

Follow up of the report of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination

The Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly,

PP1 Having considered the report of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination (CEWG);¹

PP2 Recalling resolution WHA65.22 which requested the Director-General, inter alia, to hold an open-ended meeting of Member States² to thoroughly analyse the report and the feasibility of the recommendations proposed by the CEWG NEW TEXT: and taking into account discussions during regional committee meetings and regional and national consultations;

PP3 Further recalling the Global strategy and plan of action on public health, innovation and intellectual property and its aims to promote innovation, build capacity, improve access and mobilize resources³ as well as resolutions WHA59.24, WHA63.21 and WHA63.28;

PP4 Recognizing urgency to address the health needs of developing countries and the related inequities in the current research landscape due to recognized market failures and the need for enhancing investments in health R&D related to Type II and Type III diseases and the specific research and development needs of developing countries in relation to Type I diseases⁴;

PP5 Acknowledging the need for improving monitoring of health R&D resource flows, and identification of gaps in health R&D, better coordination of health R&D and priority-setting based on the public health needs of developing countries;

PP6 Acknowledging also that the provision of additional information on disease burden, research opportunities, the potential health impact, and estimations of the resources needed to develop new health products and make them accessible to the poor in developing countries can provide an important basis for advocacy for additional financing;

PP7 Recognizing the importance of securing sustainable financing mechanisms for health R&D to develop and deliver health products⁵ to address the health needs of developing countries;

PP8 Recalling the Global strategy and plan of action which refers to a range of incentive schemes for health R&D, in particular the de-linkage of the costs of R&D from the price of health products;

PP9 Recognizing the interlinkage of monitoring, coordination and financing of health R&D as well as the importance of predictability and sustainability of resources required to enhance health R&D;

¹ Documents A65/24; Annex and A65/24 Corr.1.

² And, where applicable, regional economic integration organizations.

³ WHA61.21 and WHA62.16

⁴ In the context of this resolution R&D shall refer to health research and development related to Type II and Type III diseases and the specific research and development needs of developing countries in relation to Type I diseases.

⁵ [add definition from GSPA]

PP10 Reaffirming that improved availability and access to health products, particularly in developing countries, are the paramount goals and emphasizing the importance of transfer of technology;

PP11 Underscoring that health R&D should be needs-driven and evidence-based, and be guided by the following core principles: affordability, effectiveness, efficiency, equity, and it should be considered as a collective responsibility;

PP12 Realizing the need for improving priority-setting and transparent decision-making processes based on the public health needs of developing countries;

PP13 Noting the important role of the private sector in promoting innovation and developing new health products;

PP14 Further recognizing the need to develop a strategic work plan to improve monitoring, coordination and ensure sustainable financing for health R&D;

OP1 Endorses the following strategic work plan to improve monitoring, coordination and ensure sustainable financing for health R&D, as an initial step towards the development of effective, safe, quality, suitable and affordable health products that existing market mechanisms and current public policies fail to deliver

OP2 URGES Member States⁶:

OP2.1 to strengthen health R&D capacities and to increase investments in health R&D;

OP2.2 to promote capacity building and transfer of technology to and production of health products in developing countries through investments and sustainable collaborations;

OP2.3 to establish or strengthen national health R&D observatories or equivalent functions for tracking and monitoring the flow of information on health R&D, including data on financial and human resources, and infrastructure as well as health R&D product pipeline, and related intellectual property data in line with agreed norms and standards and contribute to the work of a global health R&D observatory;

OP2.4 to promote coordination of health R&D at national, regional and global level in order to maximize synergies and avoid duplications;

OP2.5 as a first step to identify projects, as part of the strategic work plan, to address research gaps, effective coordination at all levels and secure resource needs for implementation in order to develop health products;

OP2.6 to continue consultations both at national as well as regional and global levels on specific aspects related to coordination, priority setting and financing of health R&D;

OP2.7 to consider contributing to the financing vehicle for collecting voluntary contributions for health R&D;

⁶ And, where applicable, regional economic integration organizations.

OP3 Calls upon all stakeholders, including the private sector, academic institution and NGOs, to share the information with regard to health R&D with WHO in order to contribute to a Global Health R&D Observatory and to contribute to the financing vehicle;

OP4 REQUESTS the Director-General:

OP4.1 to develop norms and standards for classification of health R&D, building on existing sources, in consultation with Member States and relevant stakeholders, in order to systematically collect and collate information;

OP4.2 to support Member States in their endeavor to establish or strengthen health R&D capacities and monitor the flow of information on health R&D, including data on financial and human resources, and infrastructure as well as health R&D product pipeline, and related intellectual property data in line with agreed norms and standards;

OP4.3 to establish a Global Health R&D Observatory within WHO's Secretariat to monitor the flow of information on health R&D, including data on financial and human resources, and infrastructure as well as health R&D product pipeline, and related intellectual property data in line with agreed norms and standards, building on national and regional observatories or equivalent functions and existing data collection mechanisms;

OP4.4 to develop a proposal to set up an effective vehicle for collecting voluntary contributions for health R&D as well as a plan to independently monitor the effectiveness of this vehicle, which focuses on the impact of these contributions in achieving access of new products to the poor, and improving health impact;

OP4.5 to convene another open-ended meeting of Member States in 2014 to assess progress and continue discussions on a potential global vehicle for monitoring, coordination, priority setting and financing;

OP4.6 to report to the sixty-[...] World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board at its [...] session.

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