

ABOUT ME

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CONTEXT

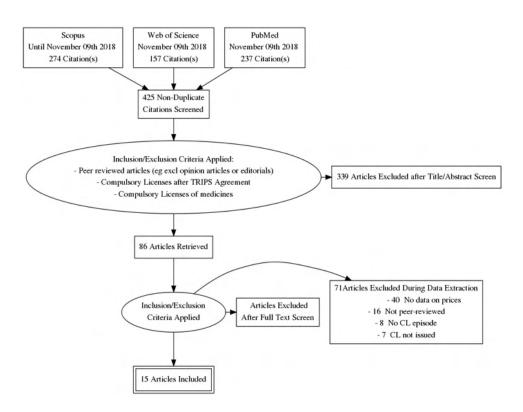
- Patent protection usually translates into higher prices
- Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) made patent protection for pharmaceuticals required to all WTO members
- TRIPS included provisions to promote access, including compulsory licensing
- To what extent is the use of compulsory licensing effective in improving access to medicines?



METHODOLOGY

Systematic search

- Web of Knowledge, PubMed and Scopus
- CL granted after TRIPS
- Price data available

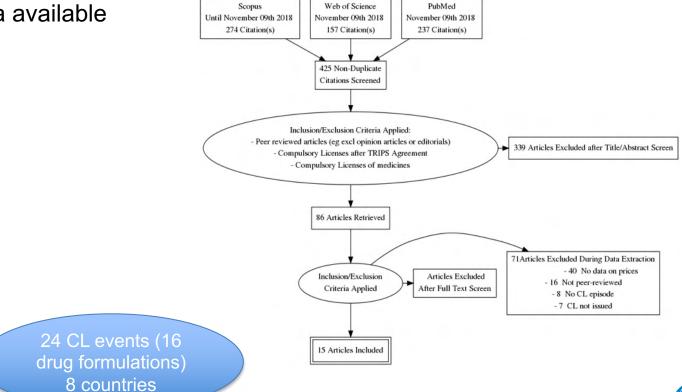




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RESULTS

Conflicting evidence

- Beall et al. (2015) reports a CL in Brazil (Atazanavir) that never happened
- Price discrepancies up to 5.000% (Lamivudine+Nevirapine+Zidovudine, Canada/Rwanda)
- No information on price component (e.g. landed price, wholesale selling price, retail price or dispensed price)



RESULTS

CL leads to price reductions

- Mean price reduction: 66.2% 73.9%
- Minimum 6.7%
- Maximum 98%



RESULTS

Importing the CL drug leads to lower prices

- mean price reduction of imported medicines (n=15): 67.1% 79.4%,
 - 71% 85.2% if Atazanavir/Brazil is removed
- mean price reduction of drugs manufactured locally (n=10): 65%-66.8%



WHAT DO THESE RESULTS MEAN?

Compulsory licensing is indeed an effective mechanism to achieve price reduction of patented medicines, but

- It is not possible to say if CL deliveries the <u>best</u> outcome possible in relation to affordability
- Some studies suggest that alternative approaches such as price negotiations and voluntary licensing agreements are more effective



IS CL ONLY ABOUT PRICE?

Price negotiations and VL agreements are not open to all

- Manufacturing/technological capacity is an essential resource
- CL can be an instrument of industrial policy

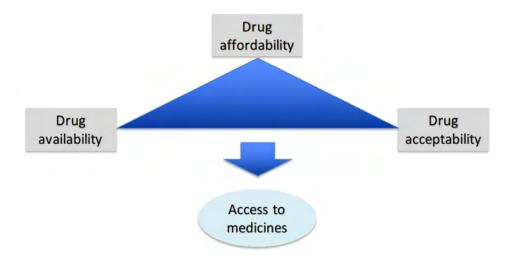


IS CL ONLY ABOUT PRICE?

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- Manufacturing/technological capacity is an essential resource
- CL can be an instrument of industrial policy

Access to medicines is not about prices only either





LESSONS FROM COVID-19



Fiocruz halts Covid vaccine production in Brazil for shortage of raw material

A shipment of API is expected to arrive at Fiocruz on Saturday, May 22, and production will restart on Tuesday, May 25

By Adele Cardin - May 21, 2021



New COVID Vaccines Need Absurd

MEDICINE

Amounts of Material and Labor

Companies are scrambling to obtain supplies for hundreds of millions of doses of a type of vaccine that has never been made at this scale before

By Charles Schmidt on January 4, 2021 أعرض هذا باللغة العربية

Health 14:55, 13-Mar-2021



WHO: Lack of raw materials holds up production of COVID-19 vaccines

CGTN

Bloomberg

Prognosis

Brazil Is Running Out of Ingredients for Astra, Sinovac Shots

By <u>Caroline Aragaki</u> and <u>Andre Romani Pinto</u> May 12, 2021, 8:26 PM GMT+2



IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY

Discussion around CL must go beyond prices

- It might be acceptable to pay (slightly) more to foster local capacity
- But transparency is essential
 - Many CL events (n=11) are not based on official sources
 - 50+ CL events for which no price data is available

IPR framework

- CL framework still infections-disease centred
- Stricter criteria => no need for CL to begin with (e.g. tenofovir in India x Brazil)

Industrial policy

