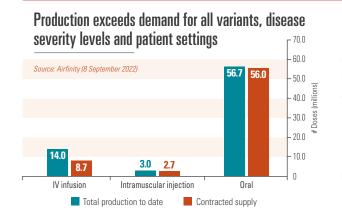
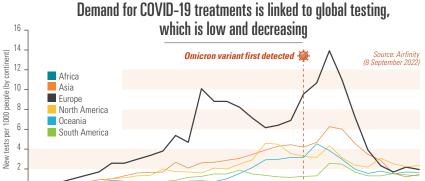


THERE IS NO SHORTAGE PROBLEM FOR A COVID-19 TRIPS WAIVER EXTENSION TO ADDRESS





Feb'21 Apr'21 Jun'21 Aug'21 Oct'21 Dec'21

There is no supply shortage for any type of COVID-19 treatment, looked at across all variants, disease severity levels and patient settings. Testing for COVID-19 is declining since the January 2022 peak of the Omicron wave, leading to lower and less predictable demand for treatments.

Jun'20 Aug'20 Oct'20 Dec'20

Feb'20 Apr'20

A COVID-19 TRIPS WAIVER EXTENSION NOT ONLY IGNORES ACCESS INITIATIVES, BUT COULD HARM THEIR EFFECTIVENESS

138 voluntary licensing agreements have been signed



COVID-19 therapeutic access initiatives are already in place Sources: Business Today (2021), Airfinity (2022); Politico (2022)

Apr'22 Jun'22

	13 May 2020	Gilead signs 9 voluntary licence agreements (VLA) to expand access to 127 countries. Over 65% of all treatments made available (11 million doses so far), has gone to low- and middle-income countries (1).
	27 Apr 2021	MSD signs bilateral VLAs with 8 generic manufacturers in India for providing Molnupiravir to India and low-income countries (2).
	11 May 2021	Lilly signs bilateral VLAs with 7 generic manufacturers for its monoclonal antibody treatment $\begin{subarray}{c} \textbf{3} \end{subarray}$
	18 Jan 2022	MSD signs an agreement with UNICEF to allocate 3 million doses to low- and

middle-income countries in 2022. MSD, through the Medicines Patent Pool (MPP), enables 23 generic manufactur-

20 Jan 2022 ers to supply Molnupiravir to 105 low- and middle-income countries (4). Pfizer enters into a VLA, through the MPP, enabling 38 generic manufactures to 17 Mar 2022

supply 95 low- and middle income countries (5). Pfizer signs an agreement with UNICEF for 4 million doses of Paxlovid at a 22 Mar 2022 not-for-profit price

Pfizer and the Global Fund sign a deal for 6 million Paxlovid doses for 132 low- and middle-income countries at a not-for-profit price.

Tiered pricing strategies were announced by companies including Lilly, MSD and Pfizer at or prior to their authorisation.

Through 138 voluntary licencing agreements (supported by IP) and tiered pricing that allows low- and lower-middle income countries to pay a not-for-profit price, and partnerships with multilateral organisations, holistic access strategies for treatments is ensured for 99.9% of Africa and 100.0% of South Asia.

22 Sep 2022

A COVID-19 TRIPS WAIVER EXTENSION WILL LEAD TO OVERSIGHT PROBLEMS AND QUALITY RISKS THAT WILL HURT PATIENTS

Voluntary licence (VL) therapeutics have both patient safety reporting obligations and guaranteed high quality standards. This is not always the case for compulsory licenced (CL) products.

VL producers must report adverse events to the originator company to support patient safety data obligations ("pharmacovigilance").

Medicines Patent Pool (MPP) medicines must follow WHO pre-qualifications or a Stringent Regulatory Authority quality standards (e.g. EU, US, or Japan). A CL inherently precludes this critical regulatory reporting framework.

Bad actors could use less regulated environments to produce adulterated, sub-standard or even counterfeit versions of treatments.

Source: EFPIA, PhRMA (2022)

Expanding the TRIPS waiver will lead to oversight problems and quality risks that can hurt patients, mainly in low- and middle- income countries where these medicines are most likely consumed.

MEANINGFUL MULTILATERAL EFFORTS TO SUPPORT R&D AND ACCESS TO COVID-19 TREATMENTS

BASED ON THE FACTS, FIRMLY REJECT A TRIPS WAIVER EXTENSION

REMOVE TRADE AND REGULATORY **BARRIERS**

STRENGTHEN THE HEALTH WORKFORCE

INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS ON TREATMENTS

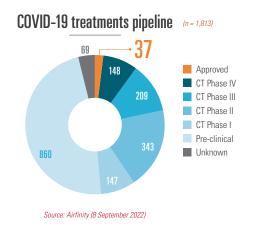
IMPROVE LOGISTICS PROCESSES FOR TREATMENTS

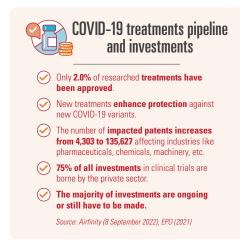
SCALE UP INNOVATION THROUGH VOLUNTARY LICENSING

FACTSHEET ON COVID-19 THERAPEUTICS SEPTEMBER 2022

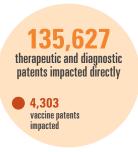


A COVID-19 TRIPS WAIVER EXTENSION WILL JEOPARDISE ONGOING R&D FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF INNOVATIONS AND PATENTS ACROSS INDUSTRIES





A TRIPS waiver extension would expand the scope of patents impacted



Source: EPO (2021)

Most R&D is still ongoing. 135,627 patents could be negatively impacted, undermining R&D efforts into COVID-19 and other treatments in the future, with reverberations for multiple sectors across the healthcare system and beyond.

A COVID-19 TRIPS WAIVER EXTENSION WILL INEVITABLY SPILL OVER TO R&D IN OTHER THERAPY AREAS, HURTING GLOBAL PRODUCTION AND THE COUNTRIES WHERE MOST INNOVATIVE COMPANIES ARE ACTIVE

Number of other indications (by therapy area) impacted by a waiver on COVID-19 therapeutics

Current global production and companies active in other therapy areas will be affected by a waiver on COVID-19 treatments



A TRIPS waiver extension cannot be limited to COVID-19 and will inevitably spill over into R&D for and marketing of medicines across a host of other disease areas, because of repurposing, parallel development for several indications and multi-purpose manufacturing technologies. This will negatively impact many companies globally, particularly in the US and Europe, but also China.

A COVID-19 TRIPS WAIVER EXTENSION WILL HURT INNOVATION AND IS DRIVEN BY DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL POLICY INTERESTS THAT WILL COME AT THE EXPENSE OF FUTURE GLOBAL PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS

Geographical split of EPO* patent applications (2015-2020) that were subsequently applied for COVID-19

Source: EPO (2021)
* EPO = European Patent Office

