

25th March 2020

Dear European Commission President and Commissioners Dear Members of the European Parliament, Dear national representatives,

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 outbreak - the disease caused by the novel coronavirus - a global pandemic. Since January, the European Commission has allocated millions of Euros to promote research on COVID-19, including through the Horizon 2020 programme, the Innovative Medicine Initiative (IMI) and European Investment Bank (EIB) loans. Several national governments have also mobilised substantial resources to support the development of diagnostics, treatments and vaccines.

This pandemic requires a robust and all-encompassing public health response from the European Union (EU) and national governments that, first and foremost, focuses on the implementation of effective epidemic control measures to slow down or halt the further spread of the virus in Europe and elsewhere. Simultaneously, there is a need for public financial and scientific support for the development of highly needed diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines. An effective response requires that all these necessary medical tools are free of charge at the point of delivery, particularly for vulnerable populations.

The fast-track 45 million call by IMI for "proposals on the development of therapeutics and diagnostics" to respond to the COVID-19 crisis is an example of the shortcomings and contradictions affecting most EU-funded grants, initiatives and missions in the realm of health.⁴

Compared to other initiatives, such as the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)⁵, the IMI call mentions no guarantee that affordability clauses will be in place to facilitate access to the

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO) Director-General's opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19, 11 March 2020, available at https://www.who.int/dg/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-opening-remarks-at-the-media-briefing-on-covid-19---11-march-2020

³ INNOVATIVE MEDICINES INITIATIVE (IMI) IMI launches EUR 45m Call for proposals on the coronavirus 3 March 2020 Available at https://www.imi.europa.eu/news-events/press-releases/imi-launches-eur-45m-call-proposals-coronavirus

⁵ CEPI - Call for Proposals: Proven vaccine technologies, applicable for large scale manufacturing, for rapid response against novel coronavirus, 2019-nCoV https://cepi.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Call-text CfP2 019-nCoV 30.01.2020-1.pdf

European Commission, Coronavirus response, Research and Innovation, available at: https://ec.europa.eu/info/live-work-travel-eu/health/coronavirus-response/medical_en#research-and-innovation

See for instance Civil Society pronouncements Joint Letter in Reaction to Council Conclusions on FP9 4 December 2017 available at https://medicinesalliance.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/Open-letter-in-reaction-to-Council-Conclusions-on-FP9.pdf Ensuring EU Funded Medical R&I Delivers for EU Citizens and Beyond 17 June 2018 Available at https://medicinesalliance.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/CSO-reaction-to-FP9-Horizion-Europe-on-access.pdf and Civil society's proposal for Horizon Europe, the next EU research framework programme September 2018 https://medicinesalliance.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/2018 09 24 Access Plan in EU RI policies.pdf

eventual end product. In addition, EC funding does not bar the issuing of exclusive exploitation licences, despite the risk they pose to supply in the face of high demand during this pandemic. In the current situation, rapid and widespread access to diagnostics and treatments is critical. With public health system resources already overstretched, economic sustainability should not be further imperiled by excessive prices of medicines and vaccines.

Given the high global demand, these healthcare technologies will need to be made available to patients and healthcare workers on an unprecedented scale. As delays will cost lives, this requires a thorough rethinking of how production of effective products can rapidly be upscaled to meet demand after market authorisation, and how potential financial barriers to accessing the tools in Europe and elsewhere can be removed. Given the public health urgency, we cannot allow a 'business as usual' approach in which market dynamics dictate price setting at the expense of rapid access, and where financial considerations - rather than public health - guide where and when products will be available.

We strongly recommend that the EU institutions and national governments incorporate collective, pro-public safeguards, such as transparency regarding public contributions, accessibility and affordability clauses and non-exclusive licences for exploitation of end-result products, in current and future funding calls and investments. Such steps would increase public accountability and limit the shortcomings of market exclusivity associated with a single exclusive licence - such as excessively high prices or over-reliance on a single source, which can increase the possibility of shortages. These measures will eventually ensure the vaccines and treatments for the coronavirus reach those who need them and save numerous lives.

We also ask the European Commission and national governments to **uphold their commitment to transparency and good governance**, which is even more important during this crisis. We expect the European Parliament to closely follow the results of the EU financial support to R&D and the eventual delivery of results. We count on national governments to promote and support the work of public research institutions in the fight against the pandemic.

Not only are these measures vital for tackling the challenges of dealing with this global pandemic, but they will set the precedent that it is high time for health needs to take priority over profit. The mistakes in responding to previous epidemics cannot be repeated. The COVID-19 pandemic is a wake-up call for us all. By adopting these measures national governments and the EU will be better prepared for future epidemics and pandemics. It is not a matter of if, but when.

The organisations supporting this letter, believe that while the EU and national governments ramp up their response to this public health crisis, neither the undeniable urgency of the situation nor the daunting seriousness of the current threat can be a reason to circumvent accountability and jeopardise transparency in the spending of public resources in the protection and promotion of public health.

We hope you will take our concerns into account and are ready to discuss further how our recommendations can be incorporated into current and future research calls and public investments.

This letter is supported by 61 organisations and it was coordinated by <u>Health Action International (HAI)</u> and the <u>European Alliance for Responsible R&D and Affordable Medicines</u>

Contact

Viviana Galli - viviana@medicinesalliance.eu

Jaume Vidal - Jaume@haiweb.org

Supporting organisations

- Access to Medicines Ireland
- 2. Action against AIDS Germany
- 3. AIDES, France
- 4. AIDS Action Europe
- 5. Aidsfonds
- 6. Alliance for Cancer Prevention UK
- 7. Altroconsumo, Italy
- 8. Armenian Women For Health and Healthy Environment NGO
- 9. Association of European Cancer Leagues (ECL), Access to Medicines Task Force
- 10. AURORA Universities Network
- 11. Austrian Institute for Health Technology Assessment (AIHTA)
- 12. Center for international Environmental Law (CIEL)
- 13. Commons Network (CN)
- 14. Corporate Europe Observatory (CEO)
- 15. CurbingCorruption
- 16. Dying for a Cure
- 17. Ecologistas en Acción, Spain
- 18. EKPIZO. Greece
- 19. Epilepsie France
- 20. European Academy of Paediatrics
- 21. European AIDS Treatment Group (EATG)
- 22. European Alliance for Responsible R&D and Affordable Medicines
- 23. European Association of Hospital Pharmacists (EAHP)
- 24. European Federation of Public Service Unions (EPSU)
- 25. European Institute of Women's Health
- 26. European Public Health Alliance (EPHA)
- 27. France Assos Santé, France
- 28. Global Health Advocates (GHA)
- 29. Groupe sida Genève, Switzerland
- 30. Grupo de Ativistas em Tratamentos (GAT), Portugal
- 31. Health Action International (HAI)
- 32. International Association of Mutual Benefit Societies (AIM)

- 33. Institut für Qualität und Wirtschaftlichkeit im Gesundheitswesen (IQWiG), Germany
- 34. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Italy
- 35. Just Treatment
- 36. La Ligue contre le cancer, FRANCE
- 37. Médecins du Monde
- 38. MSF Access Campaign
- 39. NoGracias, Spain
- 40. Observatoire de la transparence dans les politiques du médicament (OTMeds)
- 41. Organización de Consumidores y Usuarios (OCU), Spain
- 42. Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Europe
- 43. Pharmaceutical Accountability Foundation
- 44. PRAKSIS, Greece
- 45. Prescrire
- 46. Public Eye, Switzerland
- 47. Réseau DES, France
- 48. Réseau Environnement Santé
- 49. Romanian Association Against AIDS (ARAS)
- 50. Salud por Derecho, Spain
- 51. Sciences Citoyennes
- 52. SOMO Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations
- 53. Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME)
- 54. STOPAIDS
- 55. T1International
- 56. Test Aankoop/Test Achats, Belgium
- 57. Transnational Institute
- 58. Transparency International Health Initiative
- 59. TranspariMED
- 60. UFC-Que Choisir. France
- 61. Universities Allied for Essential Medicines (UAEM) Europe
- 62. Wemos