

Research outcomes as Global Public Goods

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UNSG's High-level panel on Access to Medicines



UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL'S HIGH-LEVEL PANEL ON ACCESS TO MEDICINES Promoting innovation and access to health technologies



Research Outcomes as Global Public Goods





Public-Private Mix

- UN Member States must increase public investments in R&D for TB & other unmet health needs
- Universities, research institutions must prioritize public health objectives in patent & licensing practices
- HLP reiterated importance of norms and principles to guide R&D for unmet health needs such as TB to ensure return on investments and equitable access
- Language dates back to WHO CEWG, and endorsed by UN Member states at 2016 HLM on AMR



Language on R&D in HLM on AMR



 all research and development efforts should be <u>needs-driven</u>, <u>evidence-based and guided by the principles of affordability</u>, <u>effectiveness and efficiency and equity</u>, and should be <u>considered as a shared responsibility</u>. In this regard, we acknowledge the importance of <u>delinking the cost of</u> <u>investment in research and development on antimicrobial</u> <u>resistance from the price and volume of sales</u>



Transparency as an enabler of global public goods



- 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

Resilient nations

THE GLOBAL GOAL

- Governments should require that data on all completed and discontinued clinical trials be made publicly available regardless of outcome
- Leadership on open access coming from Welcome trust & BMGF