

SIXTY-NINTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY Provisional agenda item 16.2

A69/40 20 May 2016

# Follow-up to the report of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination – Report of the open-ended meeting of Member States

The Director-General has the honour to transmit to the Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly the report of the Open-ended meeting of Member States to assess progress and continue discussions on the remaining issues in relation to monitoring, coordination and financing for health research and development (see Annex).

#### ANNEX

#### REPORT OF THE OPEN-ENDED MEETING OF MEMBER STATES TO ASSESS PROGRESS AND CONTINUE DISCUSSIONS ON THE REMAINING ISSUES IN RELATION TO MONITORING, COORDINATION AND FINANCING FOR HEALTH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Open-ended meeting of Member States to assess progress and continue discussions on the remaining issues in relation to monitoring, coordination and financing for health research and development was held from 2 to 4 May 2016 at WHO headquarters in Geneva as requested by resolution WHA66.22. The meeting was chaired by Mr Bhanu Pratap Sharma from India. Ms T. Dussey-Cavassini from Switzerland was elected as Vice-Chair. Representatives from Member States, intergovernmental organizations, nongovernmental organizations in official relations with WHO and special invitees attended the first two days of the meeting. The third day was a closed meeting for Member States only.

The meeting adopted its agenda and proceeded as outlined in the Proposed programme of work (see Appendix 1). The presentations that were made are available on the WHO website<sup>1</sup> after seeking permissions from the presenters. A progress report was submitted to the open-ended meeting (see Appendix 2). The meeting also discussed the draft decision/resolution, set out in Appendix 3 of the present document, which is forwarded to the Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly for its consideration. The meeting recommended that the Health Assembly set up a drafting group to finalize discussions on the draft decision/resolution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.who.int/phi/cewg-presentations/en/ (accessed 9 May 2016).

Appendix 1



Open-ended meeting of Member States to assess progress and continue discussions on the remaining issues in relation to monitoring, coordination and financing for health research and development Geneva, 2–4 May 2016

A/RDMCF/1 Add.1 22 April 2016

## **Proposed programme of work**

Day 1 Morning session

Monday, 2 May 2016 (open meeting) 09:30–12:30

#### Agenda items

- **1.** Opening of the meeting
- 2. Election of Officers
- 3. Adoption of the agenda
- 4. Method of work
- 5. Assessment of progress and continuation of discussions on the remaining issues in relation to monitoring, coordination and financing for health research and development, taking into account all relevant analyses and reports, including the analysis of the report of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination
  - (a) Progress in implementing resolution WHA66.22 (2013)

Marie-Paule Kieny, Assistant Director-General, Health Systems and Innovation

(b) Presentations of WHO initiatives related to research and development relevant to the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination:

- The research and development blueprint for emerging pathogens likely to cause severe outbreaks in the near future, and for which few or no medical countermeasures exist

WHO Secretariat

- Research and development in the context of the global action plan for antimicrobial resistance

WHO Secretariat

(c) Presentation by the previous Chair of the Commission on Intellectual Property Rights, Innovation and Public Health, and co-Chair of the United Nations Secretary-General's Highlevel Panel on Access to Medicines

Ms Ruth Dreifuss

(d) Discussion

#### Afternoon session

14:00-17:00

#### Agenda item 5 (continued)

(e) Policy coherence in health research and development

WHO Secretariat

(f) Discussion

(g) Presentations on progress in implementation of the various elements of the strategic workplan agreed in resolution WHA66.22 (2013) on follow-up of the report of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination:

 Global health research and development observatory, coordination of health research and development, and demonstration projects

WHO Secretariat

- Global health research and development fund: a proposal for financing and operation

UNICEF/UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases

(h) Discussion

### Day 2 Morning session

Tuesday, 3 May 2016 (open meeting) 09:30–12:30

#### Agenda item 5 (continued)

(i) Discussion (continued)

#### Afternoon session

#### Agenda item 5 (continued)

(j) Overview of current funding situation for research and development related to the priority diseases of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination

14:00-17:00

Policy Cures

- (k) Discussion on future financing of health research and development:
  - Establishing a voluntary pooled fund for health research and development
  - Financing of the strategic workplan in follow-up of the report of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination

(1) Discussion "on the remaining issues in relation to monitoring, coordination and financing for health research and development"

Day 3

Morning session Afternoon session Wednesday, 4 May 2016 (closed meeting – Member States only) 09:30–12:30 14:00–17:00

#### Agenda item

6. Report of the Open-ended Meeting of Member States to the Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly

Appendix 2



Open-ended meeting of Member States to assess progress and continue discussions on the remaining issues in relation to monitoring, coordination and financing for health research and development Provisional agenda item 5

A/RDMCF/2 22 April 2016

## **Progress report**

### **Report by the Secretariat**

1. In May 2013, the Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly adopted resolution WHA66.22 on follow up of the report of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination, through which the Health Assembly endorsed a "strategic workplan to improve monitoring and coordination, and to ensure sustainable funding for health research and development, in line with the global strategy and plan of action on public health, innovation and intellectual property, as a step toward achieving the goal of development and delivery of affordable, effective, safe and quality health products for which existing market mechanisms fail to provide incentives for health research and development ... through the broad engagement of public and private entities, academia and civil society". The resolution also urged Member States "to strengthen health research and development capacities, increasing investments in health research and development for diseases disproportionately affecting developing countries".

2. In the resolution the Health Assembly also requested the Director-General to support Member States in their endeavours "to establish or strengthen health research and development capacities and monitor relevant information on health research and development". More specifically, it requested the Director-General, among other things:

(a) "to establish a global health research and development observatory within the Secretariat in order to monitor and analyse relevant information on health research and development ... with a view to contributing to the identification of gaps and opportunities for health research and development and defining priorities;

(b) to facilitate ... the implementation of a few health research and development demonstration projects to address identified gaps that disproportionately affect developing countries, particularly the poor, and for which immediate action can be taken;

(c) to review existing mechanisms in order to assess their suitability to perform the coordination function of health research and development;

(d) to explore and evaluate existing mechanisms for contributions to health research and development and, if there is no suitable mechanism, to develop a proposal for effective mechanisms, including pooling resources and voluntary contributions, as well as a plan to monitor their effectiveness independently".

3. The Director-General was also requested to convene another open-ended meeting of Member States before the Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly in order to assess progress and continue discussions on the remaining issues in relation to monitoring, coordination and financing for health research and development, taking into account all relevant analyses and reports, including analyses included in the report of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination.<sup>1</sup> This report responds to that request.

#### GLOBAL OBSERVATORY ON HEALTH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

4. A demonstration version of the Global Observatory on Health Research and Development was launched at the beginning of 2016. In its first phase, the Observatory integrates available information on funding for health research and development, health products in the pipeline, clinical trials and research publications.<sup>2</sup> In subsequent phases, the Observatory's functions and remit will be broadened as it receives additional resources, data and analyses. In addition to an online portal,<sup>3</sup> a key output of the Observatory will be the development of standard and on-demand analyses of gaps in health research and development, highlighting the main findings of a review of the data collected by the Observatory and contributing to priority-setting mechanisms as part of the coordination function for health research and development. In doing so, it will also support capacity strengthening at regional and national levels in the governance of health research and development and innovation for improved access.

5. Additional activities towards the Observatory's goals and objectives include supporting the publication of a peer-reviewed series on "Informing the establishment of the WHO Global Observatory on Health Research and Development<sup>24</sup> and, resources permitting, investing in finding efficient solutions to common problems in the sharing of research and development data, such as inconsistencies in what is reported and in terminologies and methods of data collection, in collaboration with key partners in this field. These activities will also contribute to capacity-building by sharing knowledge and tools and facilitating the development of norms and guidelines for future data collection and sharing.

6. The goals and objectives of the Observatory make it the most suitable option for hosting a broad range of data on health research and development and for meeting the associated information-sharing and capacity-building needs. Using the existing Observatory platform to strengthen and facilitate sharing of information on antimicrobial resistance, emerging diseases likely to cause major epidemics, and other diseases will facilitate global data analysis and comparisons and pave the way for more coordinated approaches to priority setting for health research and development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Document A66/23 (http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\_files/WHA66/A66\_23-en.pdf, accessed 4 April 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Kieny MP, Viergever RF, Adam T, Boerma T, Røttingen JA. Global platform to inform investments for health R&D. Lancet, 2016, 387:1157 (http://who.int/research-observatory/en/, accessed 4 April 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.who.int/research-observatory/portal/en/ (accessed 8 April 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://www.health-policy-systems.com/series/GlobalObs (accessed 8 April 2016).

#### HEALTH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

7. Regional calls for proposals with consultations and broad engagement of relevant stakeholders identified 22 health research and development projects. Pursuant to decision WHA66(12) (2013), the Director-General convened a global technical consultative meeting of experts in Geneva, 3-5 December 2013)<sup>1</sup> to discuss further the projects in line with the guidance provided by the Health Assembly's decision. The experts reached consensus on eight potential demonstration projects, and recommended the top four for implementation. In light of the recommendations of the meeting, two out of the four projects, both related to leishmaniasis, were merged. In May 2014, the Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly requested the Director-General in decision WHA67(15) to expedite the process of the remaining four projects, in addition to the four already agreed. In August 2014, Brazil hosted a workshop to assist proponents of the remaining four projects in further development of their proposals. The proponents of one decided not to pursue their application but the other three proposals have since been assessed as fulfilling the requirements set for demonstration projects through an evaluation process involving the former Chair and Vice-Chair of the Consultative Expert Working Group and observers from six Member States.

8. The following six demonstration projects were thus finally selected:

(a) the visceral leishmaniasis global research and development and access initiative (proponents: Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative and United States Food and Drug Administration)

(b) exploiting the pathogen box: an international open-source collaboration to accelerate drug development in addressing diseases of poverty (proponent: Medicines for Malaria Venture)

(c) development of easy to use and affordable biomarkers as diagnostics for Types II and III diseases (proponents: African Network for Drugs and Diagnostics Innovation, China Tropical Diseases Drugs and Diagnostics Innovation Network, et al.)

(d) development of a vaccine against schistosomiasis based on the recombinant Sm14, a member of the fatty acid-binding protein family: controlling transmission of a disease of poverty (proponent: Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Brazil)

(e) multiplexed point-of-care test for acute febrile illness (proponent: Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, India)

# 预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:



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