

## G-FINDER 2019: EU FUNDING OF POVERTY-RELATED AND NEGLECTED DISEASE R&D

This fact sheet summarises EU funding data for 2018, gathered as part of the twelfth annual G-FINDER survey, carried out by Policy Cures Research. G-FINDER is recognised as the gold standard in tracking and reporting global funding for neglected disease R&D, and provides up-to-date analysis of how R&D investments are being allocated across diseases and product types, funding trends over time, and where the potential gaps lie. The full G-FINDER report is available from [www.policycuresresearch.org/analysis](http://www.policycuresresearch.org/analysis) and the underlying data can be viewed at <https://gfinderdata.policycuresresearch.org>.

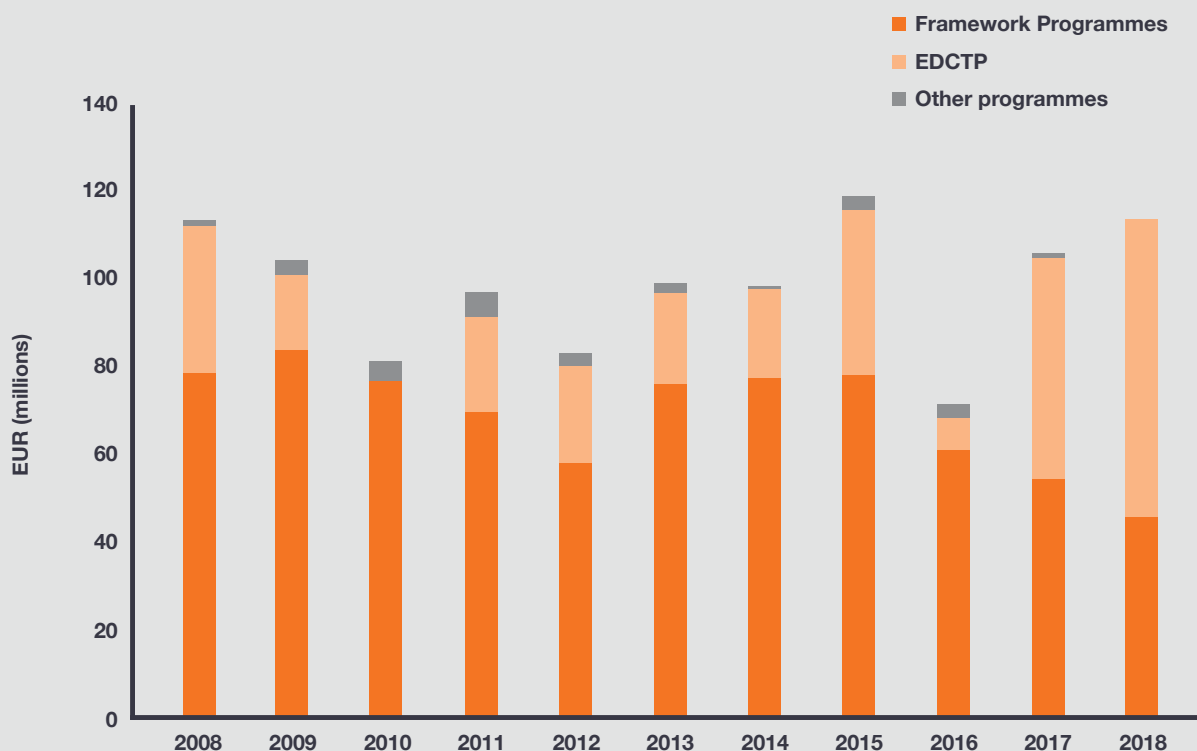
### OVERALL EU FUNDING

- The European Commission, through Horizon 2020 and the European & Developing Countries

Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP, “EU”), provided €114m in funding for poverty-related and neglected disease (PRND) basic research and product development in 2018, representing 5.2% of all global public sector funding.

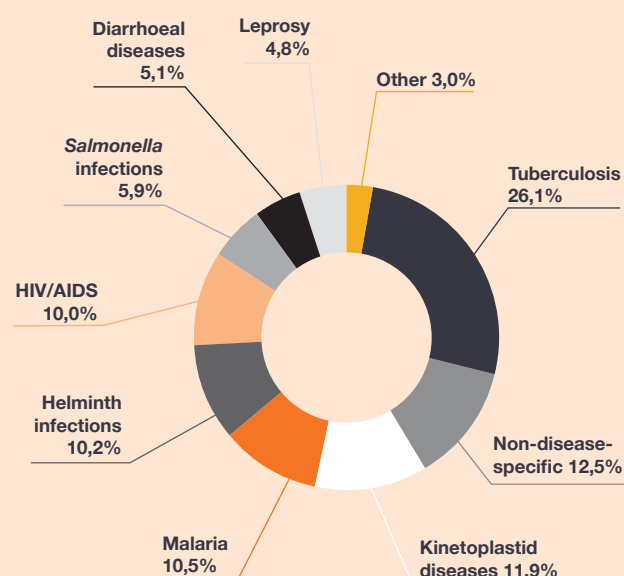
- It was the second-largest public funding organisation globally, behind only the US National Institutes of Health and ahead of USAID, US Department of Defense and the UK Department for International Development.
- The overall increase of €7.6m since 2017 was driven by the EU’s largest ever annual disbursement to the EDCTP (€68m, up €17m, 35%); the first time the EDCTP received a larger share of the EU’s neglected disease funding than was spent through the Framework Programmes (€46m, 41%).

### EU FUNDING BY PROGRAMME 2008-2018



## EDCTP FUNDING AND INVESTMENT, 2018

- In 2018 the EDCTP received €120m in cash funding.
- More than half of this came from the EU (€68m, 56%), with the remainder provided by European governments (€53m, 44%), the vast majority of which was from the UK government (€48m) – almost entirely via the Department of Health and Social Care, with additional contributions from the Department for International Development and the Medical Research Council – followed by the governments of Germany (€2.2m), France (€2.0m), Portugal (€0.2m) and the Netherlands (€0.1m).
- In addition, these and other governments make significant in-kind contributions to the EDCTP programme by way of Partner State Initiated Activities, which are not included in these figures.
- The bulk of the EDCTP's spending was on R&D for tuberculosis, kinetoplastid diseases, malaria, helminth infections and HIV/AIDS. Four diseases were funded for the first time in 2018: *Salmonella* infections, diarrhoeal diseases, leprosy and bacterial pneumonia & meningitis, reflecting the expanded scope of EDCTP2.
- A large majority of the funding for the EDCTP is likely to be ultimately allocated to clinical development.



## EU FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FUNDING BY DISEASE, 2018

Disease or R&D area	Funding	Percentage	Change in funding (2017-2018)
HIV/AIDS	€12m	26%	down €1.3m, -9.5%
Tuberculosis	€10m	22%	down €3.9m, -28%
Malaria	€10m	22%	down €0.4m, -3.8%
Non-disease-specific <sup>1</sup>	€4.8m	10%	down €0.7m, -12%
Kinetoplastid diseases	€2.9m	6.3%	down €2.1m, -42%
Diarrhoeal diseases	€2.6m	5.7%	up €0.8m, 47%
Trachoma	€1.7m	3.6%	up €0.2m, 18%
Helminth infections	€1.0m	2.1%	down €1.8m, -65%
<i>Salmonella</i> infections	€0.8m	1.7%	up €0.3m, 53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>€46m</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>down €8.9m, -16%</b>

<sup>1</sup> This category includes core funding of a multi-disease R&D organisation, multi-disease vector control products, platform technologies, and other unspecified R&D.

## ALLOCATION OF EU FUNDING

- EU funding under the Framework Programmes in 2018 concentrated on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, which collectively accounted for 70% (€32m) of Framework Programme funding.
- Nearly two-thirds (€28m, 61%) of funding under the Framework Programmes was for basic & early-stage research. The remaining Framework Programmes funding was split between R&D that did not specify a product or R&D stage (20%) – mostly for broad-ranging anti-HIV projects which support a number of different R&D activities – core funding for multi-disease organisations other than the EDCTP (7.5%) and platform technologies (2.4%).

- Very little EU funding through the Framework Programmes was allocated to clinical development & post-registration studies (€4.3m, 9.3%), as EDCTP remains the key mechanism for funding clinical research for PRNDs.

## THE FUTURE OF EU FUNDING

- For the next EU research and innovation Framework Programme Horizon Europe (2021 – 2027), the EU will continue to support PRND R&D mainly through the health cluster work programmes and through a future EU-Africa Global Health Partnership.
- Funding levels will depend on the outcome of the negotiations of the next EU seven-year budget and on the support raised from EU member states and third parties for the partnership.