Project Document Format for non-CPAP Countries or Projects outside a CPAP

United Nations Development Programme Global Project Project Document

Project Title/ID: Building Capacity for Access and Delivery of New Global Health Technologies for Tuberculosis (TB), Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), and other Diseases in Low and Middle Income Countries (LMICs)/Project ID 00075333

Expected Output(s): By 2017, improve life chances and livelihood opportunities in LMICs through enhanced Government commitment to the MDGs, institutional support for achieving the MDGs and empowered community engagement in the achievement of the MDGs with a special focus on MDG8.E: "In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries".

Executing Entity: PATH

Implementing/Responsible Partners: UNDP, WHO

Brief Description

As given in the Project Document on GHIT, there are significant gaps in the global health sector regarding 1) new global health technology development for TB, Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases, and 2) capacity to deliver new global health technologies to LMICs. This need for sustainable capacity to deliver new global health technologies is indicated in MDG8.E: "In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries". To indicate success of MDG8.E, countries must show "proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis". This indicator of sustainability denotes that countries must have, or develop, the capacity for access and delivery of new global health technologies. Evidence suggests that LMICs currently lack this capacity in the areas of regulatory, legal, and policy frameworks, clinical trial monitoring, manufacturing, and delivery systems for the introduction of new global health technologies.

In responding to this lack of capacity, UNDP recognizes and supports the leadership of the World Health Organization (WHO) on issues of global health, and the role of key technical partners such as PATH, a leading health NGO, working on access and delivery. UNDP will work with these partners and other relevant technical partners to 1) provide advisory services to GHIT and, 2) build capacity in two LMICs to strengthen capacity in legal and policy frameworks; understanding of specific country needs for new global health technologies; training of clinical trial monitors; health financing; and pricing, supply and delivery systems. The outcome will be that GHIT receives the highest calibre of advisory services for access and delivery, and the necessary capacity in two LMICs for access and delivery of GHIT supported new global health technologies.

Programme Period: 2013-2017

Key Result Area (Strategic Plan) HIV, TB and Malaria

 Atlas Project ID:
 75333

 Start Date
 April 2013

 End Date
 March 2017

 PAC Meeting Date
 23 April 2013

Management Arrangements NGO-IMP

Total allocated resources:

Regular

Other:

Third Party Cost Sharing from the Government of Japan

Unfunded budget:

14,000,000

17,500,000

Total resources required

Agreed by (UNDP):

Magdy Martinez-Sol man, Deputy Director, BDP

ACRONYMS

BDP **Bureau of Development Policy LMICs** Low and Middle Income Countries MDG Millennium Development Goal MoFA Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs

NTDs **Neglected Tropical Diseases**

Global Health Innovative Technology fund **GHIT**

GOJ Government of Japan

PATH Programme for Appropriate Technologies in Health

Product Development Partnership PDP

PPP **Public Private Partnership** RFP **Request for Proposals**

ТВ Tuberculosis

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

WHO World Health Organization

I. Situation Analysis

Evidence suggests that capacity in LMICs, for the access and delivery of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and other diseases, is weak. LMICs require capacity development in areas of legal, and policy frameworks; clinical trial monitoring; and pricing, supply, and delivery systems for the introduction of new global health technologies. This need for sustainable capacity is critical to achieve the MDGs, such as MDG8.E: "In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries." To indicate success of MDG8.E, countries must show "a proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis." This indicator of sustainability denotes that countries must have, or develop, the capacity for access and delivery of new global health technologies.

Recent interviews with lead Product Development Partnerships (PDPs) developing new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases, confirm that there is little capacity for access and delivery in LMICs. As shown below, PDPs are experiencing a lack of access to the markets for which their new products are intended.

"You run into a case of 'What if they build it, and they don't come?' There is a product pile up of regulatory requests collecting dust in national offices".

"We have all the drugs we need for Malaria. The problem is getting them delivered."

G. Jagoe, MMV, 12/12

"We depend on individual countries to manage Phase IV. As a result there is little oversight, and no global standards for product introduction."

A. Brooks, GAVI, 12/12

"I call the Introduction Phase the 'Valley of Death'. There is a critical funding and service gap at this phase of product development."

D. Hozumi, PATH, 12/12

The number of new global health technologies coming to market for TB, Malaria, and NTDs, and other diseases is also increasing. As with their support of the Japanese non-profit GHIT, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) also funds 15 Product Development Partnerships (PDPs) that manage a portfolio of projects worldwide for the development of new global health technologies and vaccines for TB, Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases endemic in LMICs. But public health impact will come only after adoption of health technologies into LMIC health systems. ³ This necessitates strengthening capacity for access and delivery in LMICs.

With the BMGF's PDP investment portfolio maturing, there is an increasing number of new global health technologies coming into Phase IV clinical trials, or introduction into a developing country's targeted population. MMV and DNDi, for example, each have six products in Phase IV clinical trials. But, not even the BMGF is taking the lead in bridging this gap between Research and Development (R&D) and Access and Delivery. As recently stated by a BMGF Senior program Officer of Product Development Strategy:

"Given the need, the BMGF will endorse the participation of multi-laterals in the access and delivery of new technologies to developing markets."

R. Lenington, BMGF 20/12

¹ Oxfam. Oxfam Briefing paper: Ending the R&D Crisis in Public Health: Promoting pro-poor medical innovation (2008).

² MDG Gap Task Force Report: The global Partnership for Development: Making Rhetoric a Reality (2012).

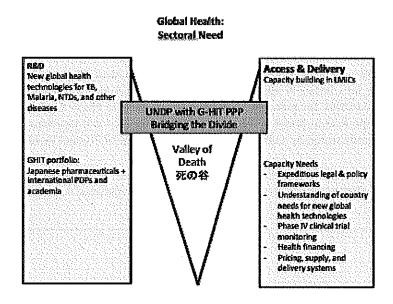
³ PDP Support of Country Decision Making: A Discussion paper. W.Wells (TB Alliance), A. Brooks (PATH). October 2012.

Bridging this gap between R&D and Access and Delivery, requires innovative new partnerships between key stakeholders including UN agencies, PDPs, NGOs, the private sector and academia.

Responding to critical needs in the global health sector and in reaching the MDGs, the Government of Japan's Global Health Policy, 2011-1025, calls for a "new approach" or innovation in "building strategic partnerships with international and domestic stakeholders including UN agencies, other multilateral organizations, NGOs, private sector entities, and academic institutions." In keeping, the Global Health Policy Division was established in 2011 in the Ministry of Foreign Affair's (MoFA) International Cooperation Bureau "to strengthen Japan's ability to achieve the MDGs, in the health sector in particular." The GOJ's engagement is particularly timely, given the maturation of the R&D sector producing new drugs for global diseases and the critical need for building capacity for their access and delivery in LMICs.

UNDP welcomes the Government of Japan's (GOJ) increased participation in the global health sector. As stated in the GHIT Project Document, with funding from the BMGF, The Japanese Pharmaceutical Industry, and the GOJ working with UNDP, GHIT will support partnerships of Japanese research and development entities with international organizations such the PDPs. Thereby working with GHIT, UNDP can provide access and advisory services at all stages of product development: from pre-clinical to Phase IV, or from design to assisting the new global health technologies' adoption in LMICs. With WHO, PATH and other relevant technical partners, UNDP's work on access and delivery will complement the work of GHIT to support the development of new global health technologies so that they will be viable for use in LMICs. UNDP, working with WHO, PATH and other technical partners will strengthen capacity in two LMICs ensuring appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks; monitoring of Phase IV clinical trials; health financing; pricing, supply and delivery systems for access and delivery of these new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases.

UNDP's participation with GHIT, thereby offers a unique opportunity for UNDP to participate in an innovative PPP that can bridge the current chasm between R&D and Access and Delivery. In turn, GHIT will have the highest global calibre of resource to ensure adoption of their portfolio in LMICs, which is also part of GHIT's mission. Within this UNDP partnership strategy, there is also a clear intent from both Japanese public and private sector partners to make funding available for the purchase of new global health technologies in LMICs.



⁴ Japan's Global Health Policy 2011-2015, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 10.2012.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs Press Announcement, 2011.

II. Strategy

UNDP, working with WHO, PATH and other technical partners, can provide the full range of technical skills necessary to build capacity in LMICs to ensure delivery of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTD's, and other diseases. With its commitment to the MDGs, presence in 166 countries, strong track record in health and development issues, and strength in policy, operations, and capacity building, UNDP is well positioned to leverage its mandate and core strengths of providing technical advise to building capacity for the access and delivery of new global health technologies in LMICs. As with its work with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria, where UNDP manages 12% of the Global Fund's portfolio, UNDP can leverage its core expertise in capacity development and its strength as a multilateral by providing regional and global oversight on multi-country initiatives.

UNDP supports WHO's leadership in global health. As United Nations based programmes, UNDP and WHO serve to compliment each other in setting policy and direction, and building the capacity necessary to deliver global health solutions. WHO's expertise in research, mapping, and understanding of diseases in LMICs is imperative for the access and delivery work of new global health technologies.

Likewise, PATH's mission is to foster new technologies for global diseases. With strong ties to the private sector, PATH adapts technologies from the wealthiest countries for use in LMICs. For this, PATH works on affordability and product design for ease of access and use by LMIC populations. PATH's work in LMICs includes capacity building for understanding of market size and demand, pricing, supply chain, and delivery. Other technical partners such as OECD, WIPO amongst others will also contribute to this initiative.

UNDP supports WHO's leadership in setting overall policy and direction; pre-qualification programme for new health products; support in the training of monitors for clinical trials; as well as ensuring that LMICs have the capacity to understand their role in accelerating access to a new health technology. PATH's understanding of product supply and demand, product valuation, and costing also provides critical skills in local supply and commercialization. UNDP, WHO and PATH's combined capabilities provide the full range of technical skills necessary to strengthen capacity in LMICs necessary for the adoption of new global health technologies and to achieve the MDGs.

For this project with the GOJ, UNDP will provide the following: 1) advisory services on access and delivery for the GHIT portfolio, and 2) technical and policy advise to strengthen capacity in two LMICs for the access and delivery of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTD's, and other diseases. Working with WHO, PATH and other technical partners, UNDP as overall project manager is uniquely qualified to provide the following:

- 1) Capacity building in LMICs: To ensure that country capacity will be adequate for the access and delivery of GHIT portfolio products, UNDP will begin immediately to work with government, private sector and civil society in LMICs to strengthen capacity for the introduction of new global health technologies. UNDP and its partners will:
 - Support strengthening of legal and policy frameworks, to expedite access and delivery of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases.
 - 2. Build capacity on evaluation of epidemiological studies to understand country specific needs for new global health technologies, potential market size, and user perspectives.
 - 3. Strengthen health sector capacity in monitoring of Phase IV trials.
 - 4a. Strengthen capacity within LMICs to ensure the financing of new global health technologies.
 - 4b. Build capacity on consumerization to ensure that new global health technologies are priced appropriately, and supply meets population demand.
 - 5. Strengthen capacity of delivery systems including supply chain of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases.

2. Advisory Services to GHIT: UNDP and its partners will provide robust reviews of all grant applications to determine if the proposed product is viable in terms of access and delivery. This advice will be completely neutral without any preference whatsoever to a particular product or geography.

The two recipient LMICs for capacity building will be chosen by UNDP and the Project Steering Group. Selection will be based on epidemiological data and specific burden of disease plus further market analysis in regards to access and delivery. This may include political stability, regional considerations, and particular conditions affecting receptive infrastructure for capacity building.

RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

achieving the MDGs and empowered community engagement in the achievement of the MDGs with a special focus on MDG8.E: "In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries". Intended Outcome: By 2017, Improve life chances and livelihood opportunities for all through enhanced Government commitment to the MDGs, institutional support for

Outcome indicators:

development.

Greater capacity in two LMICs to ensure the access and delivery of new global health technologies for Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), Tuberculosis (TB), Malaria and other

approach to supporting capacity building and development to enhance UNDP assistance to the efforts of programme countries to achieve MDGs and support human Applicable Key Result Area (from 2008-11 Strategic Plan): UNDP Operations B 61: As legislated by General Assembly resolutions 59/250 and 62/208, a more rigorous systematic

Partnership Strategy: UNDP will work with the World Health Organization (WHO), PATH, a leading NGO in health and other technical partners as appropriate. UNDP will serve as Project Manager, with WHO and PATH contributing complimentary technical skills for a full range of capacity building activities

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Total budget amount: \$17.5 million for 5	5 years. The current annual workplan	Total budget amount: \$17.5 million for 5 years. The current annual workplan and budget is set up for the funds received from the donor in 2013	the donor in 2013.	
Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Bu	uilding Capacity for Access and Deliv	Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Building Capacity for Access and Delivery of New Global health technologies for NTDs,	NTDs, TB, Malaria, and other Diseases	Ses
INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
Project Oversight	Target Year 1:	Activity Result Year 1:	UNDP	Headquarters,
Well articulated global project with	 Strengthen strategic direction 	Robust Business Plan		New York:
operational business plan, partnership	of project operations	 Partnership Agreements 		•Director D1*
agreements, and resource mobilization	 Build strong partner 	 Well informed lead donor (GOJ) 		 Project Advisor, P5
for building access and delivery	relationships	 Grant applications to 2 additional donors 		 Project Specialist, P3
capacity in two LMICs.	 Manage interface with donors 	 Strong financial management, conforming 		 Project Support, G6*
	 Strengthen resource 	to UNDP standards		
	mobilization from multiple			*Staff not funded by
	funders	Actions:		GOJ
	Manage efficient financial	 Work with Steering Group – partners and 		
	resources management	LMICs- plus sector thought leaders and civil		
		society, to develop a business and		
		operational plan for global Access & Delivery		
		Project		
		 Work with partners, WHO, PATH and other 		
		technical partners, to establish partnership		
		agreements		
		 Identify two potential new funders 		
		 Develop and submit grant applications to 		
		these two funders		

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	Access and Delivery Output 1 Support strengthening of legal and policy frameworks to expedite access and delivery of new global health technologies for NTDs, TB, Malaria, and other diseases.
Targets Year 2: • Technical assistance to public sector R&D organizations in country and region to develop R&D capacity • Capacity development on negotiating technology transfer agreements	Targets Year 1: • Establishing R&D learning networks between countries and development partners • Developing stakeholder capacity on innovation models • Capacity development on IP, licensing, and enabling legal environment.
Activity Result Capacity developed for government officials and research institutes to negotiate licensing and technology transfer agreements Actions: Trainings on IP management, development oriented licensing agreements and enabling legal environment to promote R&D Trainings between LMICs and developing partners on enabling legal and regulatory environment conducive to developing R&D capacity	and administration • Regular audits of Project funding Year 1: Activity Result • Networks between eligible R&D learning centres and partners established • Capacity developed on innovation models, intellectual property and enabling legal environment Actions: • Conducting desk and field research to identify eligible research centres in LMICs • Arranging meeting between eligible research centres in select African countries and partners • Trainings on various forms of innovation (from publications, data sharing, material transfer and patent licensing) • Establishing mechanisms and networks to ensure knowledge sharing, skills transfer, and promotion of communities of practice.
	UNDP and relevant technical partners
	P5 and P3, plus consultants, New York

Output 2	Targets Year 1:	Year 1:	WHO and PATH	tbd
Strengthened capacity on evaluation of	 Assisting countries to identify 	Activity Result		
epidemiological studies to understand	and review existing data to	 Country data review and interpretation 		
country specific needs for new global	estimate the burden of disease.	 Country health systems assessment 		
health technologies, potential market	 Identifying needs for 	related to potential implementation of target		
size, and patient perspective.	additional evidence and/or	products		
	country specific information	 Demonstration projects of target products 		
	needs.	within country.		
	 Assisting countries to develop 	 Product specific national policy support. 		
	a plan to address information	Actions		
	needs. (This may include	 Build capacity in data review and 		
	demonstration projects of the	interpretation.		
	product in the country.)	 Promote participation of women in 		
	 Identify product decision 	decision making and activities		
	making process (in collaboration	 Technical training in health systems 		
	with Output 1).	assessment related to potential		
	Year 2 and 3:	implementation of scenarios of target		
	 Implementation of study plans 	products.		
	Year 3 or 4:	 Strengthen capacity in identification of 		
	 Assist countries for 	country specific data needs and ways to		
	interpretation of the results of	develop a study plan.		
	the study and facilitate the	 Build capacity in design and 		
	decision making and	implementation of market, epidemiological		
	implementation planning.	and/or cost studies.		
	 Strengthen the country's 	 Technical assistance in design and 		
	ability to develop an	implementation of demonstration projects		
	implementation plan of a new	for target products.		
	product.	 Assist country's in developing product specific policy support. 		
Output 3	Targets Year 1:	Activity Result:	WHO and relevant	tbd
Strengthened health sector capacity in	 Strengthening stakeholder 	 Capacity strengthened for monitoring of Phase IV clinical trials in two low or middle 	technical partners	
gional health technologies for TR	Phase IV Clinical Trials	income countries		
Walaria, NTDs, and other diseases.	Provision of regional or global	Actions:		
	coordination of trained	 Development of Distance Learning tools, 		
	monitors of Phase IV clinical	modules specifically for the training of		
	trials	monitors for Phase IV clinical trials		
		On the job training and mentoring		

		 Provide technical assistance to determine distribution system readiness. 	Targets Year 2: • Strengthening capacity in distribution system readiness	
		Actions:	capacity in local manufacturing Assessment	
		 Country readiness in manufacturing support and license. 	Strengthening stakeholder	global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and other diseases.
		 Strengthened capacity in evaluation of distribution system readiness. 	 Strengthening stakeholder capacity in strategic supply 	Strengthened capacity of delivery systems including supply chain of new
tbd	PATH	Activity Result:	Targets Year 1:	Output 5
		 Actions: Building capacity to develop demand forecasting for health products. Landscaping of population and purchasing ability for new global health technologies. 		
		 Understanding of pricing of new global health technologies given particular country conditions. 	global health technologies.	technologies are priced appropriately, and supply meets population demand.
tbd	PATH	Activity Result: • Capacity building in understanding of market size and demand	Targets Year 1: • Landscaping of population need and demand for new	Output 4b Build capacity on consumerization ensuring that new closel health
		new global health technologies for TB, Maiaria, NTDs and other diseases. Actions Technical assistance in developing situation analysis and capacity building needs assessment. Technical assistance in review of financing options.	of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and other diseases.	technologies for 18, Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases.
tbd	WHO and relevant technical partners	Activity Result Situation analysis and capacity building needs assessment	Targets Year 1:Landscaping of country capacity and options for funding	Output 4a Work with LMICs to ensure the financing for new global health
				> h 4

	R&D Advisory Services Output 6: Regular and robust reviews of all grant applications to determine if the proposed product is viable in terms of access and delivery.
	Target Year 1: Review of grant applications as a response to GHIT's first Request for Proposals (RFP). Target Year 2: Review of grant applications as a response to GHIT's second RFP. Review of partnership products that have reached Phase IV in regards to access and delivery.
• Review second group of proposals within a 3-4 month period upon receipt from GHIT. All advice will be completely neutral without any preference whatsoever to a particular product or geography. • Review of products in Phase III, IV by UNDP and partners in regards to country access and delivery.	Activity Results Year 1: All grant application to GHIT have been reviewed by UNDP and partners in regards to viability of access and delivery. Actions: Review first group of proposals within a 3-4 month period upon receipt from GHIT. All advice will be completely neutral without any preference whatsoever to a particular product or geography. Activity Results Year 2: All grant application to GHIT's second round of funding have been reviewed by UNDP and partners in regards to viability of access and delivery. If available, products in Phase III, IV have been reviewed in regards to country access and delivery.
	UNDP and technical partners

^{*}Results and Resources Framework will be reviewed and revised annually before the commencement of each year's activity.

1. UNDP ** Project Staffing:

Headquarters, New York: Director, D1* (30%) Project Advisor, P5 (100%) Project Specialist P3 (100%) Project Support G6* (30%) Interim Consultant (100%) (* Not funded by GOJ)

2. WHO

Headquarters, Geneva:

Consultants (P4 @ \$330 per day for 284.5 days) = \$93,870

Manager (20% P5 for 6 months) = \$34,200

3. PATH

Headquarters, Seattle: Consultants for Activity 4A: 40,000 Consultants for Activity 4B: 21,000

IV. AWP Budget Sheet (US\$):

For Year 2013 [1 April 2013 – 31 December 2013]

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PART	PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
	List dentity results and associated actions	Year		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Project Oversight	Activity Result	2013	UNDP	GOJ	1 Project Partners meeting [\$30,000]	\$146,105
Well-articulated	 Strengthened strategic directions for project 				Advisory Group meeting [\$50,000]	
global project with	implementation				Communications consultant [\$20,000]	
operational business	Strong partner relationships developed and				 Project management and coordination 	
plan, partnership	built				[\$46,105]	
agreements, and	Action					
resource mobilization	 Organize 3 Project Partners meetings for 					
for building access	development, coordination and					
and delivery capacity	implementation of work plan					
in two LMICs	 Organize 1 Advisory Group meeting 					
	 Develop and implement communications 					
	strategy					
	 Develop monitoring and evaluation plan 					
	 Project management and coordination (incl. 					
	implement resource mobilization strategy)					

					trainings on innovation models, licensing and enabling legal/regulatory environments	
					 Organize 2 national capacity development 	
					 Organize a regional meeting to establish R&D networks between select African countries 	
					local pharmaceutical production in Africa	
					 Conduct a regional study on innovation and 	
					public health events	
					 Awareness raising/advocacy at international 	
					Activity Action in Africa:	
•					workshop(s) for patent examiners	
					 Organize capacity building and training 	
					health technologies	
					integrating R&D and access to affordable	
					 Establishment of national task force on 	
					environment in target countries	
	pharmaceutical production [\$50,000]				 Conduct review of domestic legal and policy 	
	 Regional study on innovation and 				Africa)	
	[\$20,000]				(using the common research template as	
	 Consultant support on Africa activities 				 Conduct regional review of policy coherence 	and other diseases.
	Africa				Activity Action in Asia:	for NTDs, TB, Malaria,
	[\$50,000]				environment	health technologies
	environment in 2 target countries				licensing negotiations and enabling legal	delivery of new global
	 National review of legal and policy 				 Stakehoider capacity strengthened on IP, 	expedite access and
	[\$50,000]				policy and models	frameworks to
	 Regional review on policy coherence 				 Stakeholder capacity developed on innovation 	and policy
	Asia			·	target countries and development partners	strengthening of legal
	target countries [\$60,000]				 R&D learning networks established between 	Support
\$230,000	 In-country consultant support in 2 	GO	UNDP	2013	Activity Result	Output 1

Output 2	Activity Result	2013	WHO/TDR	GOJ	 Stakeholder consultations for scale up
Strengthened	In 2 target countries:				and effective use of health technologies
capacity on	 Strengthened capacity to identify and review 				(2 meetings @ \$64,000 each)
evaluation of	existing data to estimate burden of disease				[\$148,000]
epidemiological	Needs for additional data and evidence				
studies to understand	identified				
country specific	 Strengthened capacity to promote women's 				
needs for new global	participation in activities relating to Output 2				
health technologies,	Activity action				
potential market size,	 Organize 2 training courses to facilitate 				
and patient	development of relevant skills within health				
perspective.	systems to estimate burden of disease, plan,				
	study, analyze and implement appropriate				
	activities for addressing identified bottle				
	necks and mitigating bottle necks	•			
	 Organize 2 stakeholder consultations to 				
	review existing information, assess needs and	,			
	identify barriers/bottles necks in scale up and				
	effective use of health technologies				
	 Adopt a plan for mentoring of country 				
	resource persons with a view to identify and				
	train women health professionals; and sustain				
	capacity built beyond the lifetime of the				
	project.	•			

					improvement	
					similar bodies for continuous learning and	
					international drug monitoring and other	
					 Facilitate linkages with WHO programme for 	
					importance of reporting ADRs	
					professionals in pharmacovigilance and the	
					undergraduate and qualified health care	
					Develop learning modules to train	
					countries	
					sensitization of resource persons in target	
					needs and capacity assessment and	
					Organize 2 stakeholder consultations for	
					Actions	
					pharmacovigilance networks	other Diseases
			•••		Engagement in regional or global	NTDs, TB, Malaria and
					and diagnostics)	technologies for
					introduced heaith technologies (medicines	global health
					analyzing safety & efficacy of newly	IV trials for new
					monitoring Phase IV Clinical Trials, collating &	monitoring of Phase
	@ \$80,000 each) [\$190,000]				Strengthened health sector capacity for	sector capacity in
	and capacity assessment (2 meetings				In 2 target countries:	Strengthened health
\$190,000	 Stakeholder consultations for needs 	60	WHO/TDR	2013	Activity Result	Output 3

country and reg implementation	Initiate capacity	in collaboration	■ Develop a pian	needs for finance	technologies to	processes and c	 Produce situation 	LMICs	menu of financi	new global hea	financing R&D,	 Review existing 	other diseases Actions	Malaria, NTDs, and other diseases	technologies for TB, health technolo	for new global health capacity and op	ensure the financing Capacity develo	Work with LMICs to In 2 target countries:	Output 4a Activity Result
country and regional partners to support the implementation of appropriate financing	Initiate capacity building initiatives with in-	in collaboration with in-country partners	Develop a plan of action for capacity building	needs for financing capacity building	technologies to identify opportunities and	processes and opportunities for new	Produce situation analysis on financing policy,		menu of financing mechanisms relevant to	new global health technologies to produce a	financing R&D, and access and delivery, of	Review existing and new mechanisms for			health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and	capacity and options for funding of new global	Capacity developed for assessment of country	ies:	
																			2013
	UNDP																		PATH
	601																		GOJ
[\$50,000]	Study on new R&D mechanisms															bottlenecks analysis [\$165,000]	situation analysis and financial	mechanisms, including financing policy	■ Study on existing R&D financing
																			\$215,000

					 reparations for workshops on supply systems barriers in target countries 	
			•		 Conduct supply capacity assessment in target 	
					adoption of new technologies	
			•		 Create supply systems assessment tool for 	
					Technologies	
					Pathways to Procurement for New	
		r			Produce framework and technical paper on	other Diseases
					Actions	Malaria, NTDs, and
					strengthened	technologies for TB,
					 Capacity in distribution system readiness 	global health
					technologies strengthened	manufacturing of new
					Stakeholder capacity in procurement of new	supply chain and local
	of new technologies [\$73,000]				forecasting strengthened	systems including
	 Systems assessment tool for adoption 				 Stakeholder capacity in strategic supply 	capacity of delivery
	procurement pathways [\$72,000]				In 2 target countries:	Strengthened
\$145,000	Framework and technical paper on	90	PATH	2013	Activity Result	Output 5
					in one or two target countries	
					 Adopt plan for piloting application of the tools 	
					of the tools	
					stakeholders to obtain teedback on teasibility	
					Organize consultation meeting with key	
					rectification (as identification by Carparo)	
					technologies (as identified by Output 6)	
					adoption and uptake of potential new	
					 Develop appropriate assessment tools for 	
					and other relevant PDPs	
		••••			through literature review and survey of PATH	
					 Gather and review existing tools, including 	
					Actions	
					and to assess manufacturing capacities	
					manufacturing of new health technologies	population demand
		•			existing conditions to support local	and supply meets
					 Generic tools developed to assess country's 	priced appropriately,
					countries and partners	technologies are
					health technologies for use by target	global health
	uptake of new technologies [\$107,000]				demand/market for potential new global	ensuring that new
	 Assessment tool for adoption and 				 Tools developed and pilot tested to assess 	consumerization
	[\$100,000]				In 2 countries:	Build capacity on
\$207,000	 Review and survey of existing tools 	601	PATH	2013	Activity Result:	Output 4b

Output 6	Activity Result	2013	UNDP	601	 Advisory report(s) on impact of 	\$40,000
Regular and robust	 Policy framework developed for enhanced 				upstream decisions [\$10,000]	
reviews of all grant	access and delivery of emerging health				Interventions map and pilot approaches	
applications to	technologies for global health, focusing on				[\$30,000]	
determine if the	products from public-private partnerships					
proposed product is	 Strategic interventions identified to improve 					
viable in terms of	access and delivery within a range of			•		•
access and delivery	technology landscapes					
	Actions					
	Produce advisory report(s) on impact of					
	upstream decisions in R&D pipeline on					
	downstream access and delivery					
	 Mapping of catalytic interventions including 					
	piloting of approaches to pharmaceutical					
	innovation that enable delivery of affordable					
	health technologies in LMICs					
	 Analyse, in conjunction with relevant 					
	partners, bottle necks and opportunities for					
	changing the enabling policy environment for					
	pharmaceutical innovation					

For Year 2014 [1 January 2014 – 31 March 2014]

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
	List activity results and associated actions	Year		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Project Oversight	Activity Result	2014	UNDP	GOJ	 1 Project Partners meeting + technical 	\$130,000
Well-articulated	 Strengthened strategic directions for project 				briefing [\$60,000]	
global project with	implementation				 Communications consultant [\$30,000] 	
operational business	Strong partner relationships developed and				 M&E consultant [\$20,000] 	
plan, partnership	built				 Project management and coordination 	
agreements, and					[\$20,000]	
resource mobilization	Action					
for building access	 Organize 3 Project Partners meetings for 					
and delivery capacity	development, coordination and					
in two LMICs	implementation of work plan					
	 Organize 1 Advisory Group meeting 					
	 Develop and implement communications 					
	strategy					
	Develop monitoring and evaluation plan					-
	Project management and coordination (incl.					
	implement resource mobilization strategy)					

enablir	trainin	■ Organit	networ	Organi	local pl	■ Conduc	public I	■ Awarer	Activity A	worksh	* Organi	health	integra	■ Establi:	enviror	- Conduc	Africa)	(using t	and other diseases.	for NTDs, TB, Malaria, Activity A	health technologies environment	delivery of new global licensin	expedite access and Stakeho	frameworks to policy a	and policy	strengthening of legal target c	Support * R&D le	Output 1 Activity Result
enabling legal /regulatory environments	trainings on innovation models, licensing and	Organize 2 national capacity development	networks between select African countries	Organize a regional meeting to establish R&D	local pharmaceutical production in Africa	Conduct a regional study on innovation and	public health events	Awareness raising/advocacy at international	Activity Action in Africa:	workshop(s) for patent examiners	Organize capacity building and training	health technologies	integrating R&D and access to affordable	Establishment of national task force on	environment in target countries	Conduct review of domestic legal and policy		(using the common research template as	Conduct regional review of policy coherence	Activity Action in Asia:	ment	licensing negotiations and enabling legal	Stakeholder capacity strengthened on IP,	policy and models	 Stakeholder capacity developed on innovation 	target countries and development partners	R&D learning networks established between	esult
																												2014
										•••														`				UNDP
			····,																-									90
																			[\$150,000]	 Regional meeting for R&D networks 	trainings [\$140,000]	 National capacity development 	Africa	Patent examiner workshop(s) [\$60,000]	■ National task force workshop [\$45,000]	Asia	target countries [\$40,000]	 In-country consultant support in 2
																												\$435,000

					project	
					capacity built beyond the lifetime of the	
					train women health professionals; and sustain	
					resource persons with a view to identify and	
					 Adopt a plan for mentoring of country 	
					effective use of health technologies	
					identify barriers/bottles necks in scale up and	
			•		review existing information, assess needs and	
			٠		 Organize 2 stakeholder consultations to 	
					necks and mitigating bottle necks	
					activities for addressing identified bottle	
					study, analyze and implement appropriate	
					systems to estimate burden of disease, plan,	perspective.
					development of relevant skills within health	and patient
					Organize 2 training courses to facilitate	potential market size,
					Activity action	health technologies,
					participation in activities relating to Output 2	needs for new global
					Strengthened capacity to promote women's	country specific
					identified	studies to understand
			••		■ Needs for additional data and evidence	epidemiological
					existing data to estimate burden of disease	evaluation of
				•	Strengthened capacity to identify and review	capacity on
	(2 trainings @ \$84,000 each) [\$202,000]		••••		In 2 target countries:	Strengthened
\$202,000	 Training courses for skills development 	60	WHO/TDR	2014	Activity Result	Output 2

	other Diseases	technologies for	global health	monitoring of Phase	sector capacity in	Strengthened health	Output 3
Actions * Organize 2 stakeholder consultations for needs and capacity assessment and sensitization of resource persons in target countries * Develop learning modules to train undergraduate and qualified health care professionals in pharmacovigilance and the importance of reporting ADRs * Facilitate linkages with WHO programme for international drug monitoring and other similar bodies for continuous learning and improvement	 engagement in regional or global pharmacovigilance networks 	# Engagement in regional or global	introduced health technologies (medicines	monitoring Phase IV Clinical Trials, collating &	Strengthened health sector capacity for	In 2 target countries:	Activity Result
							2014
							WHO/TDR
						-	<u>ഉ</u>
						pharmacovigilance [\$110,000]	 Development of learning modules on
						•	\$110,000

Output 4a Work with LMICs to	Activity Result In 2 target countries:	2014	PATH	GOJ	 Plan of action for capacity development [[\$55,000] 	\$155,000
ensure the financing	 Capacity developed for assessment of country 		UNDP	GOJ	 Capacity building workshops [\$100,000] 	
for new giobal health	capacity and options for funding of new global					
technologies for TB,	health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and					
Malaria, NTDs, and	other diseases					
other diseases	Actions					
	Review existing and new mechanisms for					
	financing R&D, and access and delivery, of					
	new giobal health technologies to produce a					
	menu of financing mechanisms relevant to			•		
	LMICS					
	Produce situation analysis on financing policy,					
	processes and opportunities for new					
	technologies to identify opportunities and					
	needs for financing capacity building					
	Develop a plan of action for capacity building					
	in collaboration with in-country partners					
	Initiate capacity building initiatives with in-					
	country and regional partners to support the					
	implementation of appropriate financing					
	mechanisms for new health technologies					

Output 4b	Activity Result:	2014	PATH	601	 Stakeholder consultation meeting 	\$233,000
Build capacity on	In 2 countries:				[\$152,000]	
consumerization	■ Tools developed and pilot tested to assess				 Action plan for pilot implementation 	
ensuring that new	demand/market for potential new global				[\$81,000]	
global health	for use by					
technologies are	Vi					
priced appropriately,	■ Generic tools developed to assess country's					
and supply meets	existing conditions to support local					
population demand	manufacturing of new health technologies					
	and to assess manufacturing capacities					
	Actions					
	 Gather and review existing tools, including 					
	through literature review and survey of PATH					
	Develop appropriate assessment took for					
	adoption and uptake of potential new					
	technologies (as identified by Output 6)					
	 Organize consultation meeting with key 					
	stakeholders to obtain feedback on feasibility					
	of the tools					
	 Adopt plan for piloting application of the tools 					
•	in one or two target countries	,	1	?	2	†30F 000
Output	ACTIVITY RESULT	4TU2	72.7	ç	Sinerits III	onovenes
Strengthened					2 target countries [\$134,000]	
capacity of delivery	Stakeholder capacity in strategic supply				 Preparation for workshops on supply 	
systems including	rorecasting strengthened				systems parriers [\$1/1,000]	
supply chain and local	+ stakeholder capacity in procurement of new			•		
global health	Capacity in distribution system readiness			•		
technologies for TB,	strengthened					
Malaria, NTDs, and	Actions					
other Diseases	Produce framework and technical paper on					
	Pathways to Procurement for New					
	Technologies					
	Create supply systems assessment tool for					
	adoption of new technologies					
	conduct supply capacity assessment in target					
	countries					
	Preparations for workshops on supply systems					
	barriers in target countries					

pharmaceutical innovation	changing the enabling policy environment for	partners, bottle necks and opportunities for	Analyse, in conjunction with relevant	health technologies in LMICs	innovation that enable delivery of affordable	piloting of approaches to pharmaceutical	 Mapping of catalytic interventions including 	downstream access and delivery	upstream decisions in R&D pipeline on	 Produce advisory report(s) on impact of 	Actions	access and delivery technology landscapes	viable in terms of access and delivery within a range of	proposed product is - Strategic interventions identified to improve	determine if the products from public-private partnerships	applications to technologies for global health, focusing on	reviews of all grant access and delivery of emerging health	
	ment for	ties for			fordable	tical	cluding		ъ П	of			range of	improve	ships	cusing on	g health	
																		_
																	innovation (\$55,000)	
•															•			

Note: AWP will be reviewed and revised annually before the commencement of each year's activity

Access and Delivery Summary Budget:

			Government of	UNDP Contribution
Requested Total for Year 1 Capacity Building			Japan \$3,639,389	(in kind)
requested rotation feat 2 capacity banding			43,033,363	
Capacity Building in 2 Countries: (see budget notes)				
Project Oversight with operational business plan, partnership				
agreements, and resource mobilization for building access and delivery capacity in two LMICs.	\$276,105			
Strengthen legal and policy frameworks to expedite access and	\$270,103			
delivery of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and				
other diseases	\$665,000			
2. Strengthen capacity for epidemiological study review and market				
needs assessment	\$350,000			
3. Strengthen health research capacity in monitoring of Phase IV trials	\$300,000			
4a. Strengthen capacity within LMIC Government to ensure the				
financing for new global health technologies	\$370,000			
4b. Build capacity on consumerization to ensure that new global health				
technologies are priced appropriately, and supply meets population				
demand	\$440,000			•
Strengthen capacity of delivery systems including supply chain of new global health technologies for TB, Malaria, NTDs and other				
diseases	\$450,000			
	4 100,000			
6. Robust reviews of grant applications to determine if the proposed				
product is viable for access and delivery in LMICs	\$95,000			
Sub Total for Advisory and Capacity Building Activities (A)			\$2,946,105	
Staff Costs (Breakdown)				
Level	Salary/yr	Time		
Director Level 1 in New York	\$326,168	30%		\$97,850
Programme Advisor, P5 Level in New York	\$279,491	50% ¹	\$139,746	
Project Specialist, P3 in New York	\$197,228	50% ¹	\$98,614	
Project Admin/Fin. Associate, General Staff G6 in New York	\$96,501	30%		\$28,950
Sub Total for Staff (B)			\$238,360	\$126,800
UNDP Cost recovery:			\$272,955	
General Management Services (7.5%) ² Implementation Support Services (5%)			\$181,969	
Implementation Support Services (5%)			\$161,969	
Sub Total (C)			\$454,924	
GRANT TOTAL BUDGET (A) + (B) + (C)			\$3,639,389	\$126,800 ³

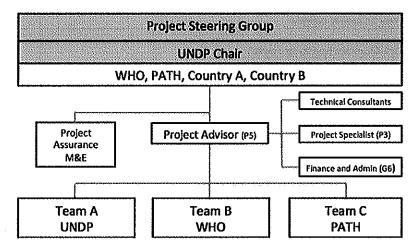
¹ The budget reflects 50% of the proforma for staff costs as the recruitment of staff was completed in the middle of the Year 1.
² The current for GMS is 7% but the rate is subject to change in 2014

² The current for GMS is 7% but the rate is subject to change in 2014 based on UNDP EB recommendations and decisions to increase it to 8%, hence, the rate of 7.5% is used to account for the potential increase in 2014.

³ The cost is funded from other UNDP projects.

V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Access and Delivery Project Organization Structure



Project Implementation Modality

Using UNDP's NGO implementation (execution) modality, PATH will be implementing the project, together with WHO and UNDP as the responsible parties. Under this modality, PATH, WHO and UNDP will be responsible for the implementation of their assigned components of the project. The overall programme budget for year 1 is \$2,946,105 for which PATH will be responsible for the implementation of activities and budget utilization amounting to \$1,110,000, while WHO and UNDP will be responsible for \$650,000 and \$1,186,105, respectively, as outlined in the Annual Work Plan above.

A Project Steering Group will be established, comprising of UNDP, WHO, PATH and regional economic organizations in Africa and Asia. BDP's Director of HIV, Health and Development will be the Chair of the Project Steering Group. The Project Steering Group will be responsible for guiding overall management, decision-making and monitoring of the project. Regular monitoring will be conducted to ensure that the project fits with strategy, is on schedule (programmatic and financial).

On behalf of PATH, UNDP will identify and appoint the Programme Advisor (P-5) who will be the Project Manager of the Access and Delivery Project. The Programme Advisor (P-5) will oversee the implementation of the project, as well as partnership relationships and the management of financial resources. The Programme Advisor will report to the Chair of the Steering Group. A Project Specialist (P-3), supervised by the Programme Advisor, will be responsible for supporting financial and project management.

Roles and responsibilities of Project Steering Group

The Project Steering Group will provide policy guidance and monitor the performance (timely implementation of all components) of the project, review progress on a periodic basis in terms of the delivery of project results and benefits, approve progress reports and final completion report, managing risks and ensure that project milestones are managed and completed. Additional members may be invited at the discretion of the Group.

The Project Steering Group will, where appropriate, coordinate with the activities of GHIT project.

Visibility

The following actions will be undertaken to ensure visibility of project partners:

- Banners including the collaborating partners' logos in all seminars/ workshops
- Material depicting the collaborating partners' logos will be prominently displayed in all workshops
- Engage local Embassy of Japan in program countries in any local activity
- Visibility concerns will be discussed with the project partners upon initiation of the project.
- Any planned communication with public visibility, which relates to the project will be shared in draft form and agreed between partners prior to release.

VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the Annual Cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex A), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted
 by the Project Manager to the Project Steering Group through Project Assurance, using the standard
 report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and updated regularly to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the dissemination of lessons learned amongst partners throughout and at the final reporting stage of the project. A Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Annually

Annual Review Report

• An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.

Annual Project Review

Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter
of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work
Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This
review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus
on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to
appropriate outcomes.

Audit

UNDP may conduct audit on this project. The Project will be audited at least once during its lifetime
but may be audited annually, as will be reflected in the annual audit plan prepared by UNDP
Headquarters (Office of Audit and Performance Review) in consultation with the Parties to the Project.

VII. LEGAL CONTEXT

REGIONAL AND GLOBAL PROJECTS

This project forms part of an overall programmatic framework under which several separate associated country level activities will be implemented. When assistance and support services are provided from this Project to the associated country level activities, this document shall be the "Project Document" instrument referred to in: (i) the respective signed SBAAs for the specific countries; or (ii) in the <u>Supplemental Provisions</u> attached to the Project Document in cases where the recipient country has not signed an SBAA with UNDP, attached hereto and forming an integral part hereof.

This project will be implemented by PATH, with UNDP and WHO as responsible parties, in accordance with UNDP financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures. Where the financial governance of an implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.

The responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried; (b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/ag sanctions list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

VIII. Annexes

Annex A:

UNDP and GHIT Partnership Risk Analysis for Access & Delivery Project:

# 200	Risk Description	Category	Impact & Probability Level	Countermeasures / Management Response
1.	GHIT may not have products ready for Phase IV, or country access in Year Two, 2014.	Operational	Unknown	UNDP will build start to build capacity for access and delivery of new technologies for global health immediately. In two LMICs to prepare for GHIT products.
2 - 12 (1) - 12 (1) - 13 (1) - 13 (1)	GHIT may not produce products for Phase IV access and delivery in the next five years.	Operational	High.	By building capacity in two LMICs, the GOI will mitigate risk of GHIT not producing any products for delivery in LMICs. These capacities can be used in the meantime to expedite other products for global health.
3	Limited ability of UNDP to influence GHIT's operational and management decision- making	Legal	High	UNDP cannot participate on any of GHIT's executive or management structures, either in a voting or nonvoting role. Advisory Services will be through the Advisory Committee only.
4	UNDP being incorrectly understood as a donor	Political	High. UNDP is not a donor, but rather a technical partner to build capacity in low and middle income countries. Supporting R&D in high income countries is not in UNDP mandate.	UNDP role is seen as a bridge between R&D and Access. This needs to be fully documented and agreed upon by all parties. UNDP's primary role in GHIT is to be the voice of developing countries by providing advisory services to GHIT and capacity development to LMICs.
5	Insufficient funding to purchase new global health technologies once introduced	Operational	High. Need for health financing resources.	Within this UNDP partnership strategy, there is a clear intent from both Japanese public and private sector partners to make funding available for the purchase of new health technologies in LMICs.
6	Reputational risk being associated with GHIT, which is a new organization	Operational	High. Not a proven entity. Organisational capacity is not established.	To be justified through capacity assessment process. GOI providing an undertaking on the capacity of GHIT.
7	Unsatisfactory or un- operational Agreement on Intellectual Property between UNDP and GHIT sub-grantees.	Legal	High. Agreement on intellectual Property between UNDP and GHIT sub-grantees has not yet been settled. UNDP needs to work within the framework of the legal context as described in Section VII.	UNDP is exploring options for alternatives with its legal team.
8	New global health technologies are not affordable for LMICs.	Operational	High. New global health technologies must be affordable for developing countries.	GHIT's Access Policy must reflect commitment to ensuring that new global health technologies are affordable for patients with the target diseases in LMICs.