



TUBERCULOSIS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

# 2012 Report on Tuberculosis Research Funding Trends, 2005-2011

**COMPANION GRAPHS** 





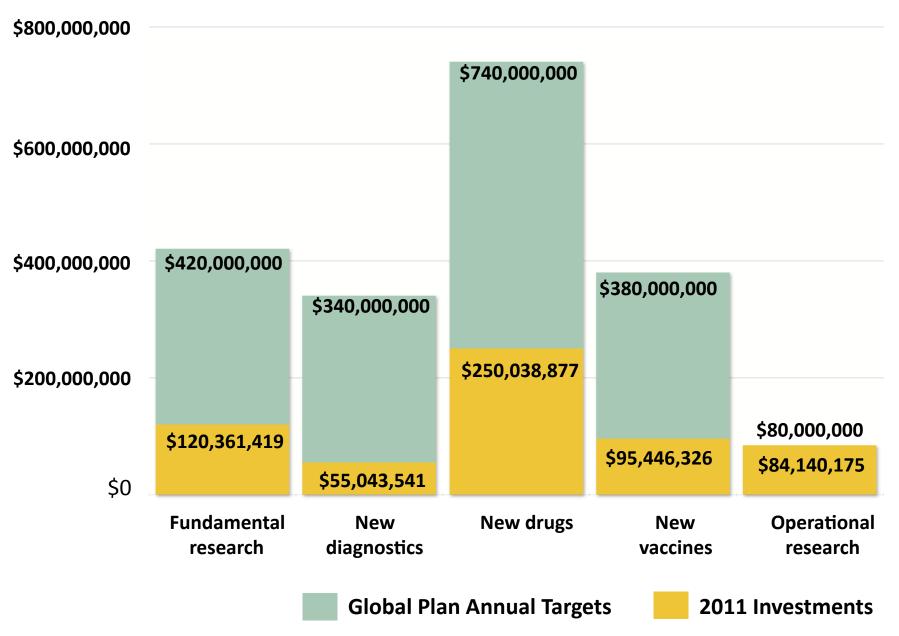
TUBERCULOSIS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:

#### 2012 Report on Tuberculosis Research Funding Trends, 2005—2011



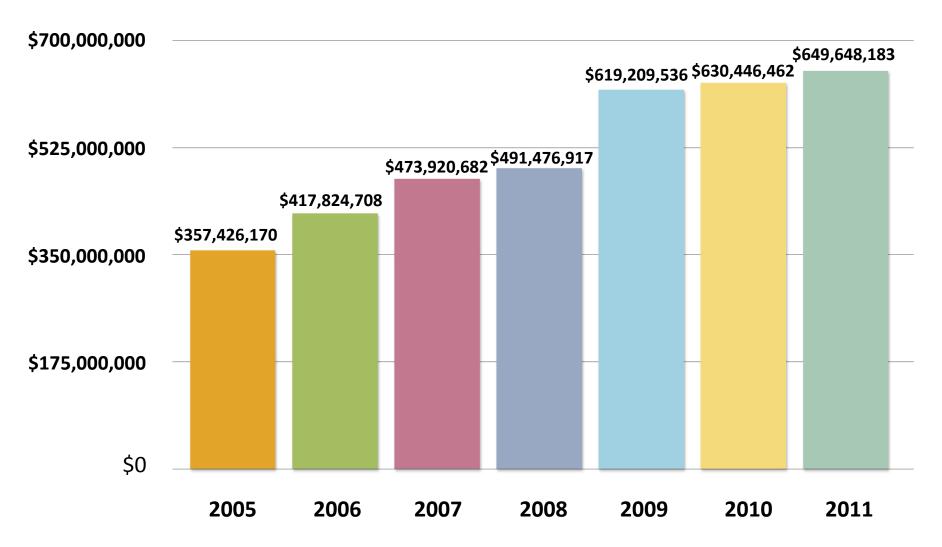
# Annual Global Plan Research Funding Targets vs. 2011 Investments





#### **Total TB R&D Funding: 2005-2011**



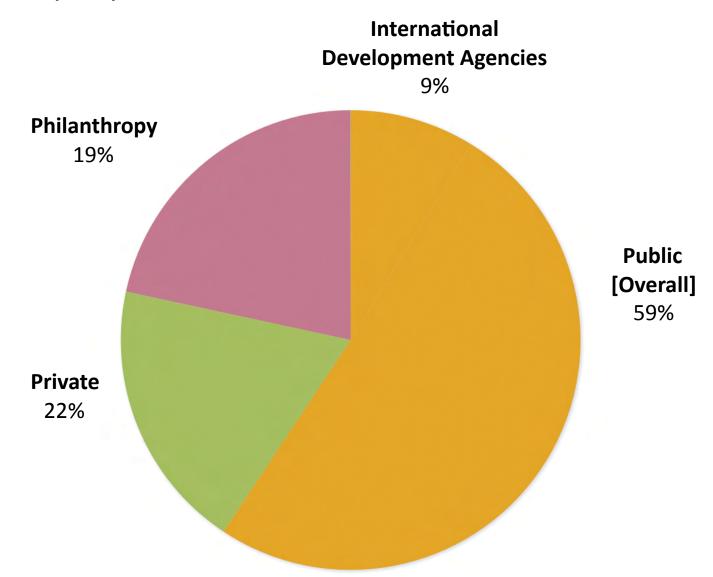


2011 TB R&D investments witnessed an 82% increase over 2005 levels, but only 3% growth since 2010.

# **Total TB R&D Funding: by Donor Sector: 2011**

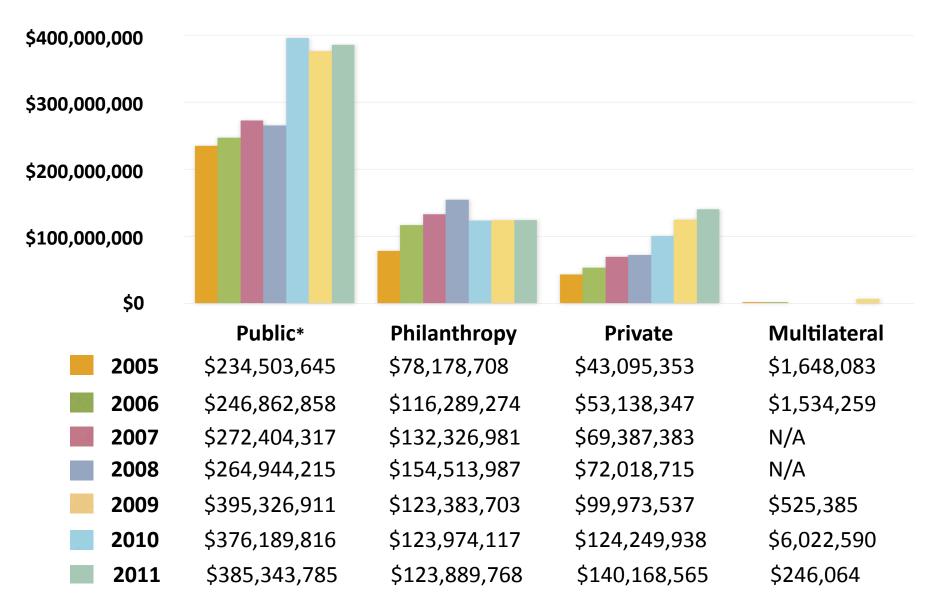
**TAG**Treatment Action Group

Total: \$649,648,183



#### **Total TB R&D Funding by Donor Sector: 2005-2011**

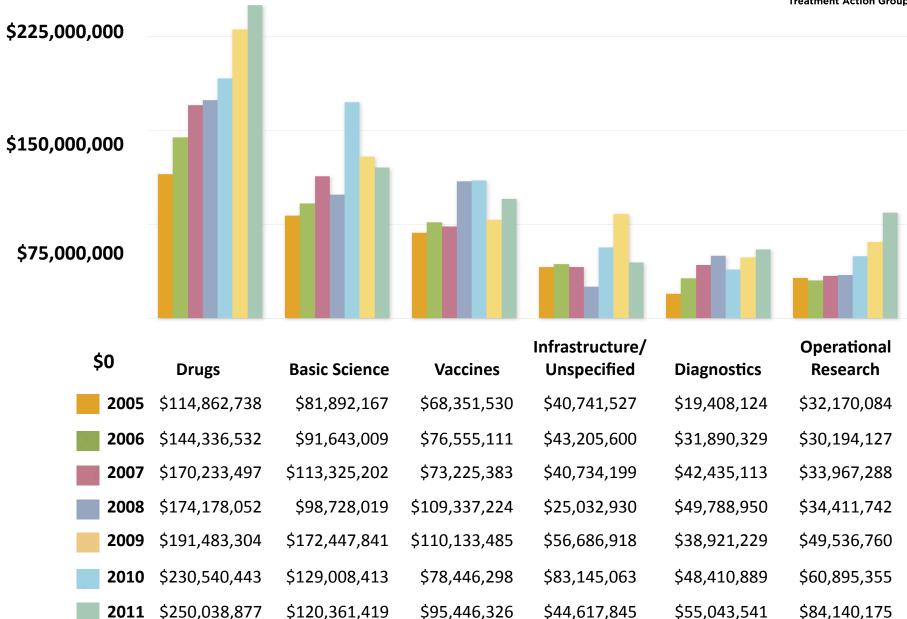




<sup>\*</sup> Includes funding from International Development Agencies

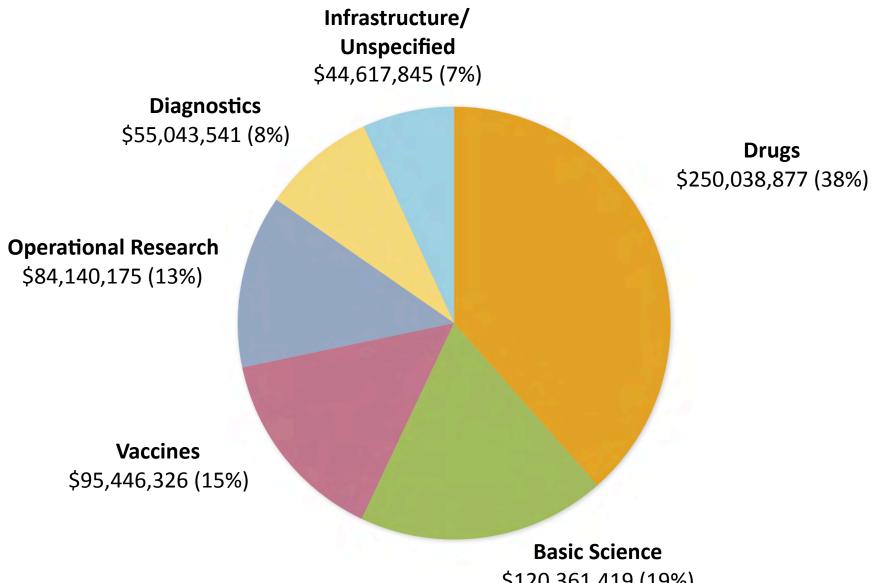
#### **Investments in TB R&D by Research Category: 2005-2011**





# **Total TB Investments by Research Category: 2011**

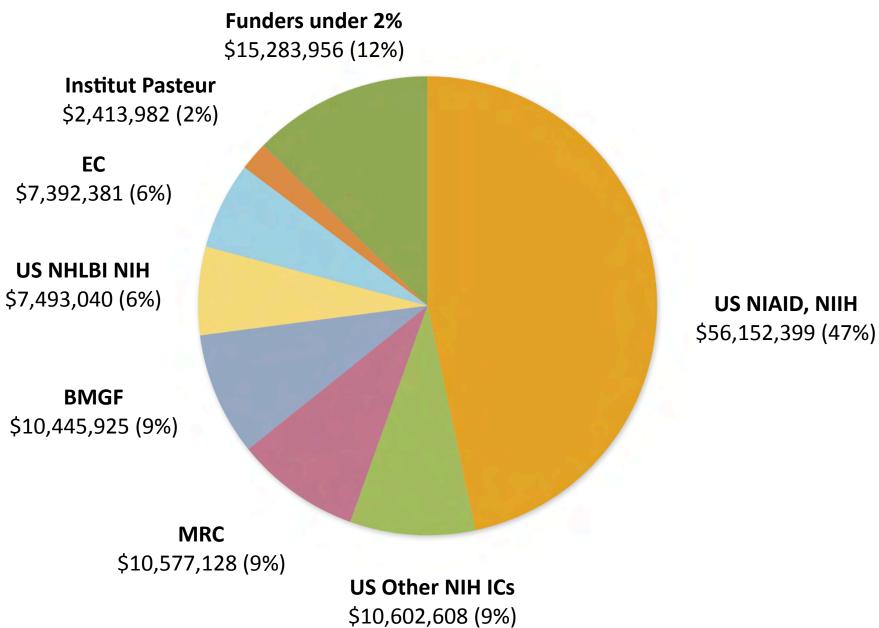
Total: \$649,648,183



\$120,361,419 (19%)

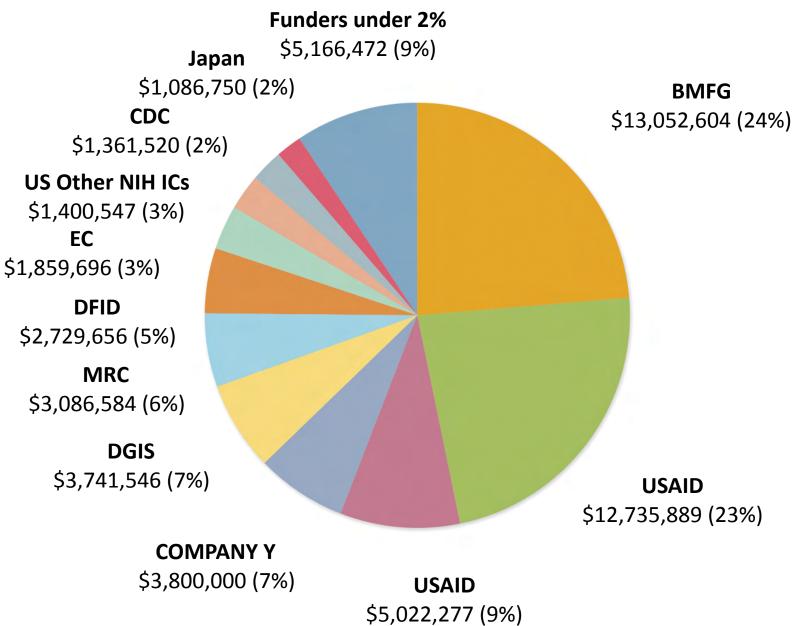
### Basic Science: \$120,361,419





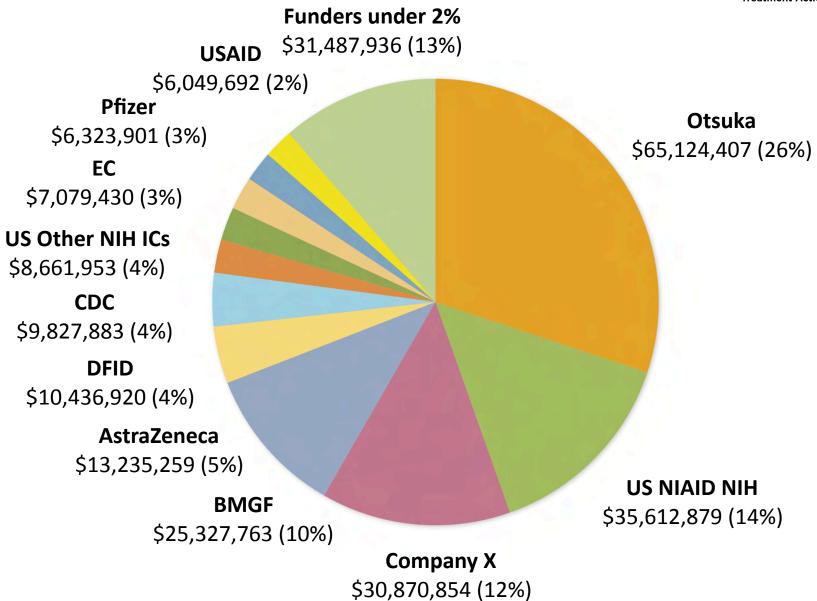
### **TB Diagnostics: \$55,043,541**





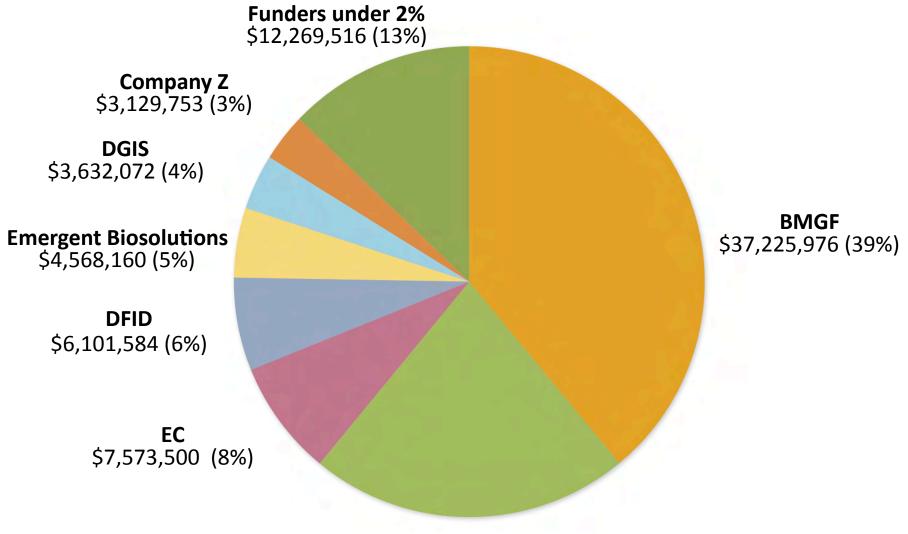
### TB Drugs: \$250,038,877





### **TB Vaccines: \$95,446,326**





**US NIAID, NIIH** \$20,945,767 (22%)

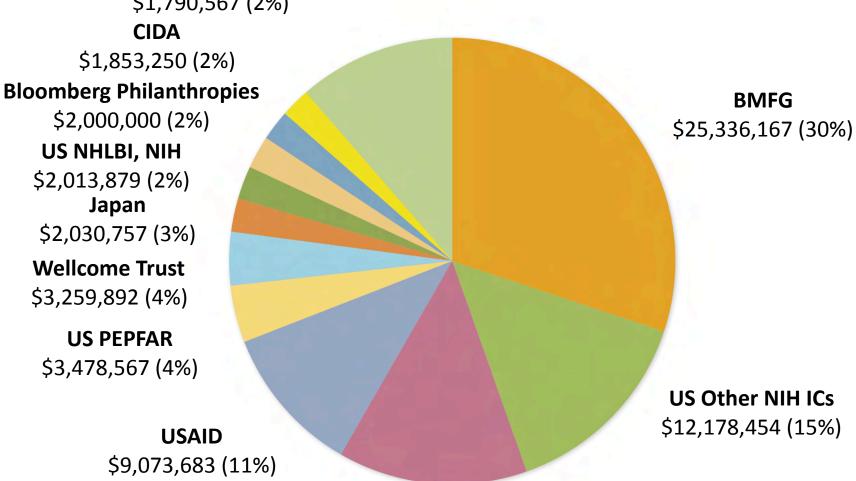
#### Operational Research: \$84,140,175







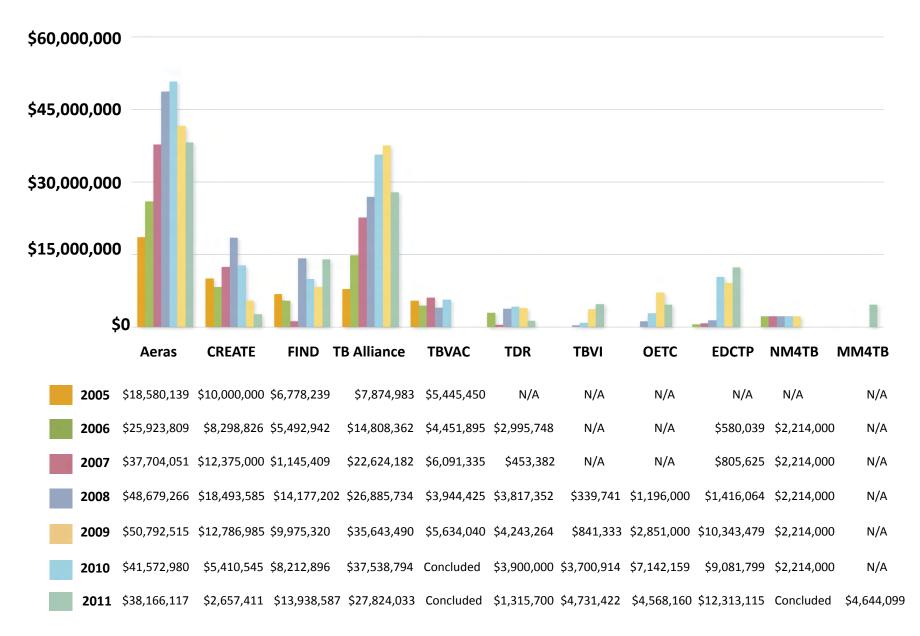
\$1,790,567 (2%)



**US NIAID, NIH** \$11,547,354 (14%)

#### TB R&D PDPs and Research Consortia: 2005-2011







# Summary of Changes in TB R&D Investment, 2005-2011

Year	Total TB R&D Investment	Change over Previous Year (\$)	Change over Previous Year (%)	Change over 2005 (\$)	Change over 2005 (%)
2005	\$357,426,121				
2006	\$417,824,708	\$60,398,587	16.9%	\$60,398,587	16.9%
2007	\$473,920,682	\$56,095,974	13.4%	\$116,494,561	32.6%
2008	\$491,476,917	\$17,556,235	3.7%	\$134,050,796	37.5%
2009	\$619,209,536	\$127,732,619	26.0%	\$261,783,415	73.2%
2010	\$630,446,462	\$11,236,926	1.8%	\$273,020,341	76.4%
2011	\$649,648,183	\$19,201,721	3.0%	\$292,222,062	81.8%

## Conclusions



- In 2011, 81 donors invested \$649.6 million on TB R&D, an 82% increase over 2005 levels, but only 3% growth since 2010.
- The top 10 TB R&D donors spent \$506.7 million in 2010, or 78% of the total global spend.
- PDPs and research consortia disbursed \$110.2 million in TB R&D in 2011, 7% less than 2010 spending levels.
- Across the five *Global Plan* research areas, operational research was the only research area to meet and surpass its annual target.
- For a seventh consecutive year, TB drug development funding increased *and* made up the largest share of the global TB R&D spend. However, it has the largest funding gap of all the research areas—at \$490 million.
- The 2011 \$649.6 million total still falls \$1.35 billion short of the annual \$2 billion funding target defined by the Global Plan.



## Recommendations

Research to accelerate global TB R&D is gravely underfunded. More resources are needed to see new TB tools come to fruition, particularly in:

- Biomarker discovery to modernize TB drug and vaccine development by demonstrating the progress and effects of treatment or immunity early on, which in turn radically reduces the time and costs of the clinical trials;
- Biomarker discovery for the development of a POC diagnostic test that can identify people with latent TB at risk of developing active TB, as well as biomarkers associated with infection, treatment response, cure, and drug susceptibility or resistance;

## Recommendations



- TB sample banks that support biomarker discovery with well-characterized specimens;
- Late-stage drug and vaccine clinical trials, many of which will take place in high-burden countries with limited laboratory capacity or infrastructure that meet Good Clinical Practice standards; and
- Basic science research to enhance our scientific understanding of TB disease and the *M. tuberculosis* pathogen.