



The European Commission & advancing the Global Health R&D Agenda

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EU Health Development Policy

- The EU supports partner countries to improve their **health systems**. It also supports partnerships which aim to eradicate poverty-related diseases and improve health such as the Global Alliance on Vaccines and Immunisation (GAVI) and the Global Fund to fight against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.
- The EU has had a budget of around **€500 million per year for health**.
- This comes from the Commission budget in the form of the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) and directly from Member States, as part of the European Development Fund (EDF). These two sources remain separated for historic reasons. Of the €500 million:
 - Around 75% goes to bilateral support to countries
 - Around 25% goes to support to **global initiatives** such as the Global Fund, GAVI, WHO and UNFPA
- However – our development policy **does not include** a research and innovation programme like Horizon 20920.

EU Health Research for Development -

- *EU Research & innovation*
 - FP7 – numerous projects addressing health development issues
 - Horizon 2020 – Societal Challenge 1: Health demographic change and well-being primarily (EDCTP, IMI, CEPI, etc)
- *Support to public health institutes* – building capacity to use research for policy
- *European Parliament initiatives on access to medicines* – opportunities to implement the Global Strategy and Plan of Action on Public health, Innovation & Intellectual Property (**GSPOA**)



EC - currently the **world's second largest public funder of research and development (R&D)** for new and better medicines to combat poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases (G-Finder Report 2017)

Commission's investments in global health R&D have a significant impact on the targeted areas. This requires:

- a balanced mix of investments across the whole innovation chain
- support for activities that promise impact but also those with longer-term perspectives;
- different financing instruments ranging from grants to loans;
- a genuine and equal partnership with the low and middle income countries;
- a strong peer-review process.

Plus a governance structure with participation of EU member States

Funding to PRNDs under Horizon 2020, including through IMI2, EDCTP2 and InnovFin ID

Collaborative Research Grants (RTD, CNECT)	18	156.337.980 €
Individual Research Grants / Fellowships (European Research Council, Marie Skłodowska Curie Action programme)	52	46.685.597 €
Innovative Medicine Initiative (IMI2)	8	117.665.594 €
SME targeted funding (EASMA)	10	9.653.593 €
European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP2)	35	81.695.174 €
InnovFin Infectious Diseases (InnovFin ID) loans of the European Investment Bank	3	45.000.000 €
Total 2014-2016	126	457.037.938 €

The EC also set up the Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness (GloPID-R) to facilitate an effective research response within 48 hours of a significant outbreak of a new or re-emerging infectious disease with pandemic potential – Ebola, Zika,



While EU funding instruments such as **Horizon 2020** and **Innovative Medicines Initiative** and collaborative partnerships such as **EDCTP** are also important factors in driving a global health R&D agenda, including interaction with other global initiatives and players: **B&MGF, CEPI, DNDi, TDR**, to name a few. The EC-RTD is co-chair with Germany of the G7 working group on NTDs and PRDs.

One example of this work is on **mapping, coordination and other joint activities**. An important point is the use of existing mechanisms with a continuous exchange of information on **funding activities, strategic research agendas** as well as information and data on relevant publicly funded research on NTDs and PRDs.

Inter-operability of databases with a common language between data collectors has been underlined: WorldRePort, Gfinder and the WHO Global Observatory. Other actions include a **G7 prize** for NTDs and **training programmes**.



EP initiatives on research and innovation for access to medicines translated into action

The European Parliament has allocated funding for research and innovation since 2007 to support better access to medicines in developing countries.

A number of initiatives were adopted by the EP allowing opportunities for the EC – EuropeAid to work with WHO to implement the ***Global Strategy and Plan of Action on Public Health, Innovation and Intellectual Property (GSPOA)***.

You will recall that the objective was to **promote new thinking in innovation and access to medicines**, which would encourage needs-driven research rather than purely market-driven research to target diseases which disproportionately affect people in developing countries.

A number of projects were supported for a total of +/- 17 MEUR



DEVCO projects implementing GSPOA –

"Improving access to medicines through technology transfer and local production" - WHO, UNCTAD and ICTSD: to support the local production of medicines, vaccines and diagnostics in a manner that should improve access to those medical products while maximising the potential to improve public health (6.66 MEUR 2007-2016)

"Promoting research for improved Community Access to health interventions in Africa" - WHO/TDR: to generate evidence to increase access, especially for poor communities in low and middle income countries, to health interventions and effective health services to combat diseases that disproportionately affect developing countries. Primary health care, health care workers and case management were focused ON (3 MEUR 2011-2016)

"African Network for Drugs & Diagnostics Innovation ANDi" - Developing regional networks for health product R&D innovation in Africa, Asia and Latin America through ANDi: WHO-TDR/UNOPS, for example ANDi and WIPO signed in a MoU on the Management of IP and technology transfer activities, capacity building and advocacy on IP and its management, access to and publication of research results in journals, building platforms for scientific exchange and sharing of research tools (5 MEUR 2007-2016)

NEW: "Enhancing access and innovation to medical products in developing countries in the context of GSPOA – WHO: supporting the Global Observatory on Health R&D, developing a global platform on innovation and access, applying & managing IP, facilitating technology transfer and local production; for example the **Fair Pricing Forum** held in Amsterdam last month was a product of this project (1.5 MEUR 2017-2019 with extension of 1.5 MEUR)

Development & global health R&D:

- To be seen within the overall policy context of poverty eradication – priority setting must reflect this but this is not the case at the present time
- Help identify solutions that are feasible for context – the what kind of research and innovation are important – the 'how to' not the 'why', + what kind of innovation is needed – see TDR's work on social innovation
- Provide comprehensive solutions (rather than disease specific)
- At the same time help prioritise scarce resources (financial, technical, HRH)
- Address 3 dimensions of universal health coverage
 - Improve coverage of people
 - Improve coverage of services
 - Improve financial protection for users
- Help monitor progress on implementation



**Thank you &
Questions?**

EuropeAid website:
http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/index_en.htm