

TRANSPARENCY FOR INNOVATION AND ACCESS TO MEDICINES

Tenu Avafia
HIV, Health and Development Group, UNDP
Geneva, May 23 2017





























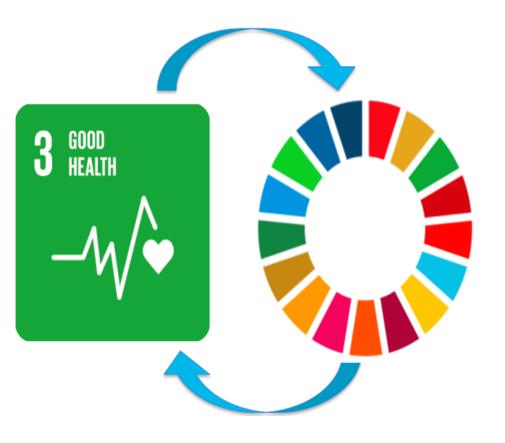






Sustainable Development Goal 3





• In the same year that the SDGs were adopted:

- 1.1 million people died from AIDS-related illnesses
- 10.4 million TB infections, 1.8 million deaths
- 1.4 million deaths from hepatitis B and C
- Over 1.5 billion people needed preventive chemotherapy for at least 1 major NTD (lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, soil-transmitted helminthiases, schistosomiasis, trachoma), but only 63% received it
- 4 major NCDs accounted for 60% of 50 million deaths worldwide





































The Establishment of the High-Level Panel





Two months after the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted, Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon established the 15member High-Level Panel on Access to Medicines































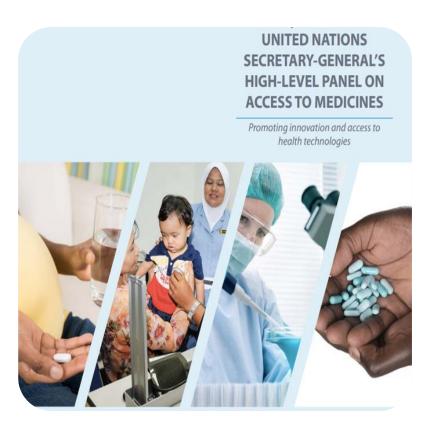






Report Released in September 2016





- Health technology innovation and access
- Intellectual property laws and access to health technologies
- New incentives for health technology R&D
- Governance, accountability and transparency































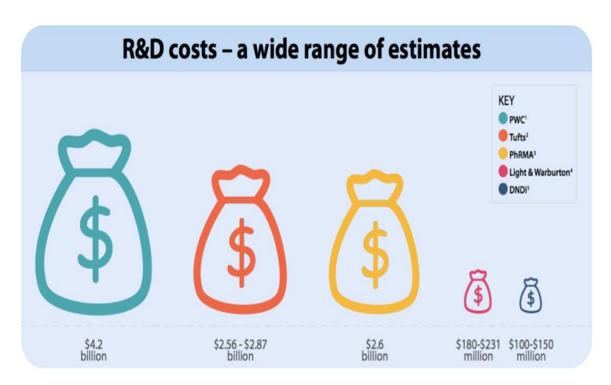






Challenges: Transparency on R&D and Pricing





- Reported costs of R&D of health technologies vary widely
- Without clear information on costs of R&D and delivery, governments can not realize fair return on public investments
- Public databases exist on pricing e.g. GPRM and V3P (Vaccine product, price and procurement web platform) & HAI databases
- Existing databases often do not reflect discounts, mark-ups, taxes and pricing arrangements between suppliers & procurers



































Transparency Recommendations: R&D and Pricing





- Governments should require all manufacturers and distributors to disclose to drug regulators and procurers the costs of:
 - R&D; production; marketing and distribution
 - Any public funding received in the development of health technologies e.g. tax credits, subsidies & grants
- WHO should build on existing efforts and maintain an accessible database of prices of patented, generic and biosimilar medicines in countries where they are registered



































Transparency Recommendations: Clinical trials and patent information





Governments should:

- require that data on all completed and discontinued clinical trials be made publicly available regardless of outcome (positive, negative or inconclusive)
 - Establish and maintain publicly accessible databases with patent status on medicines & vaccines

 This information should be consolidated by WIPO including:
 - Standard International common names for biological products
 - International non-proprietary names for products
 - Dates of patent grant and expiry





































HIGH-LEVEL PANEL ON ACCESS TO MEDICINES





Twitter: #UNSGAccessMeds

www.UNSGAccessMeds.org

Facebook:

http://www.facebook.com/UNSGaccessmeds

For more information contact Tenu Avafia at:

tenu.avafia@undp.org



































