

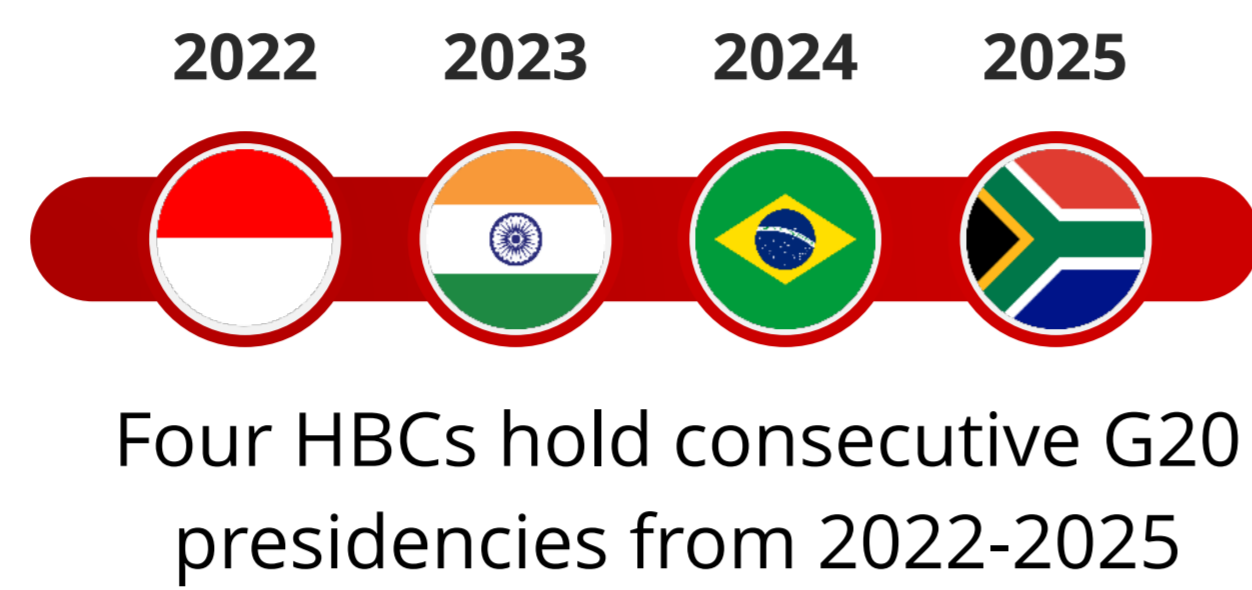
# Financing and policy innovation to advance TB vaccines through licensure: A G20 policy proposal

Shaun Palmer<sup>1,2</sup>, Maite Suarez<sup>1,2</sup>, Erica Lessem<sup>3</sup>, Henry Diatmo<sup>4,2</sup>, Ezio Távara<sup>5,2</sup>, Ricardo Arcêncio<sup>5</sup>, Ana Paula Junqueira-Kipnis<sup>6</sup>, Nurliyanti<sup>4</sup>, Karen Hoehn<sup>7,2</sup>, Mike Frick<sup>7,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>IAVI, Netherlands; <sup>2</sup>TB Vaccine Advocacy Roadmap (TB Vax ARM); <sup>3</sup>Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, USA; <sup>4</sup>Stop TB Partnership Indonesia, Indonesia; <sup>5</sup>REDE-TB, Brazil; <sup>6</sup>Universidade Federal de Goiás, Brazil; <sup>7</sup>Treatment Action Group, Belgium; <sup>7</sup>Treatment Action Group, USA

## Background

TB vaccine research and development (R&D) is chronically underfunded, and equitable access is not guaranteed in the absence of immediate political action and resolve. The G20 includes several high TB burden countries (HBC), some of the largest TB R&D funders, and countries with significant clinical trial capacity. The leadership and ownership of HBC G20 states is critical. As such, the G20 is well positioned to lead TB vaccine R&D and delivery through joint, sustained, scaled up investments and partnerships.



## Approach

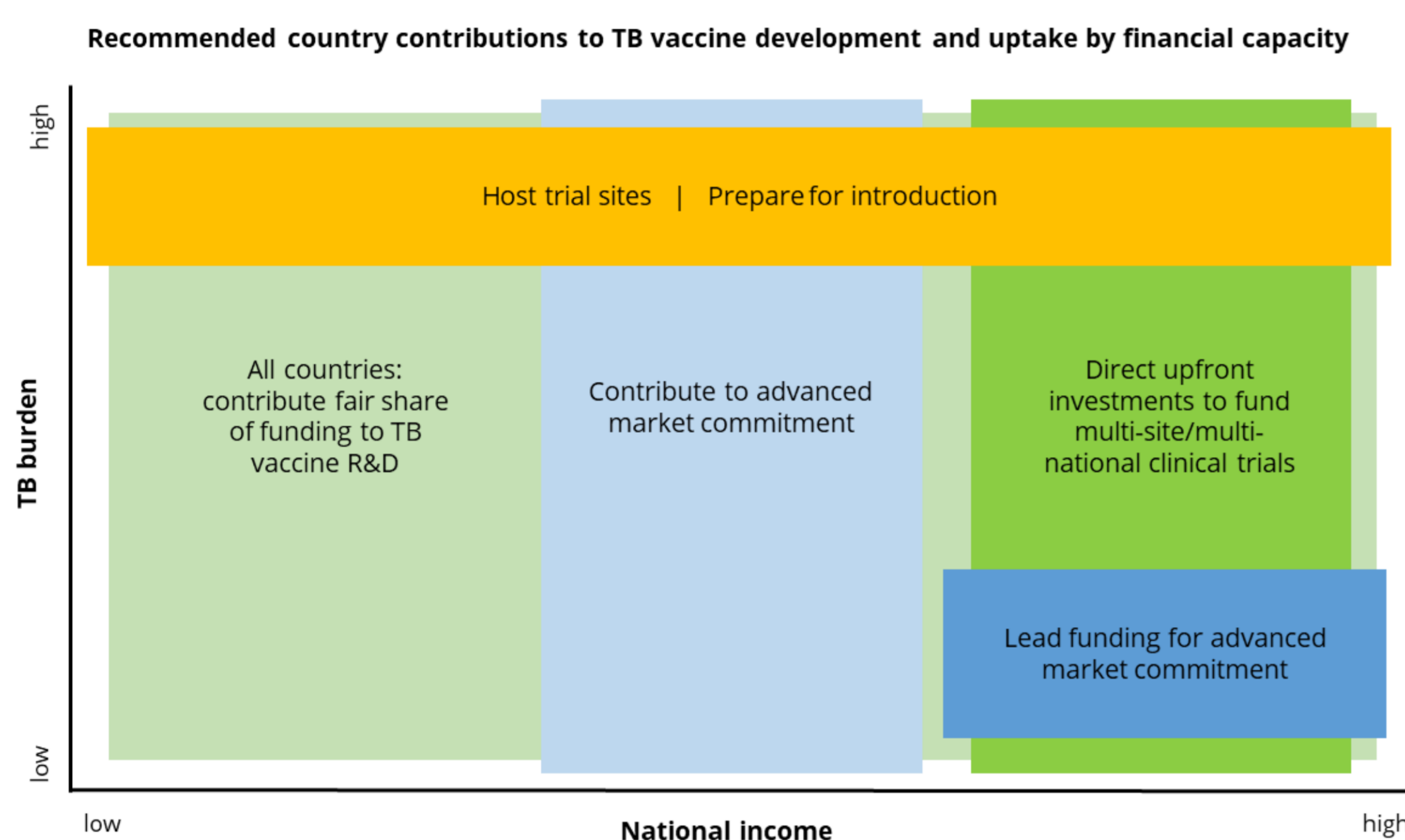
The TB Vaccine Advocacy Roadmap (TB Vax ARM) and partners developed two T20 policy briefs proposing recommendations to enhance G20 leadership to develop and deliver new TB vaccines:

- Investment Toolbox to Advance TB Vaccine R&D through Joint Action (2023 – India G20 Presidency)
- Elevating Leadership of HBC G20 States in TB Vaccine R&D and Delivery (2024 – Brazil G20 Presidency)

The briefs were informed by extensive literature research and aligned with global initiatives for TB and TB vaccine R&D.

## Recommendations

This proposal seeks to enhance multilateral cooperation by supporting collaboration among HBC G20 states and leveraging global networks, instruments, and partnerships. Recommendations concern two key domains and account for a country's **economic and R&D capacities** and **disease burden**.



### 1. Mobilize joint investments:

- Meet **Fair Share targets** to invest 0.15% of a country's Gross Expenditure on R&D specifically in TB research
- Utilize **innovative finance** approaches to incentivize investments in R&D, such as matched funding, development bank loans, and debt relief restructuring
- Implement **pooled procurement mechanisms for low- and middle-income countries**, such as advanced market commitments, that incentivize late-stage research and ensure sustainable, affordable, and equitable access
- Develop **middle-income HBC business cases** to define where investments produce meaningful impact and define clear paths to commercialization
- Leverage **global instruments**, such as the WHO TB Vaccine Accelerator Council, to mobilize resources in the immediate term

### Two preconditions for joint, sustained, and scaled-up investment

#### 1. Act to fulfil political commitments

**Member States must urgently act upon commitments** made at the 2023 United Nations High-Level Meeting (UNHLM) on TB **to deliver new TB vaccines as early as 2028.**

#### 2. Joint undertaking

**Multilateral cooperation is essential** to efficiently bring new TB vaccines to those who need them, yet existing multilateral mechanisms do not support TB vaccine R&D.

### 2. Establish an enabling environment:

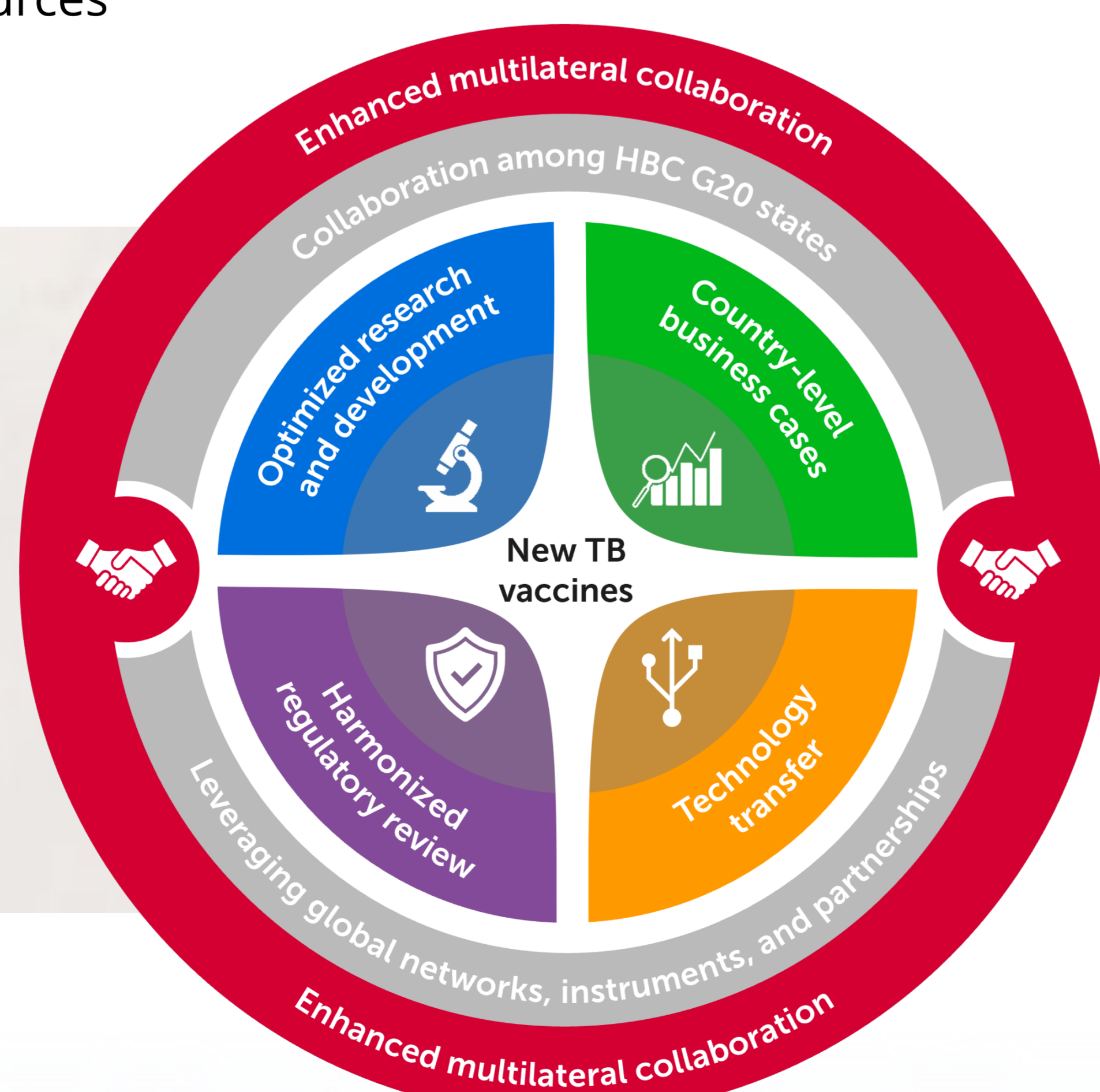
- Generate **visible political leadership and accountability** to catalyze strategic alignment and overcome development and access barriers
- Attach **access conditions to public funding**, including transparency of results, financials, and contracts; affordability; sufficient supply; data and knowledge sharing; and inclusivity of decision making
- **Optimize financing, R&D, and commercialization practices**, including flexible, long-term funding guarantees; innovative trial design; and necessary technology transfer
- **Strengthen regulatory and ethical review capacities** at the regional and global levels to harmonize and accelerate vaccine evaluation
- **Integrate TB in relevant agendas** (e.g., antimicrobial resistance, pandemic preparedness) to build adaptable and sustainable R&D and manufacturing capacities

## Conclusion

By acting on these proposals, the G20 can leverage its significant financing, R&D, manufacturing, regulatory, and delivery capacities to secure the resources and infrastructure needed to deliver new TB vaccines this decade, saving millions of lives and billions of dollars. Member States should assess and implement context-specific approaches to maximize impact, while collaborating to meet global targets, such as those in the political declaration of the 2023 UNHLM on TB.

### Elevating the leadership of HBC G20 states

This graphic illustrates specific action areas that all G20 states can support to facilitate greater engagement, leadership, and investment from HBC G20 states.



Learn more

### Contact me

Shaun Palmer

Communication & Advocacy Specialist, IAVI;

Co-lead, TB Vax ARM

[spalmer@iavi.org](mailto:spalmer@iavi.org)

2023 brief



[bit.ly/tbvaT20\\_23](https://bit.ly/tbvaT20_23)

2024 brief



[bit.ly/tbvaT20\\_24](https://bit.ly/tbvaT20_24)

Subscribe to the TB VAX ARM



[newtbvaccines.org/join-tbvaxarm/](https://newtbvaccines.org/join-tbvaxarm/)