METHODOLOGY

1,190 Interviews in Mali

¼ Quarterly fieldwork planned for 2022

QC Quality control checked by in-country research teams and centrally in London, UK

F2F Face-to-face methodology using random household probability sampling

LOCATIONS SURVEYED IN MALI

TOPLINE FINDINGS STRUCTURE

1. VACCINES DEPLOYED VS VACCINES ADMINISTERED
2. DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES
3. VCI INDEX
4. MIS/DISINFORMATION
COVID-19 VACCINES DEPLOYED VS ADMINISTERED

585m
COVID-19 vaccines delivered across 54 countries in Africa

227m
More than twice the amount delivered since Nov-21

61%
Of delivered vaccines in Jan-22 have been administered

14.4m
Vaccines delivered to Mali

12.9m
Vaccines administered in Mali

Based on Africa CDC data provided to ORB International
31% of participants in Mali have received either one or two doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.

2 in 10 of those with two doses received an AstraZeneca vaccine, whilst 3 in 4 with one dose received a Janssen / J&J vaccine.

Just under half of participants with two doses were not told which brand they received for either doses.

*Other includes Covovax, Novovax, Moderna, Sinovac, Sinopharm and Sputnik
THE VACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: MALI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>One dose</th>
<th>Two doses</th>
<th>Unvaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bamako</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gao</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kayes</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koulikoro</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopti</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segou</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikasso</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tombouctou</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All interviews: n=1,190
A demographic breakdown of those who have received vaccines shows some difference between men and women. Those in younger age groups are significantly less likely to have received two doses of vaccines than those in older age groups. Also, those with Primary education or below are more likely to have received two doses of vaccines than those with higher education levels.
DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

Within the unvaccinated populations in Mali, 80% would either definitely take a COVID-19 vaccine or are unsure leaning towards yes – leaving 18% who are likely to refuse a vaccine.

NET REFUSAL HIGHER AMONGST...

41% Those who are hesitant across the VCI Index (safety, effectiveness and importance)
38% Those with University Education
31% Retired population
28% Unemployed population
25% Men aged 35+

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT MYSELF

62% Definitely yes
18% Unsure, but leaning towards yes
6% Unsure leaning towards no
12% Definitely no

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT FRIENDS, FAMILY AND/OR AT-RISK GROUPS

66% Definitely yes
19% Unsure, but leaning towards yes
6% Unsure leaning towards no
8% Definitely no

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: FOR CHILDREN IN PARTICIPANTS CARE*

75% Definitely yes
14% Unsure, but leaning towards yes
5% Unsure leaning towards no
6% Definitely no

*Those who have self-reported responsibility for decisions relating to the vaccination of children: n= 657

Unvaccinated: n= 826

©2022 ORB International | Mali Report
DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT YOURSELF – MALI*

Unvaccinated: n= 826

*Northern Cape and Limpopo not included due to small base size
Participating ranked the importance of attributes if they were to decide which brand of vaccine to take...

88% Agree it is important that the vaccine must be safe and effective against COVID-19.

87% Agree it is important that the vaccine is convenient to take.

86% Agree it is important that the brand is recommended by a trusted healthcare practitioner.

84% Agree it is important that it must be a brand with a good reputation.

**COVID-19 vaccine acceptance: by brand**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine Brand</th>
<th>Definitely yes</th>
<th>Unsure, but leaning towards no</th>
<th>Unfamiliar with brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JANSSEN/J&amp;J</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTRAZENECA</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFIZER</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINOPHARM</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINOVAC</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODERNA</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOVOVAX</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVOVAX</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPUTNIK</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All interviews: n=1,190
Unvaccinated: n=826
**MOTIVATION AND REASONS FOR REFUSAL**

Amongst those who are unvaccinated and are either unsure about getting a COVID-19 vaccine or outright refused, we asked them what would make them more likely to get a COVID-19 vaccine, and secondly what their reasons for refusing a vaccine are…

Of the unvaccinated and COVID-19 vaccine hesitant population – 13% cited that nothing would make them more likely to take a COVID-19 vaccine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Highest amongst</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If the vaccine was proven to be safe</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>women and stay at home parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the government made a vaccine mandatory</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>men under 35, students and healthcare workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nothing would make me more likely to get a COVID-19 vaccine</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>people aged 55+ and the retired population, and urban populations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I could choose the brand of the vaccine</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>the retired population and those who believe the threat from COVID-19 is generally underestimated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not know enough about the vaccine to make a decision</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>healthcare workers, those who believe the threat from COVID-19 is generally underestimated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not feel at risk of catching the virus</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>those who have seen some COVID-19 related disinformation, and score “hesitant” on the VCI Index.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am worried that I will get seriously ill/die from the vaccine</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>those with university education and those who are unemployed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not believe the virus exists</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>those who are retired and those who believe that the threat from COVID-19 is generally exaggerated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PERCEIVED THREAT OF COVID-19

#### RANKING THE LEVEL OF PERSONAL THREAT... THOSE WHO NET AGREE THERE IS HIGH/MODERATE THREAT...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>High/Moderate Threat</th>
<th>Low/No Threat</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cote D’Ivoire</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All interviews: n= 13,914

### PERSONAL THREAT FROM COVID-19: BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED

- **94%** Malaria
- **85%** Lack of access to food
- **82%** COVID-19
- **77%** Lack of access to clean water
- **75%** Tuberculosis
- **69%** Polio

All interviews: n= 1,190

#### AVERAGE – 66%
PERCEPTIONS OF THE EXAGGERATION OF COVID-19

PROPORTION OF PARTICIPANTS WHO BELIEVE THAT THREAT FROM COVID-19 IS EXAGGERATED, UNDERESTIMATED OR ABOUT RIGHT

Survey data shows there is some variation in demographics amongst those who feel the threat from COVID-19 is exaggerated, it is higher amongst:

- Those aged 45-54
- Students and those aged 18-24
- Those unemployed
- Unvaccinated populations
- Those who score ‘hesitant’ on the VCI Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Generally exaggerated</th>
<th>Generally correct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55+</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All interviews: n= 1,190

©2022 ORB International | Mali Report
PERCEPTIONS OF THE EXAGGERATION OF COVID-19

PROPORTION OF PARTICIPANTS WHO BELIEVE THAT THREAT FROM COVID-19 IS EXAGGERATED, UNDERESTIMATED OR ABOUT RIGHT: BY REGION

Sikasso
- Generally exaggerated: 16%
- Generally correct: 36%
- Generally underestimated: 27%

Bamako
- Generally exaggerated: 21%
- Generally correct: 33%
- Generally underestimated: 41%

Gao
- Generally exaggerated: 33%
- Generally correct: 33%
- Generally underestimated: 33%

Kayes
- Generally exaggerated: 8%
- Generally correct: 49%
- Generally underestimated: 11%

Ségou
- Generally exaggerated: 19%
- Generally correct: 47%
- Generally underestimated: 23%

Koulikoro
- Generally exaggerated: 23%
- Generally correct: 50%
- Generally underestimated: 19%

Tombouctou
- Generally exaggerated: 6%
- Generally correct: 51%
- Generally underestimated: 19%

Mopti
- Generally exaggerated: 42%
- Generally correct: 49%
- Generally underestimated: 8%

All interviews: n=1,190
Mali Report

VCI INDEX: OVERALL

Mali shows high levels of agreement across the VCI index – especially when comparing to the other countries in the dataset. This applies for both COVID-19 and vaccines in general.

Those who are less likely to agree with statements in the index are:

- Younger generations, particularly those under 24
- Those in urban settings
- Students and those with university education
- Those who are retired and those unemployed

### COVID-19 VACCINES

- Safe: 79%
- Important: 82%
- Effective: 79%

### VACCINES IN GENERAL

- Safe: 91%
- Important: 88%
- Effective: 90%
- Compatible with religious beliefs: 89%

All interviews: n= 1,190
EXPOSURE TO COVID-19 DISINFORMATION (A LOT/SOME) – SIMILAR INTERNET PENETRATION COMPARISON

When comparing to countries with similar internet penetration, people report similar exposure to disinformation.

Internet Penetration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When comparing to countries with similar internet penetration, people report similar exposure to disinformation.

PROPORTION OF PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE STORIES OR INFORMATION AROUND COVID-19 TO BE TRUE OR FALSE

The vaccines offered in Africa are inferior to others elsewhere in the world (for example Europe)

- Yes, true: 28%
- Yes, false: 19%
- Not heard: 5%
- Don't know: 46%

People in Africa are being used as guinea pigs in vaccine trials

- Yes, true: 22%
- Yes, false: 28%
- Not heard: 8%
- Don't know: 39%

COVID-19 is a planned event by foreign actors/governments

- Yes, true: 17%
- Yes, false: 37%
- Not heard: 9%
- Don't know: 36%

Our government supports a new COVID-19 vaccine to further its own interests (e.g. for financial gain)

- Yes, true: 14%
- Yes, false: 32%
- Not heard: 7%
- Don't know: 47%

Drinking plenty of water helps prevent you from catching COVID-19

- Yes, true: 8%
- Yes, false: 19%
- Not heard: 68%

SOURCES OF MIS/DISINFORMATION

- Family or friends: 62%
- Radio: 43%
- Television: 20%
- Social media: 14%
- Internet: 4%

91% of respondents cited that they trust their family or friends for reassurance about the COVID-19 vaccine which is the most trusted source on equal footing with government.

All interviews: n = 1,190