

## 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, 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 and operates Grand Challenges to identify and advance promising health innovations from around the world.

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

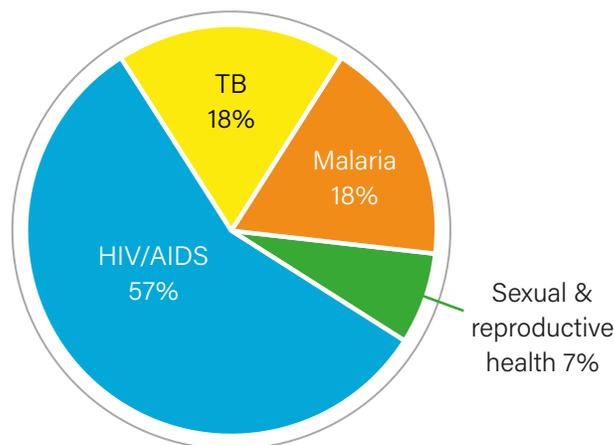
USAID is the only US agency with a mandate to focus on global health and development, which means it is uniquely positioned to support product development and innovation to advance global health. The agency's deep international footprint, combined with its in-depth understanding of community needs and 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:

**22** new global health technologies since 2000      **36** promising products in late-stage development

## R&D investment by health area



2018 data. Abbreviations: TB: tuberculosis. Sexual & reproductive health other than HIV/AIDS.

## USAID R&D success stories: Saving lives, saving money



### GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

Creation of a **low-cost, battery-operated** tool used during both the Ebola and COVID-19 responses that **manages the flow rate of IV treatments** with a simple gravity system, replacing the need for expensive, difficult-to-use infusion pumps.



### 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 over 50 nations and has **saved an estimated 840,000 child lives** since its introduction in 2009.



### TB

Development of **child-friendly tuberculosis (TB) medicines**, which have now been adopted in **over 116 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 fewer than US\$.50 per dose**.



### MENINGITIS

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