Appendix 4: Excluded articles and reason for exclusion

Reason for exclusion key: 1: mentions issue but lacks detail or did not add new insight to factors related to equitable access, 2: discusses within, not amongst countries, 3: irrelevant, 4: not English, 5: full-text unavailable, 6: not in peer reviewed journal.

| Nr* | First author, year | Title | Reason excluded |
|-----|---------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Acharya, 2021 | Access to and equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccine in low-income countries | 1 |
| 2 | Anonymous, 2021 | Why a pioneering plan to distribute COVID vaccines equitably must succeed | 1 |
| 3 | Anonymous, 2021 | It's time to consider a patent reprieve for COVID vaccines | 1 |
| 4 | Aryeetey, 2021 | A step backwards in the fight against global vaccine inequities | 1 |
| 5 | Bennett, 2010 | Law, ethics and pandemic preparedness: the importance of cross-jurisdictional and cross-cultural perspectives | 1 |
| 6 | Binagwaho, 2021 | Equitable and Effective Distribution of the COVID-19 Vaccines - A Scientific and Moral Obligation | 1 |
| 7 | Burki, 2021 | Equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines | 1 |
| - 8 | Burki, 2021 | Challenges in the rollout of COVID-19 vaccines worldwide | 1 |
| 9 | Cohen, 2021 | As vaccines emerge, a global waiting game begins | 1 |
| 10 | Emanuel, 2020 | An ethical framework for global vaccine allocation | 1 |
| 11 | Ferguson, 2020 | Love thy neighbour? Allocating vaccines in a world of competing obligations | 1 |
| 12 | Fisher, 2011 | Pandemic response lessons from influenza H1N1 2009 in Asia | 1 |
| 13 | Friede, 2011 | WHO initiative to increase global and equitable access to influenza vaccine in the event of a pandemic: supporting developing country production capacity through technology transfer | 1 |
| 14 | Garfinkel, 2020 | Survival of the Wealthiest? | 1 |
| 15 | Gostin, 2020 | Facilitating Access to a COVID-19 Vaccine through Global Health Law | 1 |
| 16 | Haaheim, 2009 | Pandemic influenza vaccines - the challenges | 1 |
| 17 | Hay, 2018 | The WHO global influenza surveillance and response system (GISRS)-A future perspective | 1 |
| 18 | Herzog, 2021 | Covax must go beyond proportional allocation of covid vaccines to ensure fair and equitable access | 1 |
| 19 | Hessel, 2009 | Pandemic influenza vaccines: Meeting the supply, distribution and deployment challenges | 1 |
| 20 | Ho, 2020 | Global Disparity and Solidarity in a Pandemic | 1 |
| 21 | Hurley, 2021 | It's self-interest to share our vaccines globally | 1 |
| 22 | Kamradt-Scott, 2012 | Evidence-based medicine and the governance of pandemic influenza | 1 |
| 23 | Kim, 2021 | Operation Warp Speed: implications for global vaccine security | 1 |
| 24 | Kimble, 2021 | Considerations on the distribution and administration of the new COVID-19 vaccines | 1 |
| 25 | Kupferschmidt, 2020 | Despite obstacles, WHO unveils plan to distribute vaccine | 1 |
| 26 | Lie, n.d. | Allocating a COVID-19 Vaccine: Balancing National and International Responsibilities | 1 |
| 27 | Lomazzi, 2020 | Equitable access to COVID-19 vaccination: a distant dream? | 1 |
| 28 | Megiddo, 2020 | Fairer financing of vaccines in a world living with COVID-19 | 1 |
| 29 | Meyer, 2020 | After a COVID-19 vaccine: Collaboration or competition? | 1 |
| 30 | Milstien, 2003 | Emergency response vaccines: Lessons learned in response to communicable diseases | 1 |
| 31 | Munguia-Lopez, 2021 | Fair Allocation of Potential COVID-19 Vaccines Using an Optimization-Based Strategy | 1 |
| 32 | Nannei, 2016 | Stakeholders' perceptions of 10 years of the Global Action Plan for Influenza Vaccines (GAP) - Results from a survey | 1 |

| 33 | Nazar, 2020 | All for vaccine, vaccine for all | 1 |
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| 34 | Nkengasong, 2020 | COVID-19 vaccines: how to ensure Africa has access | 1 |
| 35 | Ogbogu, 2020 | Bioethics and practical justice in the post-COVID-19 era | 1 |
| 36 | Orit Fischman, 2021 | A Global Pandemic Remedy to Vaccine Nationalism | 1 |
| 37 | Punjabi, 2021 | Vaccine is health and health is wealth | 1 |
| 38 | Rodríguez Mega, 2020 | Latin American scientists join the coronavirus vaccine race: 'No one's coming to rescue us' | 1 |
| 39 | Ropero-Alvarez, 2012 | Pandemic influenza vaccination: lessons learned from Latin America and the Caribbean | 1 |
| 40 | Sadeghi, 2021 | The commitment for fair distribution of COVID-19 vaccine among all countries of the world. | 1 |
| 41 | Schwartz, 2009 | Prioritization of pandemic influenza vaccine: Rationale and strategy for decision making | 1 |
| 42 | Schwartz, 2020 | Equitable global access to coronavirus disease 2019 vaccines | 1 |
| 43 | Sharun, 2021 | COVID-19 vaccine diplomacy and equitable access to vaccines amid ongoing pandemic | 1 |
| 44 | The Lanclet, 2020 | Global collaboration for health: rhetoric versus reality | 1 |
| 45 | Usman, 2020 | After the Coronavirus Vaccine's Discovery: Concerns Regarding a COVID-19 Vaccination's Distribution | 1 |
| 46 | Yamada, 2009 | Poverty, wealth, and access to pandemic influenza vaccines | 1 |
| 47 | Yen, 2015 | The development of global vaccine stockpiles | 1 |
| 48 | Zimmerman, 2007 | Rationing of influenza vaccine during a pandemic: ethical analyses | 1 |
| 49 | Abramowitz, 2020 | Transparent, equitable, safe, and effective use of COVID-19 vaccines: A societal imperative | 2 |
| 50 | Adebambo Anthony, 2020 | Intellectual Property Rights, Pharmaceutical Patents and Public Health: Adopting Compulsory and Government Use Licenses in the COVID-19 Emergency in Nigeria | 2 |
| 51 | Ana Santos, 2020 | Comments on the Preliminary Framework for Equitable Allocation of COVID-19 Vaccine | 2 |
| 52 | Anonymous, 2020 | ASHP principles for COVID-19 vaccine distribution, allocation, and mass immunization | 2 |
| 53 | Ayers, 2021 | Disparities in H1N1 Vaccination Rates: a Systematic Review and Evidence Synthesis to Inform COVID-19 Vaccination Efforts | 2 |
| 54 | Bell, 2018 | Preparedness for influenza vaccination during a pandemic in the World Health Organization Western Pacific Region | 2 |
| 55 | Cerilles, n.d. | Analysing the interplay between the right to health and pharmaceutical patent rights in the introduction of a COVID-19 vaccine into the Philippines | 2 |
| 56 | Edwards, 2009 | Strategies for broad global access to pandemic influenza vaccines | 2 |
| 57 | Hadler, 2005 | Public health strategies for distribution of influenza vaccine during an influenza pandemic | 2 |
| 58 | Lee, 2021 | Last-Mile Logistics of Covid Vaccination - The Role of Health Care Organizations | 2 |
| 59 | Looi, 2021 | Jeremy Farrar: Make vaccine available to other countries as soon as our most vulnerable people have received it | 2 |
| 60 | Martin, 2021 | Maintaining a Focus on Health Equity During the COVID-19 Vaccine Rollout | 2 |
| 61 | Medina-Walpole, 2021 | What It Will Take to Equitably Distribute a COVID-19 Vaccine | 2 |
| 62 | Muula, 2007 | How relevant is Bellagio statement of principles on social justice and influenza to Africa? | 2 |
| 63 | Subbaraman, 2020 | Who gets a COVID vaccine first? Access plans are taking shape | 2 |
| 64 | Todd, 2021 | Learning from past mistakes? The COVID-19 vaccine and the inverse equity hypothesis | 2 |
| 65 | Varshney, 2021 | Vaccine diplomacy: Exploring the benefits of international collaboration | 2 |
| 66 | Adar, 2020 | Distribution equality as an optimal epidemic mitigation strategy | 3 |
| 67 | Alaran, 2021 | Uneven power dynamics must be levelled in COVID-19 vaccines access and distribution | 3 |
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| 68 | AlKhaldi, 2021 | Rethinking and strengthening the Global Health Diplomacy through triangulated nexus between policy makers, scientists and the community in light of COVID-19 global crisis | 3 |
| 69 | Al-Oraibi, 2021 | Migrant health is public health: a call for equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines | 3 |
| 70 | Anderson, 2020 | Intensifying vaccine production | 3 |
| 71 | Anonymous, 2021 | COVID-19 Vaccine: Development, Testing, and Distribution | 3 |
| 72 | Bartovic, 2021 | Ensuring equitable access to vaccines for refugees and migrants during the COVID-19 pandemic | 3 |
| 73 | Bhatia, 2013 | The H1N1 influenza pandemic: need for solutions to ethical problems | 3 |
| 74 | Billington, 2020 | Developing Vaccines for SARS-CoV-2 and Future Epidemics and Pandemics: Applying Lessons from Past Outbreaks | 3 |
| 75 | Boulton, 2021 | Advancing Global Vaccination Equity | 3 |
| 76 | Boum Ii, 2021 | How to ensure a needs-driven and community-centred vaccination strategy for COVID-19 in Africa | 3 |
| 77 | Briand, 2010 | Future developments in global influenza surveillance | 3 |
| 78 | Bryan, 2021 | WTO Waiver from Intellectual Property Protection for COVID-19 Vaccines and Treatments: A Critical Review | 3 |
| 79 | Cheong, 2020 | Unequal Access to Vaccines Will Exacerbate Other Inequalities | 3 |
| 80 | Coleman, 2009 | Allocating vaccines and antiviral medications during an influenza pandemic | 3 |
| 81 | Commissioners, 2021 | Human rights and fair access to COVID-19 vaccines: the International AIDS Society-Lancet Commission on Health and Human Rights | 3 |
| 82 | Dadari, 2021 | Pro-equity immunization and health systems strengthening strategies in select Gavi-supported countries | 3 |
| 83 | Elbe, 2010 | Haggling over viruses: the downside risks of securitizing infectious disease | 3 |
| 84 | Eurosurveillance editorial, 2011 | Agreement on a pandemic influenza preparedness framework for the sharing of viruses and benefit sharing | 3 |
| 85 | Fedson, 2006 | Vaccine development for an imminent pandemic: why we should worry, what we must do | 3 |
| 86 | Gladas, 2021 | Supporting efforts for a global COVID-19 vaccine | 3 |
| 87 | Goh, 2021 | Covid-19 vaccination: the dangers of "values" imperialism | 3 |
| 88 | Gostin, 2006 | Medical countermeasures for pandemic influenza: ethics and the law | 3 |
| 89 | Griffin, 2020 | Covid-19: Governments should demand transparency on vaccine deals, says MSF | 3 |
| 90 | Gronvall, 2006 | Removing barriers to global pandemic influenza vaccination | 3 |
| 91 | Guerin, 2020 | The consequence of COVID-19 on the global supply of medical products: Why Indian generics matter for the world? | 3 |
| 92 | Gurwitz, 2021 | Ethical tradeoffs in SARS-CoV-2 vaccine development: Assuring fair availability for low-income countries | 3 |
| 93 | Haaheim, 2007 | Vaccines for an influenza pandemic: scientific and political challenges | 3 |
| 94 | Halabi, 2020 | No-Fault Compensation for Vaccine Injury - The Other Side of Equitable Access to Covid-19 Vaccines | 3 |
| 95 | Hendriks, 2011 | An international technology platform for influenza vaccines | 3 |
| 96 | Henn, 2020 | Allocation criteria for an initial shortage of a future SARS- | 3 |
| 97 | Huneycutt, 2020 | CoV-2 vaccine and necessary measures for global immunity Finding equipoise: CEPI revises its equitable access policy | 3 |
| 71 | Trancycutt, 2020 | Out of Africa: A Solidarity-Based Approach to Vaccine | |
| 98 | Jecker, 2021 | Allocation | 3 |
| 99 | Jecker, 2021 | Vaccine ethics: an ethical framework for global distribution of COVID-19 vaccines | 3 |
| 100 | Kamradt-Scott, 2013 | The politics of medicine and the global governance of pandemic influenza | 3 |
| 101 | Karim, 2020 | COVID-19 vaccine affordability and accessibility | 3 |
| 102 | Katz, 2021 | From Vaccine Nationalism to Vaccine Equity - Finding a Path Forward | 3 |
| 103 | Kelley, 2020 | An appeal for practical social justice in the COVID-19 global response in low-income and middle-income countries | 3 |
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| 104 | Kelley, 2021 | Process and operations strategies to enable global access to antibody therapies | 3 |
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| 105 | Khamsi, 2020 | If a coronavirus vaccine arrives, can the world make enough? | 3 |
| 106 | Kieny, 2009 | WHO supports fair access to influenza A (H1N1) vaccine | 3 |
| 107 | Koff, 2021 | A universal coronavirus vaccine | 3 |
| 108 | Kyd, 2010 | 3rd Global Vaccine Congress | 3 |
| 109 | Lee, 2011 | The Benefits To All Of Ensuring Equal And Timely Access To Influenza Vaccines In Poor Communities | 3 |
| 110 | Li, 2010 | Healthcare system cost evaluation of antiviral stockpiling for pandemic influenza preparedness | 3 |
| 111 | McLachlan, 2012 | A proposed non-consequentialist policy for the ethical distribution of scarce vaccination in the face of an influenza pandemic | 3 |
| 112 | McLachlan, 2015 | On the random distribution of scarce doses of vaccine in response to the threat of an influenza pandemic: a response to Wardrope | 3 |
| 113 | Monto, 2011 | Response to the 2009 pandemic: effect on influenza control in wealthy and poor countries | 3 |
| 114 | Mukherjee, 2020 | Global efforts on vaccines for COVID-19: Since, sooner or later, we all will catch the coronavirus | 3 |
| 115 | Nguyen, 2010 | The influenza challenge | 3 |
| 116 | Pagliusi, 2018 | Vaccines, inspiring innovation in health | 3 |
| 117 | Palkonyay, 2016 | A decade of adaptation: Regulatory contributions of the World Health Organization to the Global Action Plan for Influenza Vaccines (2006-2016) | 3 |
| 118 | Peters, 2021 | Ensuring vaccine supply meets global needs | 3 |
| 119 | Rastegar, 2021 | An inventory-location optimization model for equitable influenza vaccine distribution in developing countries during the COVID-19 pandemic | 3 |
| 120 | Roope, 2020 | How Should a Safe and Effective COVID-19 Vaccine be Allocated? Health Economists Need to be Ready to Take the Baton | 3 |
| 121 | Ruscio, 2020 | Shaping meeting to explore the value of a coordinated work plan for epidemic and pandemic influenza vaccine preparedness | 3 |
| 122 | Sabri, 2020 | Solidarity in the time of covid-19 pandemic | 3 |
| 123 | Saunders, 2018 | EQUALITY IN THE ALLOCATION OF SCARCE VACCINES | 3 |
| 124 | Shretta, 2021 | Vaccinating the world against COVID-19: getting the delivery right is the greatest challenge | 3 |
| 125 | Smith, 2021 | Top five ethical lessons of COVID-19 that the world must learn | 3 |
| 126 | Snyder, 2020 | Designing Pull Funding For A COVID-19 Vaccine | 3 |
| 127 | Stohr, 2006 | Influenza pandemic vaccines: How to ensure a low-cost, low-dose option | 3 |
| 128 | Stoto, 2013 | Lessons about the state and local public health system response to the 2009 H1N1 pandemic: a workshop summary | 3 |
| 129 | Straetemans, 2007 | Prioritization strategies for pandemic influenza vaccine in 27 countries of the European Union and the Global Health Security Action Group: a review | 3 |
| 130 | Tatar, 2021 | The Role of Good Governance in the Race for Global Vaccination during the COVID-19 Pandemic | 3 |
| 131 | Wardrope, 2012 | Scarce vaccine supplies in an influenza pandemic should not be distributed randomly: reply to McLachlan | 3 |
| 132 | Wong, 2018 | Funding vaccines for emerging infectious diseases | 3 |
| 133 | Wynia, 2006 | Ethics and public health emergencies: rationing vaccines | 3 |
| 134 | Yau, n.d. | Mapping the inequality of the global distribution of seasonal influenza vaccine | 3 |
| 135 | Zard, n.d. | Leave no one behind: ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines for refugee and displaced populations | 3 |
| 136 | Aranzazu, 2013 | The WHO influenza surveillance network. Modes of circulation of viruses strains, knowledge and technologies, 1947-2007 | 4 |

| 137 | Bingzhe, 2020 | Expanding the pandemic influenza preparedness framework to the epidemic of COVID-19 | 4 |
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| 138 | Leineweber, 2021 | The influence of the U.S. response to COVID-19 in Global Health | 4 |
| 139 | Collin, 2009 | [Influenza vaccine: globalization of public health stakes] | 5 |
| 140 | Donatelli, 2003 | [WHO Influenza Global Agenda] | 5 |
| 141 | Iacob, 2020 | The Role of the Joint Procurement Agreement during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Assessing Its Usefulness and Discussing Its Potential to Support a European Health Union | 5 |
| 142 | Jorgensen, 2013 | Unequal access to vaccines in the WHO European Region during the A(H1N1) influenza pandemic in 2009 | 5 |
| 143 | Lopalco, 2016 | Pandemic vaccines: Are we prepared for the next pandemic? | 5 |
| 144 | Mark, 2020 | The Procurement of a COVID-19 Vaccine in Developing Countries: Lessons from the 2009-H1N1 Pandemic | 5 |
| 145 | Mendes, 2021 | Tackling inequitable distribution of the COVID-19 vaccine | 5 |
| 146 | Saransh, 2021 | Building Resilient Vaccine Distribution | 5 |
| 147 | Ana Santos, 2020 | The COVID-19 Vaccine Race: Intellectual Property, Collaboration(s), Nationalism and Misinformation | 6 |
| 148 | Ana Santos, 2020 | The Reemergence of Vaccine Nationalism | 6 |
| 149 | Ana Santos, 2020 | The Intellectual Property of COVID-19 | 6 |
| 150 | Armin von, 2020 | The Role of International Law in Vaccinating Against COVID-19: Appraising the COVAX Initiative | 6 |
| 151 | Benjamin, 2020 | COVID-19 Vaccine Research, Development, Regulation and Access | 6 |
| 152 | François, 2020 | Spatial Allocation of Scarce Vaccine and Antivirals for COVID-19 | 6 |
| 153 | Goldstein, 2021 | Failure to achieve global vaccine equity will have dire consequences | 6 |
| 154 | Jorge, 2021 | US Support for a WTO Waiver of COVID-19 Intellectual Property – What Does it Mean? | 6 |
| 155 | Mohamed Mustafa, 2021 | The Cost of Procuring and Delivering COVID-19 Vaccines in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Model of Projected Resource Needs | 6 |
| 156 | National Academies of Sciences Engineering and Medicine, 2020 | Framework for Equitable Allocation of COVID-19 Vaccine | 6 |
| 157 | Shlomit, 2021 | Intellectual Property Laws in the Digital Era: An International Distributive Justice Perspective | 6 |
| 158 | Simon, 2021 | The Covid-19 Vaccine Production Club: Will Value Chains Temper Nationalism? | 6 |
| 159 | Viviana Munoz, 2020 | The COVID-19 Pandemic: R&D and Intellectual Property Management for Access to Diagnostics, Medicines and Vaccines | 6 |