

What does USAID do for global health R&D?

The US Agency for International Development (USAID) supports the development, introduction, and scale-up of urgently needed drugs, vaccines, diagnostics, and other technologies to address unmet health needs of people in the world's poorest places. The agency specializes in late-stage clinical research and implementation research to advance new solutions, and its investments also help to strengthen research capacity in partner nations.

Why is USAID's role in global health R&D important?

USAID is the only US agency with a mandate to focus on global health and development, which means it is uniquely positioned to support product development and innovation to advance global health. The agency's deep international footprint, combined with its in-depth understanding of community needs and culture, makes it critical for developing new health tools that are appropriate, affordable, and accessible for widespread uptake in low-resource settings.

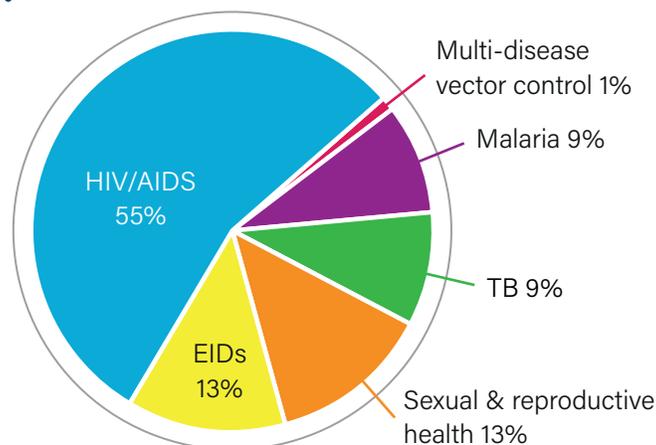
Impact of investment

USAID support has helped advance at least:

20 new global health technologies approved since 1999* **40** promising products into late-stage development*

*Includes products for neglected diseases and emerging infectious diseases, except COVID-19. Also excludes products for sexual & reproductive health.

R&D investment by health area



2018–2022 G-FINDER data. Abbreviations: TB: Tuberculosis. EIDs: Emerging infectious diseases including COVID-19. Sexual & reproductive health other than HIV/AIDS.

R&D SUCCESS STORIES



GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

Support for the international vaccine development partnership the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, which has advanced **eight approved COVID-19 vaccines** and is furthering candidates against other epidemic and pandemic threats.



HIV/AIDS

Development of a woman-controlled **microbicide vaginal ring**, the first **long-acting HIV prevention method** to receive a positive regulatory opinion.



MALARIA

Development of a **child-friendly malaria medicine**, which has been distributed in more than 50 nations and has **saved an estimated 926,000 child lives** since its introduction in 2009.



TB

Development of **child-friendly tuberculosis (TB) medicines**, which have now been adopted in more than **123 countries** with enough treatment courses ordered to meet the needs of **more than 75 percent of the world's children** reported to have TB.



NEWBORN HEALTH

Adaptation of the **antiseptic chlorhexidine for umbilical cord care**, which is projected to **save the lives of more than 1 million babies** by 2030 at a **cost of less than \$.50 per dose**.



MENINGITIS

Development of a **low-cost meningitis A vaccine**, which, as of 2020, has been delivered to more than **340 million people in 24 countries**, virtually eliminating meningitis A wherever it has been used.