CONCLUSION

Adependent and Publicly Research: A Vertice Iobal Model S Bhattac

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ESMO-2012

Delivering Healthcare Solutions

- Advancing and simplifying treatment
 - Identifying new molecules with enhanced efficacy
 - Medications with once-daily dosing, fewer side effects
 - Partnering with academia
- Conducting and supporting clinical research
 - Optimizing treatment strategies
 - Developing prevention
 - Partnering with government institutions
- Making treatment available
 - Tiered pricing and multinational access initiatives
 - Lowering production costs
- Educating and influencing others

Sources of funds

Direct transfer

of contracts, grants or donations and may take the form of money or other resource

- government funds
- procurement of R&D,
- performers of R&D

• INDUSTRY FUNDING

- Pharmaceutical Industry
- Biotechnology Industry

• **FOUNDATION**S

- independent endowments and funds,
- corporate giving foundations
- community-based donors
- VOLUNTARY HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS
- INDIVIDUAL GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Collaborative Partnership

- Develop partnerships with researchers, makers of health policies, and the community.
- Involve partners in sharing responsibilities for determining the importance of health problem, assessing the value of research, planning, conducting, and overseeing research, and integrating research into the health-care system.
- Respect the community's values, culture, traditions, and social practices.
- Develop the capacity for researchers, makers of health policies, and the community to become full and equal partners in the research enterprise.
- Ensure that recruited participants and communities receive benefits from the conduct and results of research.
- Share fairly financial and other rewards of the research.

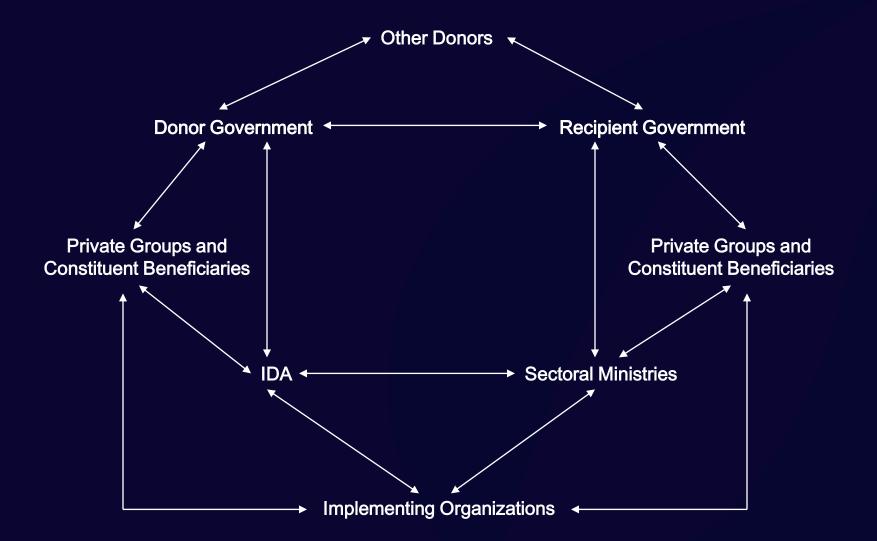
Social value

- Specify the beneficiaries of the research—who.
- Assess the importance of the health problems being investigated and the prospective value of the research for each of the beneficiaries—what.
- Enhance the value of the research for each of the beneficiaries through dissemination of knowledge, product development, long-term research collaboration, and/or health system improvements. How
- Prevent supplanting the extant health system infrastructure and services.

Scientific validity

- Ensure that the scientific design of the research realizes social value for the primary beneficiaries of the research.
- Ensure that the scientific design realizes the scientific objectives while guaranteeing research participants the health-care interventions to which they are entitled.
- Ensure that the research study is feasible within the social, political, and cultural context or with sustainable improvements in the local healthcare and physical infrastructure.

The International Development "Assistance Octangle"



Within the Octangle

- Every dyad and triad is subject to motivational, informational, and power problems
- Many participants want short-term benefits
- Lack of effective counteracting institutions (may even exacerbate problems)
- A failure at any one node of the Octangle likely to lead to major problems – very little self-correction in the system as a whole

Lessons from the Octangle

- Many stakeholders no effective ownership
- Institutional incentives as important, or more, than size of financial investment
- Incentives facing consultants need careful consideration
- Beneficiaries are important stakeholders, but frequently no voice and little power

Strengths & Weaknesses:

Strengths:

- Renewed ND R&D
 It is working
- Affordability & adaptedness as central criteria for new products
- Harnessing private sector capacity for public ends (CSR)
- Light networked structure
- Global coordination of scarce investments

Weaknesses:

- Untested institutional model: will it work?
- Financial sustainability unclear
- Governance unclear (accountability, decisionmaking, transparency)
- Developing country participation is limited
- Risk that private interests undermine public goals
- Limited to ND (diseases without a market)

Sources: Kettler & Towse (2001), Ziemba (2005), Moran et al. (2005), Widdus (various), Buse (various), Turner & Makgoba (2008), Moon (forthcoming)

Fund for R&D in diseases

