Governance Arrangements for Health R&D

Expert Workshop on Health R&D as a Global Public Good:

Building Institutions for Setting Priorities and Financing

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Objectives

1 Discussion of the options for coordination and financing functions outlined in the paper – key functions and level of cooperation

2 Implementation of Demonstration Projects – quick wins or platform for sustained models

3 Learning from the other sectors and existing models – role of existing organizations

4 Role of WHO in R&D governance – secretariat and governing bodies
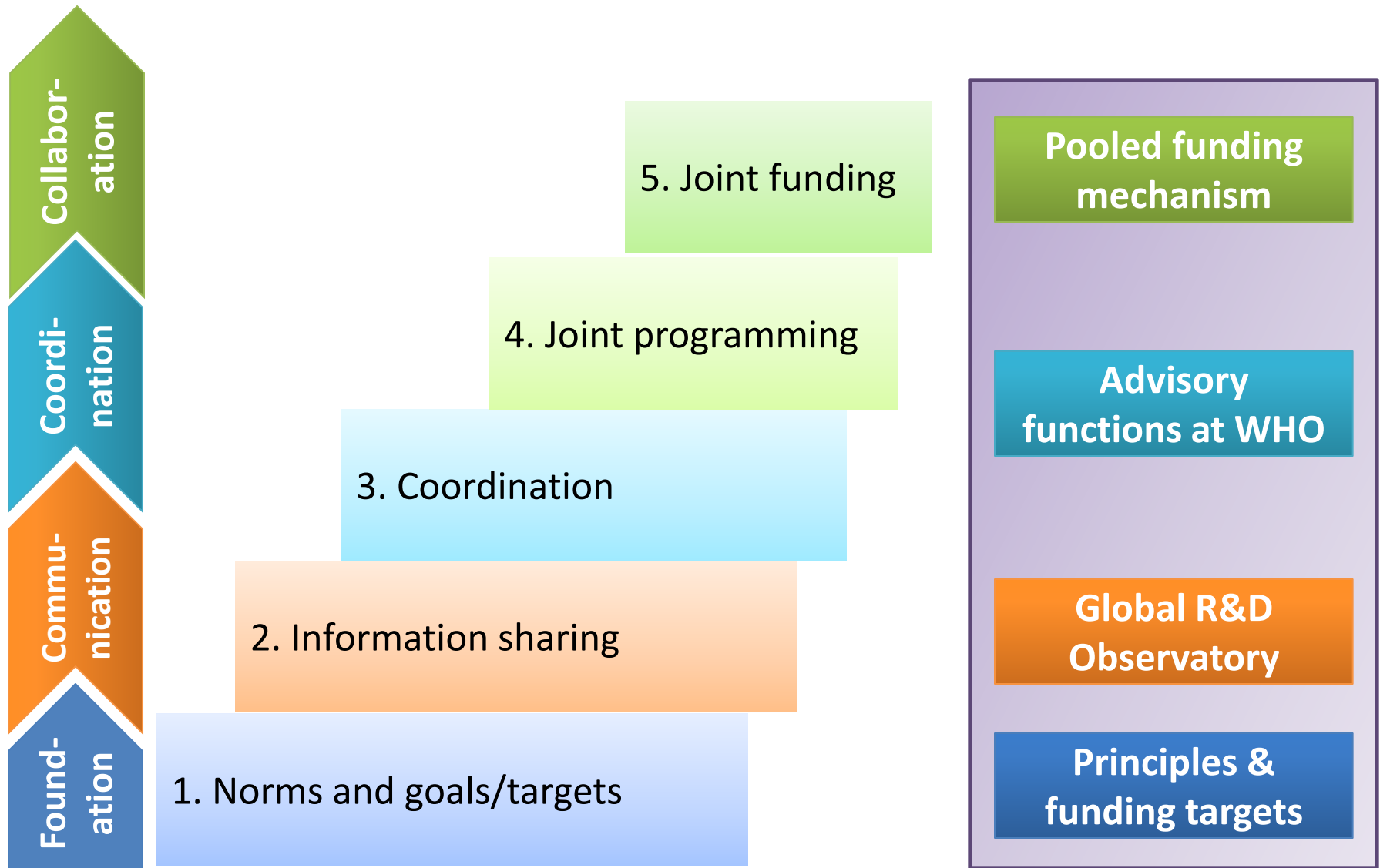
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Draft resolution WHA66.XX

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

- Establish a Global Health R&D Observatory;
- Facilitate…"implementation of a few health R&D demonstration projects to address identified gaps which disproportionately affect developing countries, particularly the poor and for which immediate action can be taken";
- Review existing mechanisms to assess their suitability to perform the coordination function of the global system for health R&D; and
- Explore and evaluate existing mechanisms for contributions to health R&D, and … develop a proposal for effective mechanisms, including pooling resources and voluntary contributions
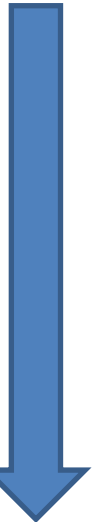
Levels of Cooperation (4 'C's)

Collabor-ation

Coordi-nation

Commu-nication

Found-ation

5. Joint funding

4. Joint programming

3. Coordination

2. Information sharing

1. Norms and goals/targets

Pooled funding mechanism

Advisory functions at WHO

Global R&D Observatory

Principles & funding targets

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Stylized options for the two-phase approach

	Phase 1 Demonstration Projects	Phase 2 Global Platform
Constitution		
Communication		
A. Coordination		
B. Joint programming		
C. Pooled funding		

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Stylized options for the two-phase approach

	Phase 1 Demonstration Projects	Phase 2 Global Platform
Constitution	*Agreement on principles and norms that will inform the platform*	
Communication	*Developing a Global Observatory based on National mechanisms*	*Global Observatory on Health R&D*
A. Coordination	Coordination Mechanism for Priority Disease R&D	Global Coordination Forum for Health R&D
B. Joint programming	Joint Programming on Priority Disease R&D	Global Board for Health R&D
C. Pooled funding	Joint Funding for Priority Disease R&D	Global Fund for Health R&D

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Implementation Mechanisms

Operational Mechanisms

- Normative
- **Advisory**
- **Decision-making**
- Administration
- Dispute resolution
- Learning

Fiscal Mechanisms

- Financial
- **Financing**
- **Funding**
- Auditing

Accountability Mechanisms

- Commitment
- Compliance
- Transparency
- Oversight
- Appeal

Phase 1 - Stylized options for Priority Disease R&D

Mechanism	A1 Coordination	B1 Joint Programming	C1 Joint Funding
Advisory - needs and priorities	WHO Secretariat: Literature review, survey/submissions, consultations		
Decision-making - priorities	WHO Secretariat	**Joint Programming Group***	**Joint Funding Group***
Advisory - potential projects	WHO Secretariat	**Joint Programming Group:** develop strategic research agenda	**Joint Funding Group**: develop research funding plan
Decision-making - funding projects	Governmental R&D funders or others	Governmental R&D funders or others	**Joint Funding Group**: based on available total joint funds or matching projects to funders' potential earmarked priorities
Financing			Members: Voluntary or mandatory contributions
Funding			**Joint Funding Group**

* appointed by EB or WHA

Phase 2 - Stylized options for Health R&D

Mechanism	A2 Global Coordination Forum	B2 Global Board	C2 Global Fund
Advisory - needs and priorities	Global Observatory		
Decision-making - priorities	**Global Observatory**	**Global Board***: decide on priorities	**Global Fund***: decide on priorities
Advisory - potential projects	**Global Observatory**	**Global Board**: develop strategic research agenda linked to TPPs	**Global Fund**: develop research funding plan linked to TPPs
Decision-making - funding projects	R&D Funders	R&D Funders	**Global Fund**: Decide based on available total joint funds or matching projects to funders' potential earmarked priorities
Financing	R&D Funders	R&D Funders	Members
Funding	R&D Funders	R&D Funders	**Global Fund**: collectively decide allocation

* appointed by EB or WHA

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Lessons learned from others -- financing

- **The GAVI Matching Fund:** supported by the DFID and BMGF.
  - GAVI works with the private sector partner to find ways to engage its customers, employees, business partners and others to contribute. Until end-2015, every donation to GAVI through the Matching Fund will be matched.

- **CGIAR's Window Model:** fund donors may designate their contribution to one or more of three funding "Windows":
  - Window 1 - the least restricted type of funding. The Fund Council sets overall priorities and makes specific decisions about the use
  - Window 2 –designated by Fund Donors to one or more specific CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs).
  - Window 3 – the most restricted type of funding, consisting of funds that Fund Donors wish to allocate to specific Centers.

- **GEF Replenishment Model:**
  - Replenished every four years when countries that wish to contribute to the fund pledge resources.
  - Donor pledges are formalized by the deposit of an Instrument of Commitment (IoC), which constitutes a legally binding obligation on the part of the donor to pay the total amount specified.

Discussion Questions

Question Set 1: Coordination and financing functions

- What are the key functions that should be performed by a platform for coordination and financing R&D efforts? (e.g., a joint decision-making process, a pooled fund, multistakeholder involvement)

- What level of cooperation among states (the 4 'C's) should the platform be designed to promote? (e.g., communication – information sharing, collaboration – joint funding)

Discussion Questions

Question Set 2: Demonstration Projects

- Should the demonstration projects focus on providing some 'quick wins' or incorporate more comprehensive functions?

- What criteria for selection of these projects should be used?

- Which implementation mechanisms should be thought through when deciding on and implementing demonstration projects? (e.g., advisory, decision-making, financing, funding mechanisms)

- How can the key functions and level of cooperation discussed in the questions above be mapped to the stylized options for phase 1?

Discussion Questions

Question Set 3: Role of WHO

- What should the role of WHO be in the establishment and operations of the Global platform for health R&D?

- What should the responsibilities of the WHO Secretariat be?

- What is the role, if any, of WHO governing bodies, i.e. EB and WHA?

- What other existing institutions/organizations/groups may be utilized?

Discussion Questions

Question Set 4: Learning from the Past

- What are the potential success stories/models that are relevant to us? (e.g., UNITAID's innovative financing mechanism, GEF's replenishment model, CGIAR's different funding windows)

- What should the role of existing organizations other than WHO be? (e.g., TDR, UNITAID, COHRED, GFATM, research funders (NIH, national MRCs, Wellcome, Gates), etc.)

- Should we rely on existing structures to build the R&D platform? If so, which ones, and how?

Discussion Questions

Question Set 5: Learning from the Present

- How can we identify and measure the impact of establishing the platform?

- What are some potential measures of success of the global R&D platform?

Additional slides

Lessons learned from the health sector

	Implementation Mechanisms			
	Advisory	**Decision Making**	**Financing**	**Funding**
GAVI	Delegated – Independent Review Committee	Delegated – GAVI Alliance Board; GAVI Fund Executive Committee	Different financing methods for different programs • IFFIm • Advance Market Commitment • GAVI Matching Fund	• Pull mechanism – Advance Market Commitment • Investment in infrastructure or projects • Procurement of supplies – funding goes directly to UNICEF
The Global Fund	Delegated – Strategy Investment and Impact Committee; Technical Review Panel	Delegated – Global Fund Board	• Voluntary replenishment mechanism • Additional ad-hoc contributions	• Push mechanism – grants • Investment – capacity building
UNITAID	Delegated – Advisory Group on Funding Priorities; Proposal Review Committee	Delegated – Executive Board	• Voluntary discretionary contributions • Voluntary multi-year contribution	• Funds are exclusively earmarked for the purchase and supply of commodities • Works through a limited number of "programmatic partners,"

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Lessons learned from other sectors

	Implementation Mechanisms			
	Advisory	**Decision Making**	**Financing**	**Funding**
CGIAR	Delegated – Independent Science and Partnership Council	Delegated – Fund Council; Consortium Board of Directors	• Voluntary discretionary contributions • Some donors choose to sign legally binding contribution agreements with the Trustee	Depend on how restricted the fund is based on donors' designation to three "Windows" • Window 1: distributed according to Fund Council's priorities • Window 2: designated by donors to certain research projects • Window 3: allocated directly to specific research centers
GEF	Delegated – Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel	Delegated – GEF Council	• Voluntary multi-year replenishment mechanism	• Push mechanism – grants to countries and GEF agencies

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