The inequalities that Covid-19 has enhanced that I will focus on are race, gender, digital divides and the impact of inadequate investments in science and how these are reversing the gains made at a national and global level:

1. Race: Data from several countries will be shared that highlight the higher Covid-19 mortality rates being experienced by Blacks compared to Whites
2. Gender: Women are more likely to lose jobs; have increased household responsibilities and there has been a notable increase of experience of gender-based violence and the increase in school drop-out rates particularly in adolescent girls. Women are more likely to be carers in both formal and informal settings and experience direct risk of increased risk of acquiring Covid-19
3. Digital divides: access to the internet is defining who is able to work remotely or not, continue with online schooling; participate in meetings or conferences, and participate in research or not – there are pronounced racial and gender differences within and between countries
4. Investments in science, technology and innovation: Countries that have invested sufficiently in vaccine development infrastructure and human resources or that have capacity bulk manufacturing and distribution have been able to ensure sufficient numbers of doses of vaccines for their citizens while the rest of the world joins the end of the queue even if they have participated in multi-centre clinical trials to evaluate the vaccine.