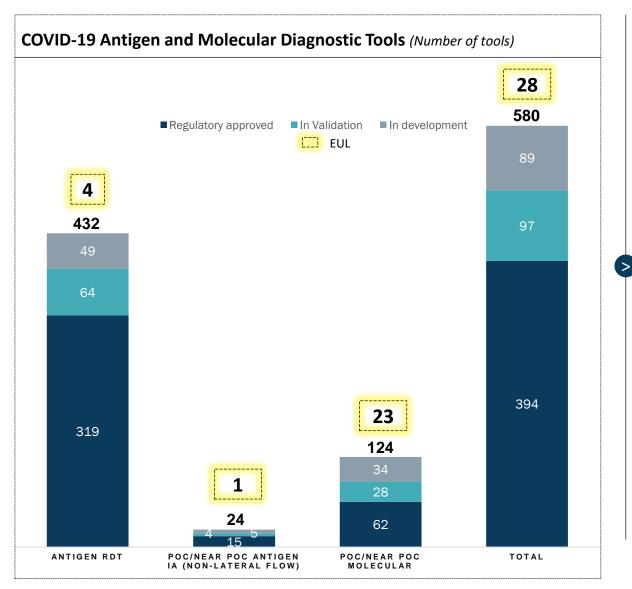
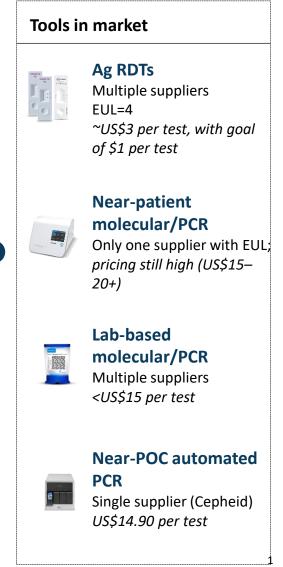
The pipeline of diagnostic tools remains robust with progress still needed on affordability and EUL

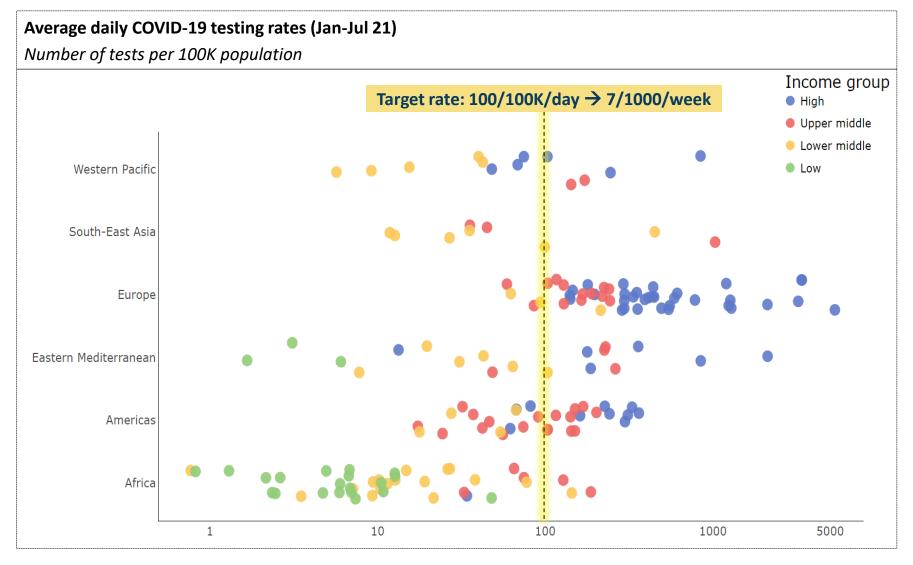






Despite the availability of tools, testing remains inadequate in LMICs





There are multiple drivers contributing to the inequity in testing rates







R&D

 Challenges in manufacturing & supply with limited local manufacturing



Market shaping

Limited regulatory review and approval



Procurement

- Challenges in supply chain
- High **pricing** of tools & **shipping costs**



In-country delivery

- Gaps in in-country governance and financing structures
- Lack of or insufficient national testing strategy followed by public health actions
- Largely centralized testing
- Competing priorities with other tools & disease areas
- Limited trained human capital
- Challenges in data management

Lack of funding

ACT-A Dx partners are coordinating to address these barriers and ensure adequate testing to limit transmission, support test & treat strategies, and link to care

ACT-A Dx pillar refreshed priorities for 2021-22

- Ensure a reliable supply of accurate, affordable diagnostic tools through expanded local manufacturing and support for market entry.
 - O2 Scale **procurement of diagnostic tools** based on policy and the evolving evidence of their optimal use.
- **Expand capacity** for countries to deploy quality-assured diagnostic tools throughout the health system and increase community-based testing with clear link to public health interventions.
- Support the expansion of global disease surveillance, including strengthening the integration of epidemiological and genomic sequencing data.

Ensure equitable access to tests by supporting the procurement and use of 1 bn tests in LMICs in 2021-22

Ensure increased testing is part of a comprehensive testing strategy linked to public health action

Strengthen linkages

between testing, surveillance, treatment, and vaccination strategies

Appendix



Upstream success with tool development needs to be translated Taccelerator into higher testing rates and linkages to care in 2021-2022

C	ategory	What we've achieved	Plan for 2021-22
1	Research & development	Executed 4 investments to bring QA, lower-cost antigen RDTs with regionalized manufacturing in 2021	Invest in R&D and expanded local manufacturing capacity to optimize existing products and bring additional POC molecular tests to market
		RFP for low-cost, QA self-tests: 6 manufacturers selected. Self-test needs assessment completed, values & preferences work underway	2. Ensure diagnostic tools remain effective by supporting the external evaluation of products against variants
		Refreshed R&D product pipeline ; RFP on innovative molecular solutions recently closed with 47 applicants	
		RFP on digital reader apps: first award issued with others in review; Conducting regional workshops on digital tools	
2	Market shaping	Maintained a robust pipeline of diagnostic tools with 394 approved products	3. Support EUL of 4 additional tools and deploy market shaping interventions to support expanded access
		Agreements signed to enable expanded production of Ag RDTs in Africa. Partnership announced to enable commercialization and distribution of high-quality Ag RDTs in LMICs.	
3	Procurement	Procured over 39M molecular tests and 62.4M Ag RDTs ; supported prices reductions down to 2.5-3 for Ag RDTs, \$6-10 for manual PCR, \$10-20 for automated PCR	4. Support the procurement and optimal use of 988 M diagnostic tools
4	In country delivery	Operational research studies planning in 20+ countries and launch of Ag RDT modelling consortium	5. Aid evidence generation required to support the expansion and decentralization of testing use cases, policies and guidance
		Launched Genomic Surveillance Working Group to coordinate global efforts; conducted baseline mapping of global sequencing capacity	6. Ensure all countries have an effective, QA program for testing 7. Invest in workforce development to expand community-based testing 8. Provide technical assistance and operational support to expand decentralized testing
		Trained 42,200+ health care workers in nearly 200 countries and deployed catalytic tests to 20+ countries	9. Enhance testing through advocacy, communication, and community engagement efforts underpinned by local context 10. Support efforts to expand genomic sequencing capacity and build in-country policies, laboratory and digital infrastructure