TURNING THE TIDE on inequity in access
Vision
A world in which people in need in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) have rapid access to effective and affordable medical treatments and health technologies.

Mission
Our mission is to increase equitable access to innovative medicines and other health technologies through public health-oriented voluntary licensing and technology transfer.

About MPP
The Medicines Patent Pool (MPP) is a United Nations-backed public health organisation working to increase access to, and facilitate the development of, life-saving medicines for LMICs. Through its innovative business model, MPP partners with civil society, governments, international organisations, industry, patient groups, and other stakeholders to prioritise and license needed medicines and pool intellectual property to encourage generic manufacture and the development of new formulations.

MPP’s mandate covers patented medicines for infectious diseases - HIV, TB, hepatitis C and also non-communicable diseases including cancer, cardiovascular diseases and diabetes, in addition to COVID-19 treatments and technologies.
The need

HIV, tuberculosis, and hepatitis C claimed 3.29 million deaths in 2020. Over 80% of people suffering from these diseases live in LMICs. But half of the population living in these countries lack regular access to essential medicines in a wide range of therapeutic areas. The right medicines, in the right formulations and at the right price, will prolong and save lives.

In 2020 out of nearly 10 million cancer-related deaths worldwide, 70% were in LMICs. Diabetes prevalence has been rising more rapidly in LMICs, and more than three-quarters of cardiovascular disease deaths take place in these countries.

COVID-19 has shone a spotlight on the issue of access like never before. There have been flagrant inequities in access to COVID-19 vaccines especially in Africa. As we have seen with COVID-19, without more distributed manufacturing capacity across the world, LMICs will always remain at the back of the line in a pandemic. Not only does inequity in access to vaccines and therapeutics prolong and intensify the impact of pandemics but it also hinders global efforts to bring a pandemic under control.
Licensing for Public Health

MPP aims to improve access to medicines and health technologies, particularly in LMICs, and facilitate further innovation through non-exclusive voluntary licensing.

MPP operates as a non-profit voluntary licensing mechanism through partnerships with originator pharmaceutical companies and generic manufacturers that facilitate access and promote innovation.

MPP negotiates licences with patent holders and then sublicenses to multiple manufacturers, who develop and supply the licensed medicines, including new formulations and combinations. The treatments are made available in a defined set of LMICs, sometimes in exchange for royalties.
Key features of MPP licences

The terms and conditions in MPP licences seek to improve treatment options for the broadest number of people living in LMICs, and are negotiated on a case-by-case basis with each patent holder.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wide geographical scope</th>
<th>Quality assured products</th>
<th>Non-exclusive</th>
<th>Flexibility</th>
<th>Waivers</th>
<th>Complementarity</th>
<th>Transparency</th>
<th>Licence management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>148 countries benefitting from MPP's licences</td>
<td>strict quality assurance policies</td>
<td>to encourage generic competition</td>
<td>to adapt to circumstances and achieve public health goals</td>
<td>for data exclusivity</td>
<td>to other mechanisms and tools to facilitate access to treatments</td>
<td>MPP's licences are published on our website</td>
<td>to monitor compliance and prevent market leakage</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Our footprint – MPP’s impact

Modelling the impact of public health-oriented voluntary licensing

Positively impacting peoples’ lives is one of the main goals of MPP activities. MPP’s new impact assessment is based on country-level modelling and contrasting MPP’s contribution to alternative scenarios where key WHO-recommended medicines would not have been available through MPP licences. The methodology considers the role of MPP licences in supporting expanded generic competition and supporting increased uptake, with beneficial health and economic outcomes. 1

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MPP’s collaborations

MPP collaborates closely with product developers and generic manufacturers through its licence management programme to ensure its licences result in the rapid distribution of quality, effective medicines at affordable prices. The organisation’s current remit includes patented essential medicines with high-medical value, with a priority given to small molecules, and those with strong potential for future inclusion on the World Health Organization Model List of Essential Medicines (EML).

By the end of 2021, companies working through MPP have distributed more than 26.91 billion doses of high-quality medicines to LMICs.
MPP’s network of generic manufacturers and product developers are in 16 countries ensuring the importance of local production.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bangladesh</th>
<th>Brazil</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>Dominican Republic</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Jordan</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
<th>Serbia</th>
<th>South Africa</th>
<th>South Korea</th>
<th>Ukraine</th>
<th>Vietnam</th>
<th>Product developers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beximco, Incepta</td>
<td>Nortec Quimica</td>
<td>Apeloa, Aurisco, Biochem, BrightGene</td>
<td>Desano, Bosun, Jiuzhou, Huahai, Langhua, Lonzeal</td>
<td>Beximco, Incepta, Desano, Bosun, Jiuzhou, Huahai, Langhua, Lonzeal</td>
<td>India, Amneal, Arobindo, Biocon, Biophore, Cadila, Cipla, Divi’s, Dr Reddy’s, Emcure, Glenmark, Granules, Hetero, Laurus, Lupin, Macleods, Mangalam, Micro Labs, MSN, Natco, SMS Pharma, Strides, Sun, Torrent, USV, Viatris, Zydus Cadila</td>
<td>Jordan, Hikma, Kenya, UCL</td>
<td>Mexico, Neopharma</td>
<td>Pakistan, Remington</td>
<td>Serbia, FHI Zdravlje</td>
<td>South Africa, Adcock Ingram, Biotech, CPT</td>
<td>South Korea, Celltrion, Dongbang</td>
<td>Ukraine, Darnitsa</td>
<td>Vietnam, Stella</td>
<td>TB Alliance, Gates MRI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

58 generic manufacturers

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Sharing expertise

As part of MPP’s mission to improve patent transparency, MPP created a suite of Patent Information tools and Licenses Database: MedsPaL is the world’s leading tool on the patent status of essential medicines in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). MedsPaL includes patent and licensing data covering over 13,700 national patent applications on 140 priority medicines (approx. 260 formulations) in more than 130 LMICs.

www.medspal.org

LAPaL provides information on selected long-acting technologies in the fields of HIV, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, and malaria.

www.lapal.ch

MPP’s patents database VaxPAL is a free resource that provides information on the patent status of COVID-19 vaccines worldwide.

www.vaxpal.org
The mRNA technology transfer programme is a global initiative that aims to improve health and health security by establishing sustainable, locally-owned mRNA manufacturing capabilities in and for LMICs. Its core concept is EMPOWERMENT.

The programme is based around a technology transfer “hub” – Afrigen – located in South Africa, which provides the technology development, training, and technology transfer. There are 15-20 selected manufacturers which are referred to as “spokes” in LMICs across the world, they will receive the training and technology from the hub and then produce and sell products commercially.

Initially, the programme will focus on mRNA vaccines against COVID-19. However, the programme is designed to encourage the development of mRNA vaccines and therapeutics against other important diseases that threaten LMICs, thereby ensuring the capacity built by the project is sustainable and available to combat possible future pandemics.

The Hub funders

The project is funded by: African Union/Africa CDC, Belgium, Canada, ELMA Foundation, European Commission, France, Germany, Norway, SAMRC and South Africa.
MPP was founded by Unitaid, which continues to be MPP’s main funder. MPP’s work on access to essential medicines is also funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). MPP’s activities in COVID-19 are undertaken with the financial support of the Japanese Government, the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and SDC.