From developing the essential medicines and diagnostics lists, to operating the prequalification program, to setting normative standards to guide R&D investments, the World Health Organization (WHO) plays an essential role in the health research and development (R&D) landscape. This fact sheet illustrates how and how much WHO is investing across its R&D programs and how they are financed.

**WHO Budget: $5,079 m***

(All numbers in millions of USD)

### R&D Programs Breakdown

- **Other** 93% ($4,723.9)
- **R&D Programs** 7% ($354.7)

### Funding Sources: Research in Human Reproduction

- **Access** 49% ($172.4)
- **Research in Human Reproduction** 31% ($108.5)
- **Tropical Disease Research** 13% ($47.7)
- **Fast Track Research for Infectious Hazards** 7% ($26.1)

### Funding Sources: Tropical Disease Research

- **Specified Country Contributions** 26% ($39.9)
- **Philanthropic Foundations** 84% ($59.8)
- **Assessed Contributions1** 5% ($2.4)

### Funding Sources: Fast Track Research for Infectious Hazards

- **Specified Country Contributions** 26% ($6.9)
- **Philanthropic Foundations** 13% ($3.5)
- **Partnerships1** 20% ($5.1)
- **Development Banks & Funds** 30% ($17.7)

### Funding Sources: Access

- **Specified Country Contributions1** 31% ($108.5)
- **Philanthropic Foundations** 13% ($47.7)
- **Partnerships1** 13% ($26.1)
- **Other** 4% ($2.1)

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2. Assessed contributions are funds contributed to WHO in return for WHO membership. These funds cannot be earmarked by the donating country and are allocated according to WHO’s strategy and internal budgeting process.
3. Partnerships are partnerships with other multilateral entities.
4. Specified country contributions refer to voluntarily given funding from WHO member states that is directed to a specific program or activity.

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**WHO’s access program works to achieve the following: 1) Improved quality and safety of medicines and other health technologies through norms, standards, and guidelines, strengthening of regulatory systems, and prequalification; 2) Access to and use of essential medicines and other health technologies improved through global guidance and the development and implementation of national policies, strategies, and tools; and 3) Implementation of the global strategy and plan of action on public health, innovation, and intellectual property.**

**Research in Human Reproduction**

The Research in Human Reproduction program at WHO consists of research undertaken and research capacity strengthened for sexual and reproductive and maternal health through the UNDP-UNFPA-UNICEF-WHO-World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction.

**Tropical Disease Research**

The Tropical Disease Research program works to advance new knowledge, solutions, and implementation strategies that respond to the health needs of disease-endemic countries developed through strengthened research and training.

**Fast Track Research For Infectious Hazards**

The Fast Track Research for Infectious Hazards program works to strengthen R&D in the field of health emergencies. Typical activities include R&D strategies/blueprints, clinical trials, fast-tracked research, and operational research.

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**Access**

> www.ghtcoalition.org