-79.4%) ¹	67.0% (95%CI: 61.3-71.8%) ¹
2 Doses (mRNA-1273)	86%, (95%CI: 81-90.6%) ²	76%, (95% CI: 58-87%) ²

References:

- 1) [Effectiveness of Covid-19 Vaccines against the B.1.617.2 \(Delta\) Variant](#)
- 2) [Comparison of two highly-effective mRNA vaccines for COVID-19 during periods of Alpha and Delta variant prevalence](#)

3. Relevant Articles

- [Vaccine nationalism and the dynamics and control of SARS-CoV-2](#)
- [Association of Vaccine Type and Prior SARS-CoV-2 Infection With Symptoms and Antibody Measurements Following Vaccination Among Health Care Workers](#)

4. Other Information

- US is expected to announce that most Americans should get a booster shot eight months after receiving their initial Covid-19 vaccine, and could begin offering the extra shots as early as mid-September.
- Government of Canada will require employees in the federally regulated air, rail, and marine transportation sectors to be vaccinated as soon as possible in the fall and no later than the end of October. The vaccination requirement will also extend to certain travellers. This includes all commercial air travellers, passengers on interprovincial trains, and passengers on large marine vessels with overnight accommodations, such as cruise ships.