

Case for Private Sector Support

How and why to support the ACT-Accelerator
A guide for private sector donors



© World Health Organization 2021

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo>).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: “This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition”.

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization. (<http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules/>)

Suggested citation: Case for Private Sector Support: How and why to support the ACT-Accelerator. A guide for private sector donors.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Design and layout: Studio FFFOG

Cover photo credits: © World Health Organization / Lindsay Mackenzie

Printed in Switzerland



Case for Private Sector Support

How to support the ACT Accelerator: A guide for private sector donors

COVID-19 Has Brought the World to its Knees

The global pandemic poses an unprecedented threat, extending beyond a global public health emergency to an economic, humanitarian, security and human rights crisis. As of mid-March 2021, COVID-19 has tragically claimed more than 2.6 million lives and infected over 120 million people worldwide. Emerging variants of the virus are heightening tension and underscoring the need for a global response.

As the economic and social costs of the pandemic escalate, the case for global collaboration could not be stronger:

- The [International Monetary Fund](#) estimates the pandemic will cost the global economy US\$ 28 trillion in lost output by 2025.
- The [World Bank](#) estimates that if infections continue to rise and the roll-out of a vaccine is delayed, global economic expansion could be limited to just 1.6% in 2021. Whereas, an upside scenario that sees successful pandemic control and a faster vaccination process could cause global growth to accelerate to nearly 5%.
- A powerful report commissioned by the [International Chamber of Commerce](#) shows that the global economy stands to lose as much as US\$ 9.2 trillion by 2025 if governments fail to ensure developing economy access to COVID-19 vaccines.

More than US\$ 12 trillion has already been spent by G20 countries to deal with the consequences of the pandemic.¹ These devastating economic consequences are causing major setbacks to human capital development.

But there is hope.

Vaccines are rolling out worldwide, low-cost high-performing antigen rapid diagnostic tests (Ag-RDTs) can now detect transmission anywhere, affordable treatment (e.g. corticosteroids) for severe disease can save lives in any setting, and health systems are supported in the roll out of these tools. Clinical practice has advanced understanding of how oxygen, personal protective equipment (PPE), and overall health system capabilities can be best used to improve a patient's chances of recovery. We also have a globally agreed Equitable Access Framework for COVID-19.

The Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator has contributed to all of these achievements.

But while the development and rollout of new tools have been rapidly accelerated, broad and equitable access is severely lacking, due in part to a shortage of funding.

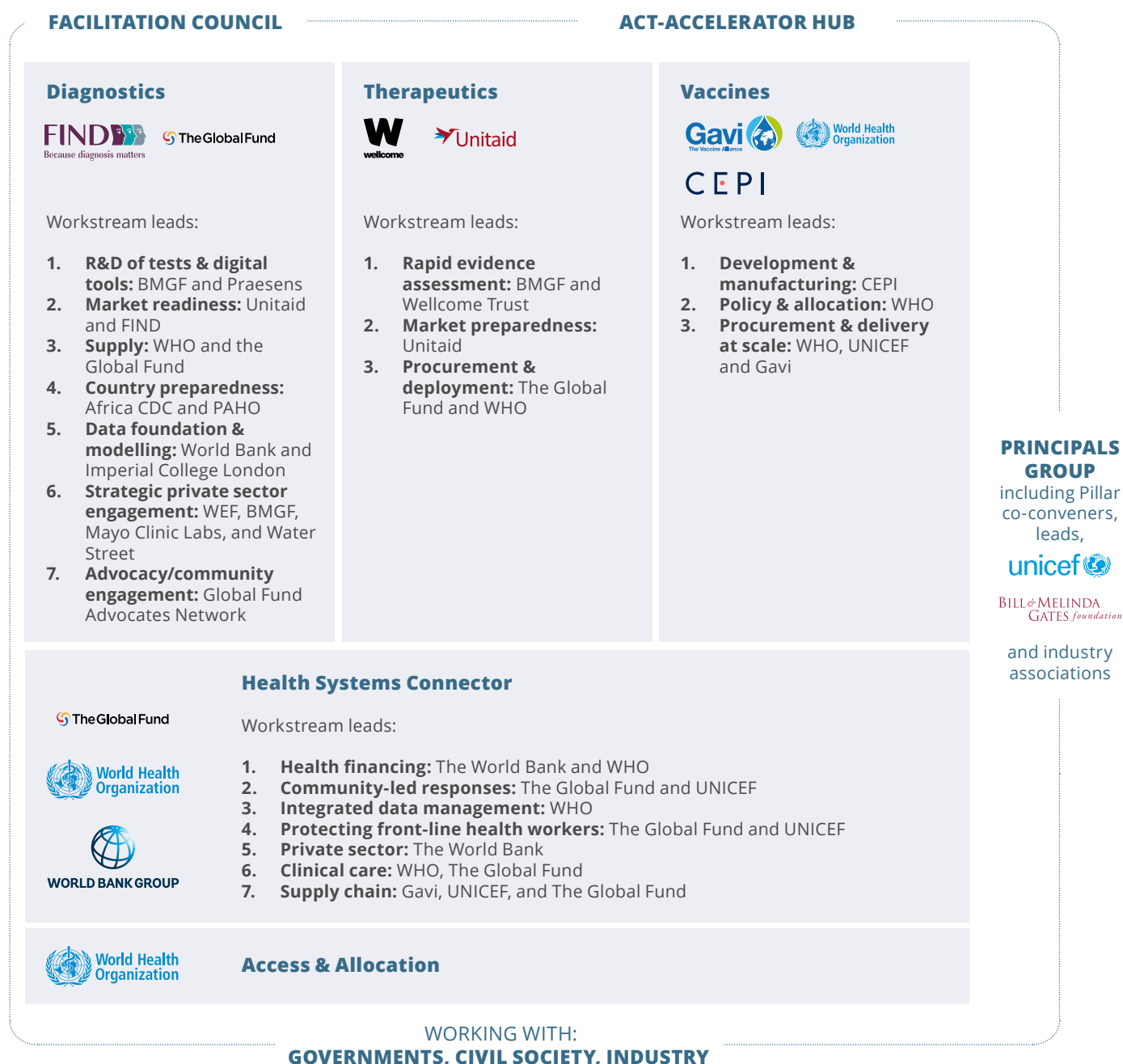
Only a fundamental change in funding and approach will turn that new hope into an effective weapon against the virus. The ACT-Accelerator is pivotal to realizing that hope. But a substantial injection of financial support for the work of the ACT-Accelerator is urgently needed – from governments and private funders – to reverse the increasing risk of access gaps and disparities between high-income countries, low-income countries (LICs) and lower-middle-income countries (LMICs), and to prevent a prolonging of the human and economic devastation caused by this crisis.

The ACT-Accelerator is the Pandemic Exit Strategy

The ACT-Accelerator is a ground-breaking global collaboration to accelerate the development, production, and equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments, and vaccines. Launched in April 2020, the ACT-Accelerator brings together governments, scientists, businesses,

¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/oxfam-over-third-population-without-safety-net-cope-covid-19-economic-crisis>

civil society, philanthropists and global health organizations (the [Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation](#), [Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations](#) (CEPI), the [Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics](#) (FIND), [Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance](#), the [Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and Malaria](#), [Unitaid](#), [Wellcome Trust](#), the [World Health Organization](#) (WHO), and the [World Bank](#)). [UNICEF](#) is the leading cross-cutting partner of the ACT-Accelerator, providing programmatic support and procurement of supplies for countries across all Pillars.



These global health organizations, working across five workstreams – vaccines, diagnostics, therapeutics, health systems and access & allocation – have joined forces to speed up an end to the pandemic by supporting the development and equitable distribution of more than 2 billion vaccine doses to the world by the end of 2021, up to 100 million courses of treatment and 900 million diagnostic tests to LICs and LMICs in 2021.



The ACT-Accelerator proof of concept is clear from the results achieved so far, including:

Diagnostics

- 60 million polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and antigen rapid diagnostic (Ag-RDTs) tests have been made available to enhance testing in LMICs.
- Technology transfer, scale up and automation of manufacturing capacity is driving down prices to less than US\$ 2.50 per test.
- New rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) have been developed and affordable price guarantees secured for 120 million tests for LMICs, with plans in place for an additional 900 million tests in 2021.



Therapeutics

- ACT-Accelerator has tracked over 300 actionable trials across product categories and supported two large randomized controlled platform trials which led to the identification of the first life-saving therapy, dexamethasone.
- Therapeutics Pillar partners have secured up to 2.9 million courses of dexamethasone to treat severe COVID-19 cases in LMICs through an advance purchase agreement.
- The COVID-19 Oxygen Emergency Taskforce has been launched to assess and address COVID-19 surges in oxygen demand and to reduce preventable deaths by ensuring patients in low- and middle-income countries can benefit from the advances in clinical care and the combination treatment of dexamethasone and oxygen. Unitaid and Wellcome will make an immediate contribution of up to US\$ 20 million to this effort.



Vaccines

- US\$ 1.2 billion has been invested in the development of new vaccines.
- A broad and dynamic portfolio of 11 key vaccine candidates across 4 technology platforms has been established.
- 190 countries and economies have signed up to the COVAX Facility to benefit from pooled procurement of vaccines from a broad portfolio.
- Manufacturing capacities for at least 2 billion vaccine doses are secured, at least 1.3 billion of these for LICs and LMICs.



Health Systems Connector:

- US\$ 500 million worth of PPE has been procured for LMICs.



Access and Allocation:

- A globally-agreed Equitable Access Framework for COVID-19 Tools and a specific allocation mechanism for COVAX Facility vaccines has been developed.

A sharpening of 2021 priorities and their urgent financing requirements are presented in the [ACT-Accelerator Prioritized Strategy & Budget for 2021](#).

Flexible Funding at Scale Must be Secured Quickly to Deliver on the Promise of the ACT-Accelerator

Funding will enable the ACT-Accelerator to achieve near-term goals, across four strategic priorities:

1. **Rapidly scale up the delivery of more than 2 billion doses of vaccines through COVAX the ACT-Accelerator's Vaccine Pillar, to the most high-risk and highly-exposed populations globally.**

To end the pandemic, people everywhere, particularly the most vulnerable populations, must have urgent access to vaccines. This is critical for equity, achieving global health security, and getting our economies back on track. COVAX is making significant strides towards addressing vaccine inequities.

2. **Bolster the R&D agenda, product evaluation, and regulatory pathways for new and modified tests, treatments, and vaccines to respond to emerging variants and programmatic needs.**

The emergence of new viral variants requires that both ACT-Accelerator and the world are prepared for a scenario where some existing or pipeline tools may no longer be fully adequate. As a result, tools may need to be modified or new ones may need to be developed to combat these variants. Additionally, the world faces considerable programmatic challenges (e.g. need for ultra-cold chain, multiple doses for vaccines) in the delivery of some COVID-19 tools, which may be overcome in the future through product optimization.

3. **Stimulate rapid and effective uptake and use of COVID-19 tests, treatments, and PPE in LMICs.**

New innovations in technologies have not been fully translated into appropriate uptake. Availability of financing has been a significant limiting factor. Other factors include clarity around use cases and limited countries' readiness of implementation of the existing tools (e.g. Ag-RDTs, PPE, medical oxygen, dexamethasone).

4. **Ensure a robust supply pipeline of essential tests, treatments, and PPE to support broader access in LMICs and protect vital health infrastructure.**

The initial target of supplying 500 million diagnostic tests in 2021 is being raised by 400 million tests, leading to a total of 900 million tests over a period of 12 months. Access will be assured to quality clinical management, including medical oxygen, corticosteroids such as dexamethasone, and other therapeutics. The target is to promote successful

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_24010

