

**Project Document Format for non-CPAP Countries or Projects outside a CPAP
United Nations Development Programme
Global Project Document**

Project Title: GHIT: Research and Development (R&D) of New Global Health Technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and other Diseases for Patients and Citizens of Low and Middle Income Countries (LMICs).

SP Outcome 3: Countries have strengthened institutions to progressively deliver universal access to basic services.

SP Output 3.3: National institutions, systems, laws and policies strengthened for equitable, accountable and effective delivery of HIV and related services

Intended GP Outcome: Research and development of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and other diseases for patients and citizens of LMICs enhanced.

Expected GP Output(s): By 2018, contribute to the improvement of life chances and livelihood opportunities of patients and citizens in LMICs through grant-making by the Global Health Innovative Technology (GHIT) Fund to promote partnerships between the Japanese research organisations and international entities for the development of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and other diseases.

Implementing Partner: The Global Health Innovative Technology (GHIT) Fund

Brief Description

There is a significant gap in the global health sector between 1) the development of new global health technologies for Tuberculosis (TB), Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), and other diseases, and 2) the capacity for access and delivery of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases in low and middle-income countries (LMICs). This gap is significant as there is a strong reciprocal relationship between health and development: health shapes development and development shapes health. Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) offer a new means to address this gap in the global health by combining the work of the private sector's capability of drug development, with the public sector's work in health policy and ability to build capacity in developing countries. Private sector entities, including pharmaceutical companies and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), are now asking multilaterals to participate in PPPs to help bridge this gap between new drug development, and the access and delivery of these new products to LIMCs.

In its commitment to achieving the MDGs, and responding to a request from the Government of Japan (GOJ), UNDP will collaborate with the Global Healthcare Innovation Technology (GHIT) Fund an innovative Japanese Public Private Partnership, to develop and deliver new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases. This Project Document addresses UNDP's support of GHIT's funding for the research and development (R&D) of new global health technologies TB, Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases for patients and citizens of LMICs. The separate but inter-related UNDP Project Document on "Building Capacity for Access and Delivery of New Global Health Technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and other Diseases in LMICs" complements this project.

Programme Period:	2014-2018
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan)	Output 3.3
Atlas Project ID: (UNDP1)	00074638
Start date:	April 2014
End Date	March 2018
PAC Meeting Date	12 June 2014

Total resources required	\$41,136,141.04
• UNDP 1% pass-through	\$411 361.41
Total allocated resources:	\$40, 724 779.63
• Regular	_____
• Other:	_____
Government of Japan	\$40 724 779.63
Unfunded budget:	_____
In-kind Contributions	_____

Agreed by (UNDP):



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