

European Vaccine Initiative **Supporting the development of urgently needed vaccines for global health** Sophie Houard, Director of Vaccine Development

GHIT-PDP Webinar Session 5 EVI/MVI Developing Effective and Affordable Vaccines through Partnerships March 24 2022

loday's catalyst for tomorrow's vaccines

### Situation

### Important Infectious Diseases are Neglected by funders

Only USD \$4.05 billion (<2%) of the estimated \$240 billion annual spend on health R&D is for poverty-related diseases

Every year diseases of poverty affect 1.7 billion people, and kill >10 million

### Problem

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 Absence, or limited market potential of products for low-income populations, even with major public health value but low commercial return, results in low private sector engagement and restricted innovation in global health R&D technologies

This triggered in the 1990's the creation of Product Development Partnerships (PDPs) focusing on technologies that:

- 1. target diseases that are disproportionately affecting low- and middle-income countries
- 2. are affordabe, accessible and available to low-income populations

Introduction: PDPs

-Non-profit organisations that work to address the absence of commercial incentive to develop innovative tools for populations affected by poverty-related, neglected diseases

-Public health-driven and focused on patients' needs in low- and middle-income populations (LMIC) with a high disease burden

-Cover specific research gaps or the full innovation cycle, from early discovery stages to the implementation of a product

-R&D portfolio approach: an R&D process that simultaneously develops multiple candidates to minimize risks associated with product failures during the lengthy development process and helps facilitate a greater number of appropriate products and combinations of products passing through the pipeline

-Partnership-based: work with academic, public research institutions, private sector, governments, and civil society - including partners from LMIC

-Bring together financial, technical & in-kind contributions from public & private

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# Introduction **PDPs**

### PDP

**Technologies:** vaccines, treatments, diagnostics, devices and vector controls

**Diseases:** poverty-related diseases and TB, HIV/AIDS, and malaria, as well as improved tools for women's and children's health

2010-2020 achievements 66 products reached the market >375 products in development Research capacity strengthened at >550 sites in > 80 countries



### Keeping the Promise: PDP COALITION MEMBERS









Vaccine Institute





**B** Alliance



### •European Vaccine Initiative (EVI) is a

- non-profit, science-driven organisation
- •Supports the development of safe,
- effective and affordable vaccines for
- global health
- •Lean, cost-efficient virtual biotech business model
- •1998: European Malaria Vaccine initiative (EMVI), hosted by SSI in Copenhagen (first European PDP)
- •2010: Independent legal structure; new name (EVI), broader scope, HQ in Heidelberg.



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# Valley of Death for diseases of poverty





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#### Malaria Vaccine candidates



# Partnerships with GHIT Fund and Japanese partners



# Partnerships with GHIT Fund and Japanese partners

1. Why the business model of PDPs is important to vaccine R&D of infectious diseases (Malaria, TB, NTDs)? Industry has limited economic incentive, such as intellectual property rights, to develop drugs or technologies for conditions like poverty-related and neglected diseases.

PDP are non-profit (focused on their mission not profitability), this allows development of health products/ technologies for people who are neglected by traditional markets.

PDPs facilitate global collaborations between public, private, academic and philanthropic sectors. They generally use private sector approaches in their R&D activities, while leveraging mainly public and philanthropic funds and working with external partners. This allows for sharing of risks and benefits in pursuit of a common goal that would not otherwise be attainable.

### 2. How GHIT's establishment in 2013 impacted the R&D work of EVI?

-providing access to Japanese innovations, capacity and investment

- -allowing to establish new scientific collaborations with Japanese R&D entities
- -catalyzing synergies between organizations
- supporting R&D research from early stage to full clinical development, insuring for the most promising products a start and continued development.

GHIT Fund has been crucial in supporting R&D work to develop a more robust pipeline to fight against infectious diseases.

# Partnership with GHIT fund and Japanese partners

### Experience working with Japanese partners

#### • Achievements

From basis science to clinical development: successful preclinical developments and phase I clinical trials and future clinical development underway for neglected population, and for even more neglected population: mother and babies

#### Lessons learned

Complementary multidisciplinary expertise is important, however trustful relationship between partners is critical. The support, openness and flexibility of GHIT Fund team has been instrumental to overcome project hurdles

### Challenge

Distance between Japan and Europe and Africa: lowering the frequency of face-to face meetings that are important for nurturing relationship and affecting the shipment of clinical trial samples between partners. This is even more exacerbated by travel restriction, supply chain disruption related to COVID-19 pandemics or geopolitical situation

### • Expectations from Japanese partners

Continuation of the current partnerships, more innovation from Japanese researchers to continue filling the pipeline for poverty-related, neglected diseases, looking for new collaborations



### **COVID and Vaccine R&D**

- In 2020, the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, global funding for basic research and product development for neglected diseases was \$3,937m, a drop of \$172m (-4.2%) from 2019 (single year story won't tell the whole story)
- 2. The immediate impact of COVID-19 seems to have fallen mostly on clinical trials
- 3. COVID-19 interrupted clinical trials in low- and middleincome countries
- 4. It is assumed that this drop was due to the difficulties of conducting trials in the face of lockdowns and travel restrictions



#### G-Finder 2021



# **COVID and Vaccine R&D**

#### The COVID-19 pandemic

- -severe economic reduction around the world
- fight against the virus has cost governments billions of dollars
- -the policy focus is shifting towards pandemic preparedness.
- As a consequence, PDPs are already facing the risk of a funding shortfall.
- Other infectious diseases continue to devastate vulnerable populations, year after year, in much the same way as COVID-19 has over the last 2 years.
- Ongoing epidemics of disease with similar symptoms (febrile illnesses) makes the detection of new pathogens with pandemic potential more difficult, hence increasing the risk of a next pandemic.

GHIT Fund investment and partnership with Japanese R&D entities are vital to developing innovative tools to tackle these diseases and enhancing global health security.





## Thanks to GHIT Fund



