



KAZISS

Kazakhstan Institute
for Strategic Studies under
the President of the Republic
of Kazakhstan

**The main trends in vaccination:
world experience and Kazakhstan**
**Основные тенденции в вакцинации:
мировой опыт и Казахстан**

Nur-Sultan, 2021

At the beginning of 2021/ На начало 2021 года:

- about **200 potential coronavirus vaccines** were being developed worldwide
- **63 drugs** were being tested in clinical settings
- **6** were already being used in different countries for vaccination.





- The **AstraZeneca** vaccine is currently ranked first in the world in terms of the number of approvals, licensed in 49 countries, followed by **Sputnik V** with 45 countries
- **Pfizer** ranks third (43 countries).
- This is followed by the **Moderna vaccine** (19 countries), as well as three **Chinese vaccines** - Sinopharm (18), Sinovac (16), CanSino (4).
- The **Johnson & Johnson vaccine** is in eighth place, approved by 4 countries

Positive attitude to vaccination	% interviewees	Negative attitude towards vaccination	% interviewees
United Kingdom	65	France	41
Denmark	63	Spain	33
Australia	62	Sweden	32
South Korea	59	Italy	31
Canada	53	Finland	30
Italy	52	Canada	28
Norway	51	Netherlands	28
Netherlands	51	Germany	26
Germany	50	Norway	26
Japan	50	Australia	21
Singapore	49	United kingdom	19
Finland	47	South Korea	19
Sweden	44	Japan	18
Spain	41	Singapore	18
France	35	Denmark	18

The main negative factors for vaccination

Основные факторы, влияющие на отрицательное отношение к вакцинации

1	Reluctance to be vaccinated with a vaccine that was developed too quickly
2	Insufficient production of vaccines
3	Ineffective implementation mechanism of the campaign
4	Medical skepticism about vaccination
5	Spreading disinformation

The main phases of vaccination in Kazakhstan

Основные фазы вакцинации в Казахстане

FIRST PHASE	from 1 February - the medical staff of infectious hospitals, ambulances, intensive care units, emergency rooms and health service staff will be able to be vaccinated.
SECOND PHASE	from 1 March - teachers of general education schools, higher education institutions, colleges, medical service workers.
THIRD PHASE	from 1 April - teachers of boarding schools, children's pre-school institutions, students and persons with chronic diseases.

Vaccination in Kazakhstan Вакцинация в Казахстане

- Number of persons vaccinated with the **first component** (health workers, teachers and police officers) – 33 279.
- Number of persons vaccinated with the **second component** (health workers) – 15 856



First category

who fully support the vaccination process, considering it the only way to build collective immunity and bring the world back to normal as soon as possible

Second category

who is concerned about the quality of vaccines produced in such a short period of time, regardless of the country of manufacture

Third category

Citizens belongs to so-called «anti-vaccination», «anti-vaxers», which oppose compulsory or mass vaccinations and vaccines, insisting on the right of everyone to refuse vaccination

Fourth category

Citizens can be attributed to adherents of various conspiracy theories, so-called «Covid dissidents»



- **45%** of respondent do not want to receive the vaccine
 - **21%** of them are categorically against vaccination because they consider it to be harmful to health.
 - More than **a third of those** surveyed have not yet considered this possibility and are vaccinated only after all the necessary tests.
 - Only **14% of respondents** consider vaccination the only effective way to protect themselves against coronavirus and plan to receive the vaccine at the earliest opportunity
- *was conducted by the Rapid Monitoring Bureau of Public Opinion DEMOSCOPE in the period from 13 to 17 November 2020 (1100 respondents).*



Kazakhs also replied to the question: «In the situation of a global pandemic, what do you think is optimal?»

- **34%** for vaccination and quarantine measures
- **25%** quarantine was enough
- **19%** absolutely against vaccination and quarantine
- **9%** - vaccination will be sufficient

- *was conducted by the Rapid Monitoring Bureau of Public Opinion DEMOSCOPE in the period from 13 to 17 November 2020 (1100 respondents).*

Confidence in the health system as a whole is a key factor in the success of collective immunization. This is confirmed by studies in the EU and Asia-Pacific countries.

Basic confidence in the institutions of authority and the national health system has become a solid foundation for the implementation of immunization.

Additional factors that played an important role in the preparation and implementation of mass vaccination would be

- **open and transparent information campaign** among the population and health workers
- **clear and understandable vaccination algorithm** during the preparation and implementation phase (transport, distribution,

Thanks for attention!!!
Спасибо за внимание!!!