

Ensuring Access to Medicine

A national and continental security issue

Jayasree K. Iyer

Tuesday 12 May 2020

The Access to Medicine Foundation

- The Foundation guides and incentivises pharmaceutical companies to improve access to medicine by:
 - conducting research on what companies do
 - comparing their performance one against the other
 - identifying best practices and areas for improvements



Ministry of Foreign Affairs

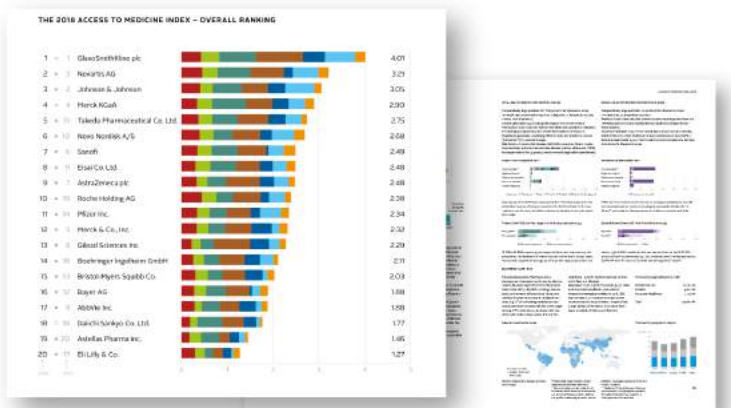
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Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

What we do

ACCESS TO MEDICINE INDEX



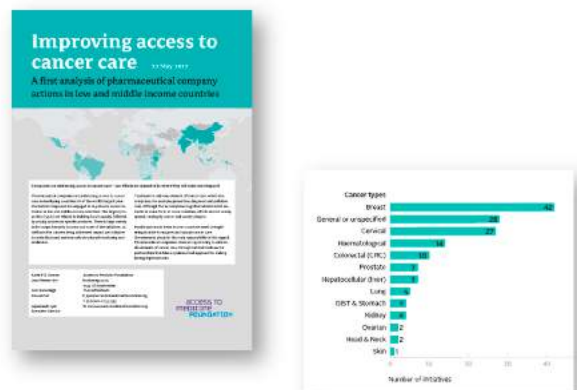
AMR BENCHMARK



ACCESS TO VACCINES INDEX



THEMATIC STUDIES



ADVANCING THE DEBATE



Leverage the power of different actors in access



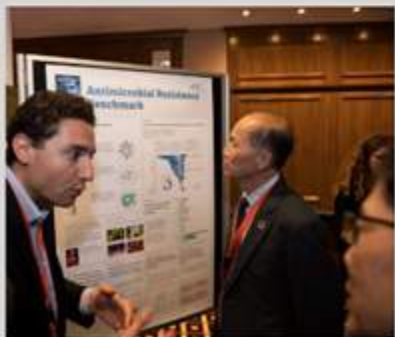
"I'm delighted to see our actions recognised in the 2018 Access to Medicine Index, but we still have much more work to do."

Vas Narasimhan, CEO, Novartis

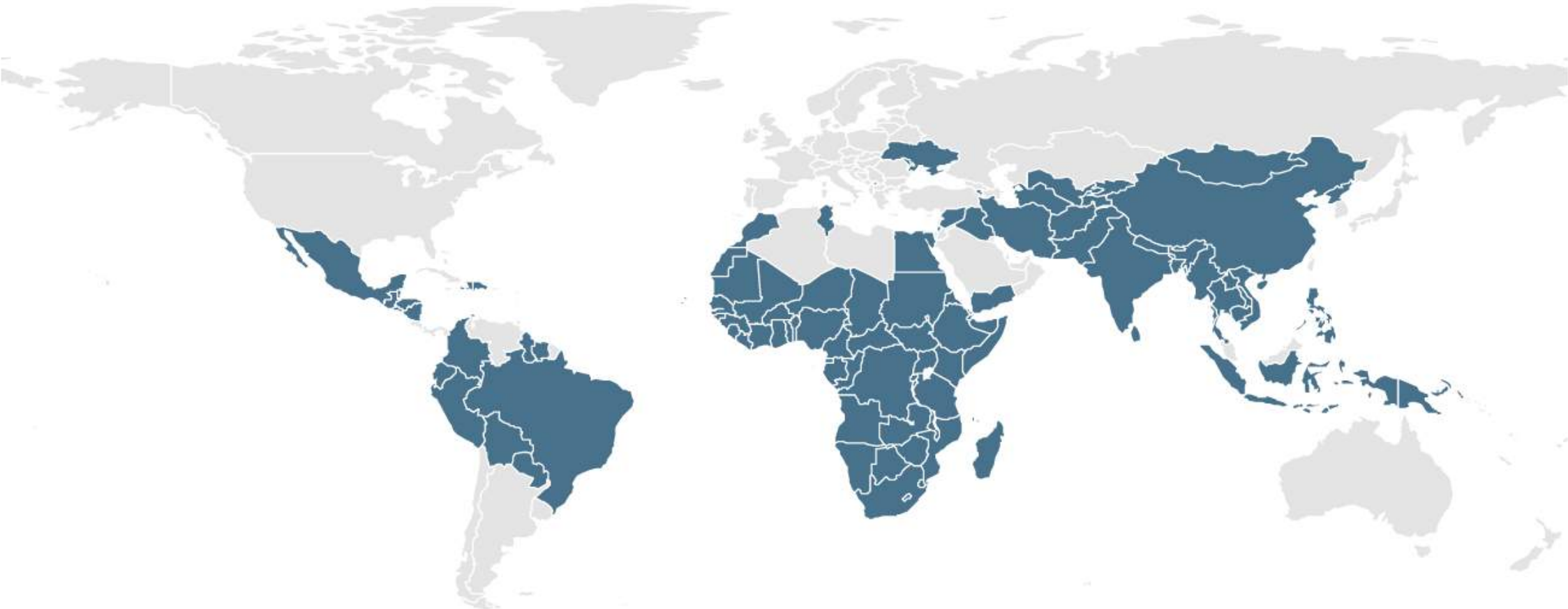


"The companies at the top of the Index want to do more. The ones at the bottom see that and forward on it."

Bill Gates, Co-chair and Trustee, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation



83% of all people alive today live in low and middle income countries



The pharmaceutical industry and innovation

The Telegraph

'Big pharma' urged to develop treatments for global health



Officials try to catch bats in India in May after an outbreak of Ebola, spread by fruit bats, killed nearly 20 people in an area.

By Anne Gulland, GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY CORRESPONDENT
20 NOVEMBER 2018 - 13:27M

More drug companies are being urged to prioritise treatments for people in the developing world after a new report has shown that just a handful of the world's major firms are making the majority of global health products.

REUTERS

DAVOS
JANUARY 23, 2018 / 2:11 PM

Drug companies told to do more to tackle 'superbug' crisis



counter the threat, and the picture is that it is pretty patchy.

Bloomberg Subscribe



Technology

Cancer Breakthroughs Are Set to Elude World's Poor, Study Says

By Naomi Kresge
20 November 2018 14:00 CET

Giant drugmakers pouring resources into new cancer medicines are largely ignoring people outside the world's wealthiest countries, according to a survey.

The New York Times SUBSCRIBE NOW

GLOBAL HEALTH

Drug Companies Are Focusing on the Poor After Decades of Ignoring Them

The pharmaceutical industry once sued to keep AIDS drugs from dying Africans. Now companies boast of their efforts to get medicines to the developing world.



The Guardian

News Opinion Sport Culture Lifestyle



Antibiotics

Number of new antibiotics has fallen sharply since 2000

Report says drugmakers need to do much more to tackle rise of superbugs

The number of new antibiotics being developed has fallen sharply since 2000 and drugmakers need to do much more

nrc.nl

Farma doet meer in arme landen

Toegankelijkheid geneesmiddelen Big pharma doet meer om medicijnen toegankelijker te maken in armere landen, maar met kanker is nog een lange weg te gaan.



FierceBiotech

Biotech

Industry steps up interest in developing world, fueling doubling of R&D pipeline

by Nick Paul Taylor | May 20, 2019 9:32am



THE HINDU BusinessLine

Research burden carried by a handful of drug companies, says report

PT JYOTHI DATA

Five firms account for 63% of priority R&D being undertaken

MUMBAI, NOVEMBER 20

A lion's share of the research on medicines that would benefit people in developing countries is getting done by just a handful of pharmaceutical companies, says Netherlands-based Access to Medicine (ATM) Foundation, in its latest report.

FT FINANCIAL TIMES

Pharma industry improves access to medicines in developing world

Number of drugs in pipeline to treat priority diseases double in 4 years



STAT+

Pharma is making progress addressing global health, but it's still a mixed bag

By ED SILVERMAN @EdSilverman / MAY 16, 2019



As the pharmaceutical industry confronts growing demands to improve global health and combat neglected diseases, a new analysis finds patchy progress as most efforts are undertaken by a handful of companies targeting only a few maladies in a small number of low and middle-income countries.

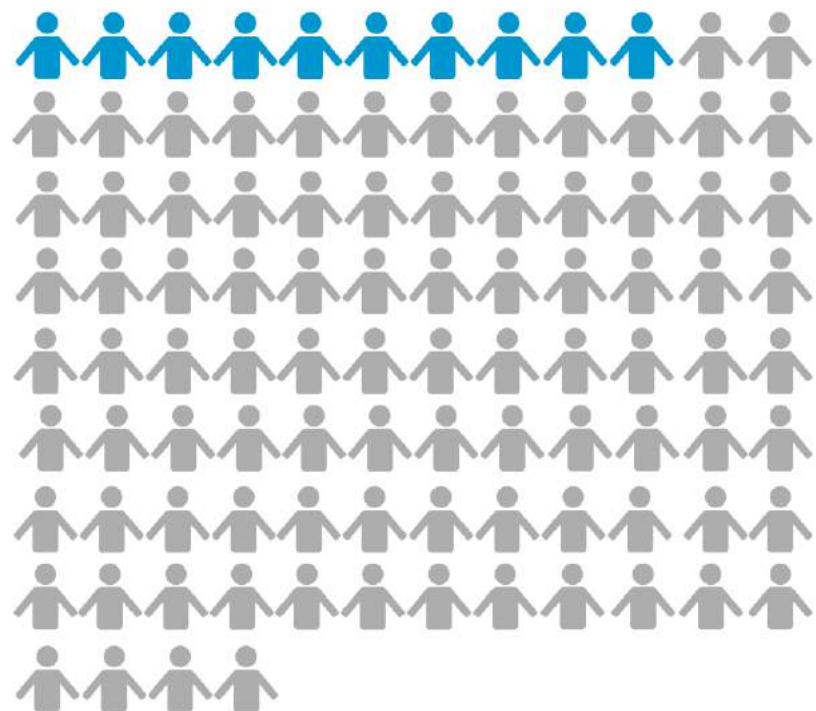
Drug makers are taking steps to reach people on very low incomes and R&D pipelines have grown, but patient access programs have been confined to just a few diseases.

Basler Zeitung

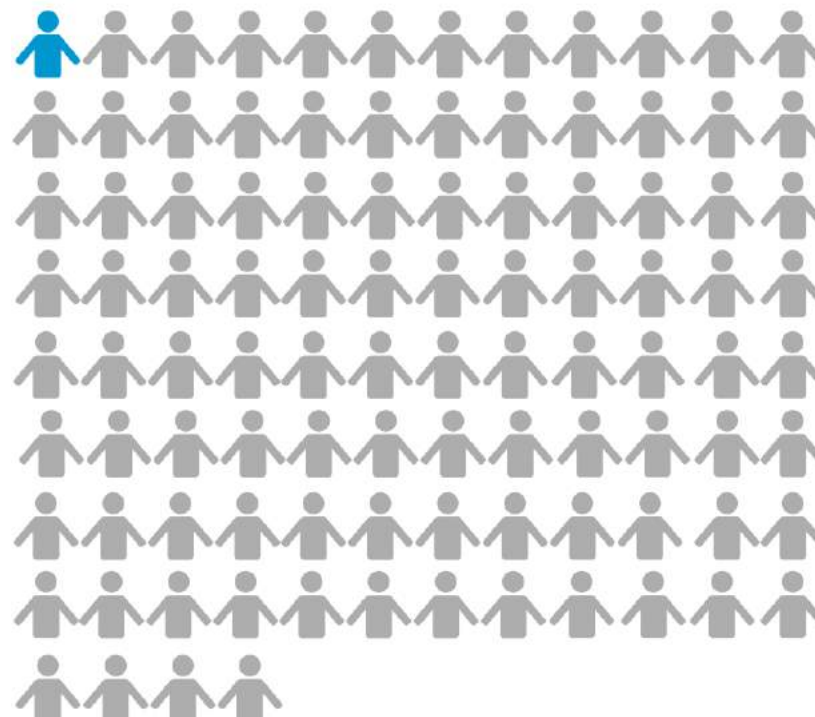
«Ohne Antibiotika keine Gesundheitssysteme»

Limited reach of new medicine

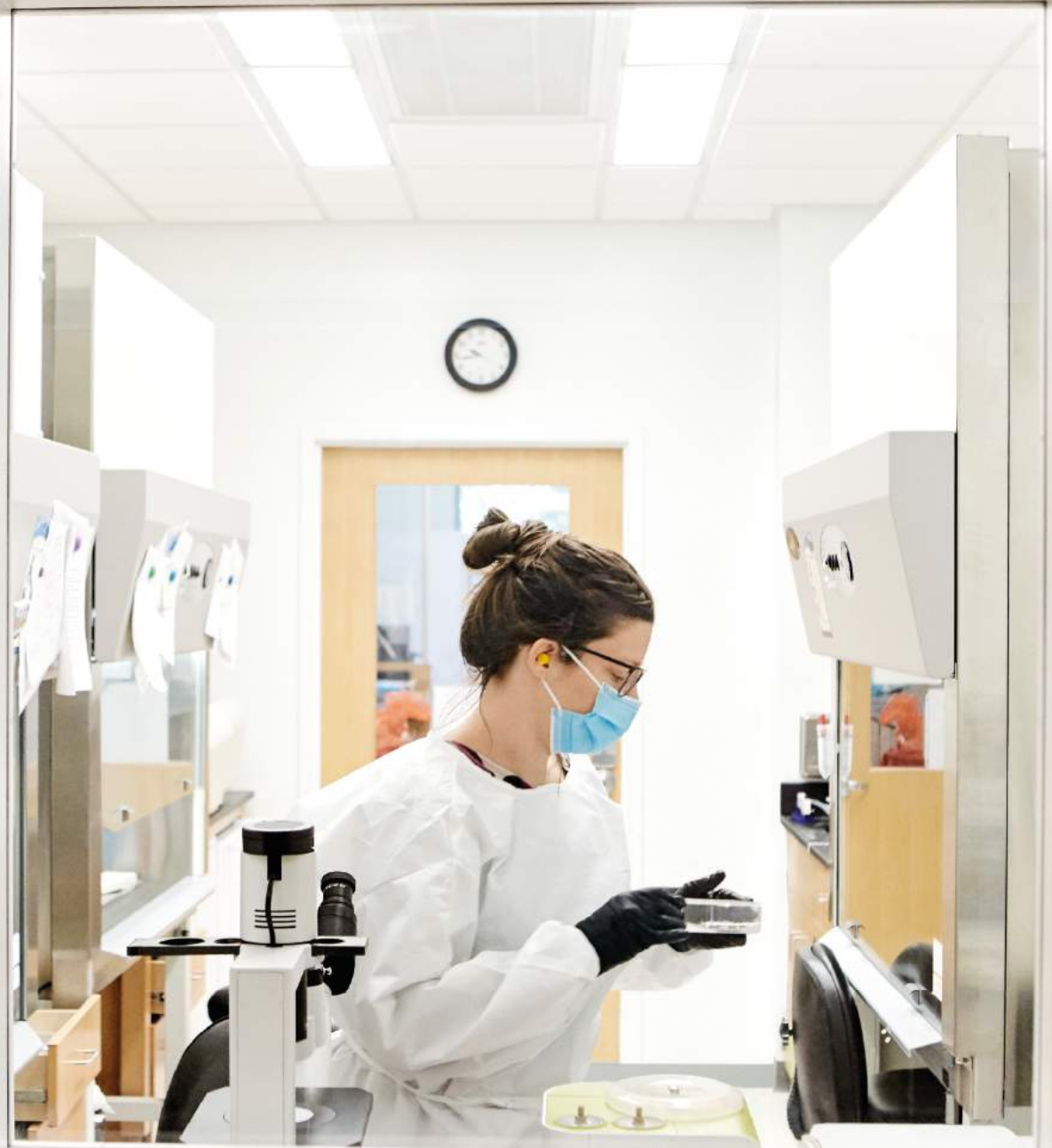
Globally, even the most innovative drugs reach 10% (or fewer) of patients five years after launch.



In emerging markets, they reach less than 1% five years after launch.



How can health products benefit more people?



Innovation in health products



New health products



Appropriate treatment



Adherence to treatment



Sustainable supply

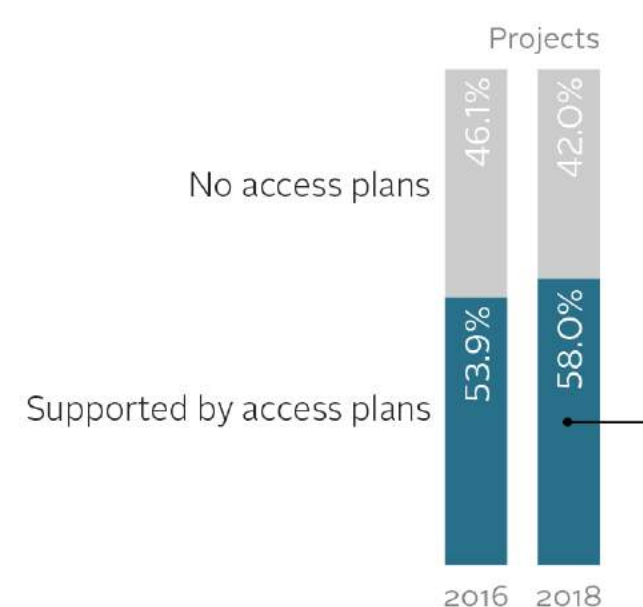


Temperature sensitivity



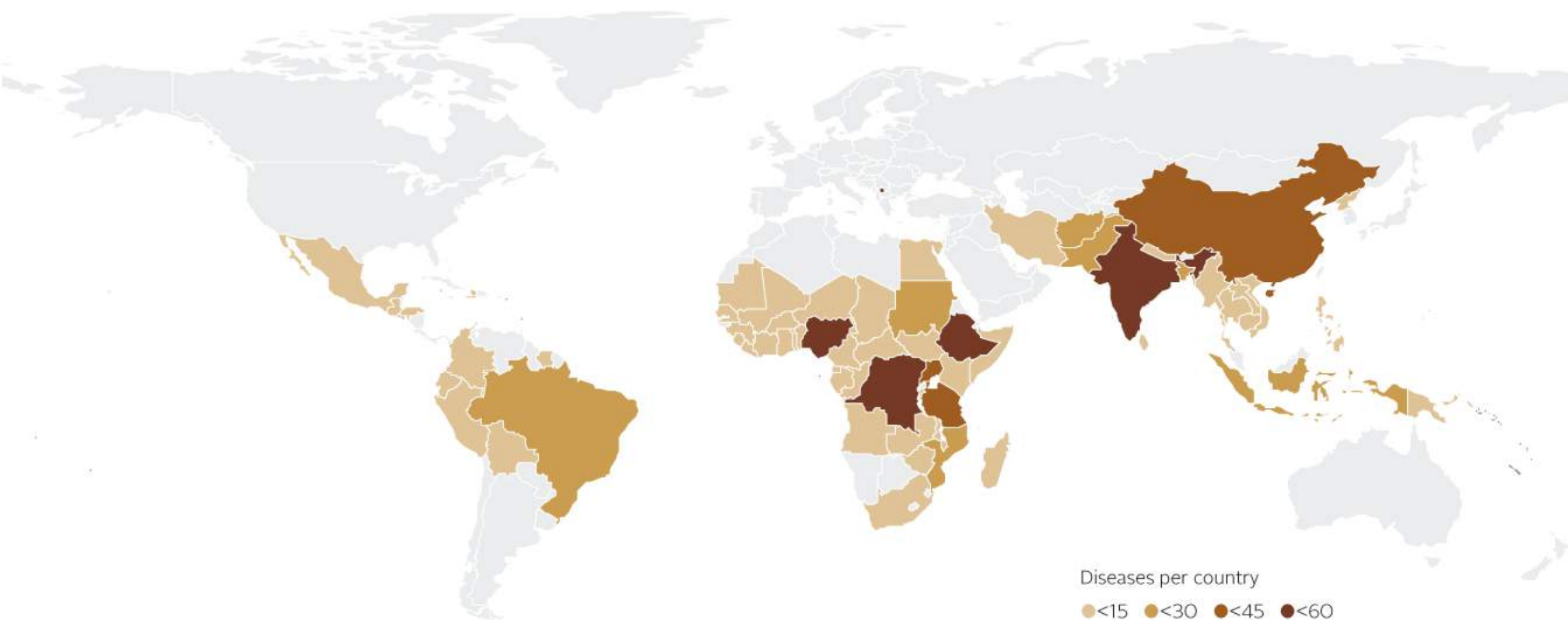
Price

The coverage of access plans for late-stage R&D projects is largely unchanged since 2016

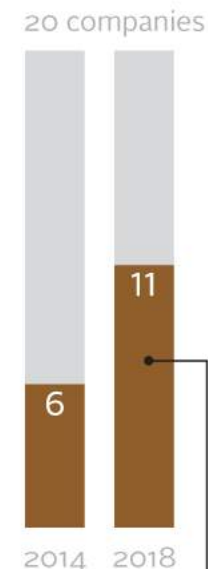


Product registration across Africa and beyond

Countries urgently needing the most products to be registered:



Since 2014, commitments to registering have gradually become more specific:



Companies with registration commitments that apply in at least one low-income or sub-Saharan African country.



Building resilient
health systems

R&D capacity building

Building partnerships between international and local research institutions to build research capacity that can enable research to address relevant health needs and priorities

Most of the R&D capacity in sub-Saharan Africa is focused on four countries: Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania and Uganda



Manufacturing capacity building

Manufacturing quality medicines locally or regionally can lead to reduced costs and improved supply.

Most initiatives involve technology transfers to a contracted local manufacturer

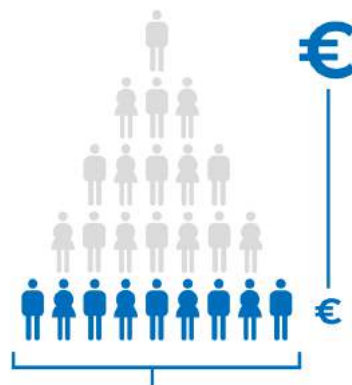
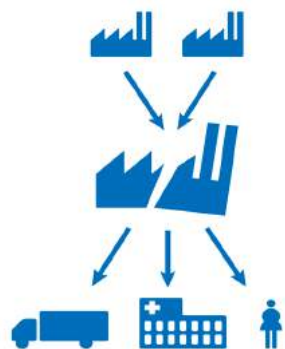
Multinational companies must also:

- Maintain sufficient local supply,
- Ensure buffer stocks, and
- Be agile in response to specific needs



Supply capacity building

- Global supply chains are highly fragmented, consisting of many players at some stages of the chain, and very few at other vital stages
- Initiatives in this area range from trainings on good distribution practices, proper warehousing, forecasting and cold chain requirements, to projects that use technology to track stock and prevent stock outs
- Action from the industry is possible, with clear examples of how to strengthen supply chains



What can pharma companies and partners do now?

1

Address local needs, priorities and/or skills gaps

2

Work in partnership with appropriate stakeholders

3

Have clear, measurable goals and objectives

4

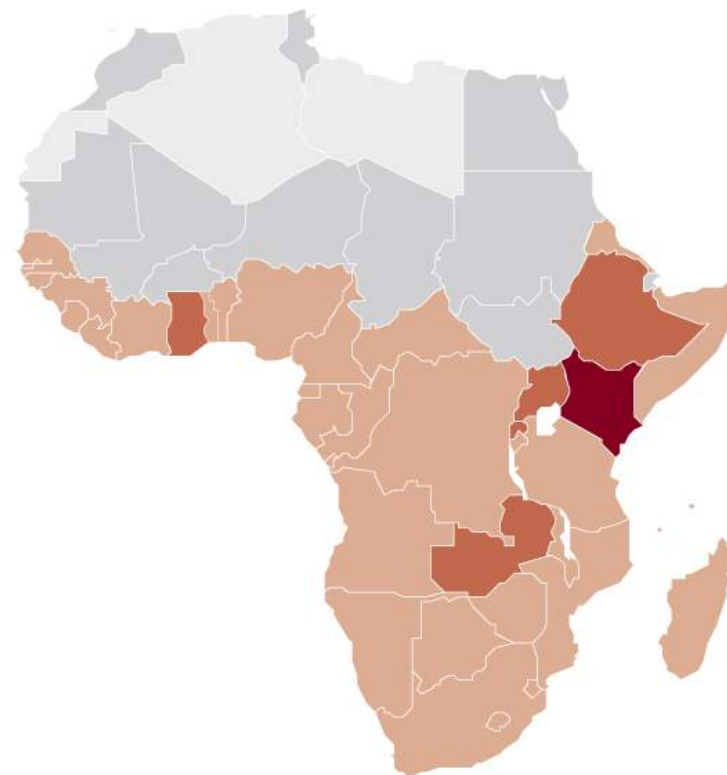
Aim to achieve long-term improvements and sustainability

5

Measure progress, outcomes and/or impact

6

Have governance structures in place between partners



Key reforms to ensure better Access to Medicine 2020-2030



Pillars of reform on access to medicine



OVERHAULING THE WAY PHARMA DOES BUSINESS

- Innovators must incorporate access plans in during R&D
- R&D and access priorities for the most vulnerable should be harmonized
- Donors and (impact) investors must require access-friendly corporate behaviour

REDUCING DEPENDENCY ON FEW PRODUCERS

- Regulatory incentives and procurement systems should encourage a wider range of suppliers of quality affordable medicines
- Greater supply chain transparency, the promotion of PPPs and the creation of task forces to maintain supply of at-risk products.



LEVERAGING INFLUENCE

- Involve investors, procurers, donors, civil society, government and patients
- International cooperation across stakeholders is needed to ban any company or country from exclusive deals that disadvantage others



ENSURING UHC

- Adequate public and private financing to deliver substantial health, economic and political benefits

Thank you

- Jayasree K. Iyer
- @AtMIndex

www.accesstomedicinefoundation.org



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