

Access and Innovation

*Ensuring affordable quality anti-retroviral drugs,
sustainable universal access to treatment*

Why discussions on price reductions

- There are good treatment options, we need to get the drugs to those who need them
- There is near universal access in high income countries but there is a question of sustainability, especially in countries experiencing major financial difficulties
- Access remains too low in middle-income in the East and in particular for certain groups that are most exposed. Prices are high

- New WHO guidelines on the initiation of treatment
- The recognition that treatment serves prevention objective
- New more effective treatment for HCV
- How to ensure that these developments benefits those who in need and society as a whole

Mechanisms affordability of Universal Access

- Ensure generic (WHO Pre-qualified) competition
- Threat of voluntary licensing for public health purposes
- Differential pricing schemes
 - Medicine patent pool only for low income
 - Problem of parallel export and import, as well as external reference pricing

Affordability of Universal Access

- Joint procurements, pooled pricing negotiations
- Increasing price transparency
- Cooperation and commitment.

Role of civil society

Mobilising and pressing national governments

Pressing EU institutions bearing in mind mandate (internal market, financial supervision, research, trade)

Working to increase understanding and transparency around pricing with partners

Calling companies to accounts on research, production costs, spending and pricing of medicines