

Ethical Framework for COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution

- Using the ethical principles outlined below to guide COVID-19 vaccine prioritization and distribution decisions and decision-making processes is critical for ethical and effective distribution and will help to promote consistency, stewardship, accountability, and public trust.
- Appreciating that the application of the following principles will to an extent be context-dependent and that other values and principles may be relevant to decision-making, this framework should serve as a guide and be adapted where appropriate.
- All levels of government have a legal obligation to take preventative steps to stop the spread of COVID-19 and treat people without discrimination. Vaccine distribution and prioritization decisions must comply with existing human rights protections and take additional steps necessary to prevent and treat COVID-19 among vulnerable groups. This Ethical Framework therefore should be read in conjunction with the Ontario Human Rights Commission's Policy statement on a human rights-based approach to managing the COVID-19 pandemic.

Minimize harms and maximize benefits

- Reduce overall illness and death related to COVID-19
- Protect those at greatest risk of serious illness and death due to biological, social, geographical, and occupational factors
- Protect critical infrastructure
- Promote social and economic well-being

Equity

- Respect the equal moral status and human rights of all individuals
- Distribute vaccines without stigma, bias, or discrimination¹
- Do not create, and actively work to reduce, disparities in illness and death related to COVID-19, including disparities in the social determinants of health linked to risk of illness and death related to COVID-19²
- Ensure benefits for groups experiencing greater burdens from the COVID-19 pandemic

Fairness

- Ensure that every individual within an equally prioritized group (and for whom vaccines have been found safe and effective) has an equal opportunity to be vaccinated
- Ensure jurisdictional ambiguity does not interfere with vaccine distribution (e.g., Jordan's Principle)³
- Ensure inclusive, consistent, and culturally safe and appropriate processes of decision-making, implementation, and communications

Transparency

 Ensure the underlying principles and rationale, decision-making processes, and plans for COVID-19 vaccine prioritization and distribution are clear, understandable, and communicated publicly

Legitimacy

- Make decisions based on the best available scientific evidence, shared values, and input from affected parties, including those historically under-represented
- Account for feasibility and viability to better ensure decisions have intended impact
- To the extent possible given the urgency of vaccine distribution, facilitate the participation of affected parties in the creation and review of decisions and decision-making processes

Public Trust

Ensure decisions and decision-making processes are informed by the above principles to advance relationships of social cohesion and enhance confidence and trust in Ontario's COVID-19 immunization program

Notes:

- 1. See Ontario's <u>Human Rights Code</u> and specifically Part 1 for *Code*-protected groups
- 2. Consider applying the Ministry of Health's Health Equity Impact Assessment decision support tool to identify potential health equity impacts
- 3. See <u>Jordan's Principle</u>