



**To end the pandemic, Congress must provide at least \$17 billion in additional supplemental funding for the global COVID-19 response as soon as possible.** The United States must continue to marshal the political will to vaccinate the world, save lives now, and build back better from the pandemic. Vaccine production has improved tremendously, a huge win, yet countries cannot accept the vaccine doses if they do not have the resources to deliver them. The only way to stop the pandemic globally is to provide resources immediately to get shots in arms. This includes not only increasing the availability of vaccines, but also investments in frontline and community health workers, cold chains, and campaigns to combat vaccine hesitancy.

## The Urgency Is Greater Than Ever

**As Omicron recently proved, COVID anywhere is COVID everywhere. The pandemic will not end in the U.S. until it ends everywhere.** Despite the influx of domestic resources and mitigation strategies, COVID-19 infections are at record highs globally, and nearly 6,000 die each day. The ripple effects of the pandemic are devastating. In many countries, twice as many [women and children are dying](#) from the pandemic's disruptions to health systems than from the virus itself. Continued global instability risks [nearly \\$700 billion](#) in losses to the US economy and over \$9 trillion in losses to the global economy. Without support to effectively deliver vaccines in low-and middle-income countries, we risk prolonging the pandemic with additional variants.

## Resources Are Quickly Running Out

Prior to the Omicron outbreak, top officials at [USAID testified](#) before Congress that nearly all of their global COVID resources have been expended. ***USAID's Jeremy Konyndyk noted that funds are dwindling "as we head into 2022, and that will be the most intensive operational period of the pandemic."*** Increased vaccine production requires countries to deliver 7.5 times more vaccines each month or risk vaccines expiring before they can be administered, threatening lives and wasting precious resources. Without syringes, cold storage, personal protective equipment (PPE), pay for frontline healthcare workers, and education programs to reduce vaccine hesitancy, countries cannot do what they long promised to do: protect their citizens and the rest of the world.

## \$17B: What the U.S. Must Contribute to End the Pandemic Everywhere

At the UNGA COVID Summit, the U.S. led the world in setting a clear target to vaccinate 70% of the world by September 2022. This was a powerful show of resolve and leadership. But what will it cost to achieve widespread vaccination and save lives now?

- **\$23 billion:** What the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator, or [ACT-A](#), needs over the next 12 months to support all four pillars of the COVID response: vaccines, diagnostics, treatments, and health system support. This estimate **does not** include the full cost to deliver vaccines from tarmac to arms.
- **\$40 billion:** The cost of getting vaccines from tarmac to arms for the 3.8 billion people ACT-A seeks to vaccinate to meet the target of vaccinating 70% of the world. CARE estimates that at a minimum it will cost [\\$11 to fully vaccinate a person](#). This is **in addition** to the cost of doses. The cost is even higher in [hard-to-reach contexts](#). *3.8 billion people x \$11 for vaccine delivery = ~\$40B.*
- **\$63 billion:** The total cost needed to vaccinate 70% of the world and provide COVID diagnostics and treatments. *\$23 billion for ACT-A + \$40 billion to get vaccines into arms.*
- **\$20 billion:** The likely contribution from low- and middle-income countries to deliver vaccines to their own populations. Low-and middle-income countries are likely to cover half the estimated delivery costs. This leaves a \$20 billion funding gap for vaccine delivery.
- **\$43 billion:** Balance that donor countries need to provide. *\$20 billion funding gap for delivery + \$23 billion of initial ACT-A needs.*
- **\$17 billion:** The U.S. fair share of \$43 billion, based on the size of our GDP compared to other G20 and OECD DAC countries, excluding China, Russia, and India.