



US government (USG) investment in global health R&D has delivered

**\$916 million**  
to New York research institutions\*

**9,600+** new jobs  
for New York†

New York's top global health R&D institutions by USG funding\*

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
International AIDS Vaccine Initiative	\$302.4 million
Cornell University	\$96.5 million
Yeshiva University	\$95.3 million
Population Council	\$78.0 million
New York University School of Medicine	\$72.0 million
TB Alliance	\$36.2 million
Rockefeller University	\$32.6 million

Neglected diseases in New York‡

HIV diagnoses	33,399
Tuberculosis cases	8,090
Malaria cases	2,025
Zika cases	1,065
Chikungunya cases	955

New York industry in global health R&D

- Bristol-Myers Squibb:** New York City, Syracuse
- Novartis:** New York City, Melville, Suffern
- Pfizer:** New York City, Pearl River
- Roche:** New York City
- ZeptoMetrix Corporation:** Buffalo

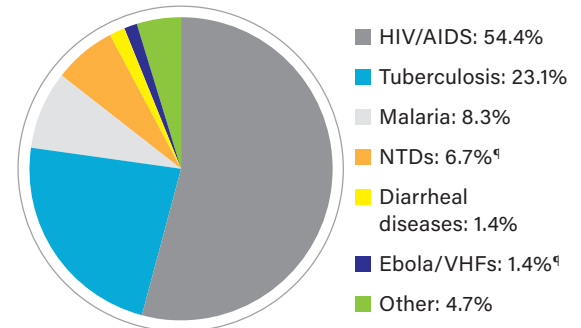
Global health R&D at work in the Empire State



International AIDS Vaccine Initiative

The International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) is working to develop HIV vaccines and other prevention tools. Research by IAVI and partners has yielded insights into how the immune system attempts to control the virus, how HIV evades immune defenses, how disease progression varies by virus strain, and how some people living with HIV naturally produce antibodies against a broad array of HIV types. IAVI is supporting development and testing of 11 vaccine candidates.

New York's top areas of global health R&D by USG funding\*



### GLOBAL HEALTH R&D IS A SMART INVESTMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES‡

**89¢** of every dollar  
the USG invests in global health R&D stays within the United States, **supporting the domestic economy.**

USG investment in global health R&D between 2007 and 2015 **generated an estimated:**

**200K** new US jobs

**\$33 BILLION** in US economic growth.

\*Authors' analysis of USG investment data from the G-FINDER survey, including funding for R&D for neglected diseases from 2007-2015 and for Ebola and select viral hemorrhagic fevers from 2014-2015. Reflects USG funding received by entities in state including academic and research institutions, product development partnerships, other nonprofits, select corporations, and government research institutions, as well as self-funding or other federal agency transfers received by federal agencies located in state; but excludes pharmaceutical industry data which is aggregated and anonymized in the survey for confidentiality purposes. See [www.ghcoalition.org](http://www.ghcoalition.org) for full methodology.

†Based on previous analysis of the economic impact of National Institutes of Health R&D funding and author's analysis described above. See [www.ghcoalition.org](http://www.ghcoalition.org) for additional details.

‡Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: HIV diagnoses 2008-2016, Tuberculosis cases 2008-2016, Malaria cases 2008-2014, Zika virus disease cases 2015-2017, Chikungunya virus disease cases 2014-2017.

§ Source: Policy Cures Research, Global Health Technologies Coalition. Return on innovation: Why global health R&D is a smart investment for the United States. 2017.

¶ NTD: neglected tropical disease, VHF: viral hemorrhagic fever. NTDs include Buruli ulcer, Dengue, Helminths, Kinetoplastids, Leprosy, Trachoma, and Leptospirosis.