Richard Hatchett, CEO

SAGE

Geneva, 4 April 2019
Global impact of epidemics: Ebola

11,000+ Deaths

$53 bn

Estimated negative economic impact of 2014 outbreak in west Africa (Huber C et al, 2018)

Impact on health systems

Most maternal and child health indicators significantly declined during Ebola outbreak.

Malaria morbidity and mortality in Ebola-affected countries caused by decreased health-care capacity.

Impact on the GDP (%) of Sierra Leone

![Impact on the GDP (%) of Sierra Leone graph](image-url)
We are a global coalition

• Made up of public, private, philanthropic and civil society organisations

• We will stimulate, finance and coordinate vaccine development for emerging infectious diseases

• We identify priority threats and act when market forces fail to drive needed development

• We will build capabilities for rapid response to unknown threats

• We will move vaccine candidates through late preclinical studies to proof of concept and safety in humans before epidemics begin
A sustainable partnership

CEPI's role as a facilitator

CEPI's role as a funder

1. DISCOVERY
2. DEVELOPMENT / LICENSURE
3. MANUFACTURE
4. DELIVERY / STOCKPILING
5. LAST MILE
# CEPI’s investors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Investment</th>
<th>Type of investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>€ 200 m</td>
<td>Multi year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>US$ 125 m</td>
<td>Multi year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>NOK 1.6 b</td>
<td>Multi year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</td>
<td>US$ 100 m</td>
<td>Multi year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellcome Trust</td>
<td>US$ 100 m</td>
<td>Multi year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>€90 m</td>
<td>Multi year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>£10 m</td>
<td>Single year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>CA$ 14 m</td>
<td>Multi year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>AU$ 6.5 m</td>
<td>Multi year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>€0.5 m</td>
<td>Single year</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Our mission

CEPI accelerates development of vaccines against emerging infectious diseases and enables equitable access to these vaccines for affected populations during outbreaks.
CEPI’s initial priority pathogens

Selected from the WHO R&D Blueprint List of Priority Diseases, and watch list
Our strategic objectives

**Preparedness**
Advance access to safe and effective vaccines against emerging infectious diseases

**Response**
Accelerate the research, development and use of vaccines during outbreaks

**Sustainability**
Create durable and equitable solutions for outbreak response capacity
11 partnership agreements signed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Product(s)</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Themis Bioscience</td>
<td>Lassa &amp; MERS vaccines</td>
<td>Up to $37.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inovio Pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>Lassa &amp; MERS vaccines</td>
<td>Up to $56.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International AIDS Vaccine Initiative</td>
<td>Lassa vaccines</td>
<td>Up to $54.9m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profectus Biosciences, Emergent Biosolutions &amp; PATH</td>
<td>Nipah vaccine</td>
<td>Up to $25.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profectus Biosciences, Emergent Biosolutions &amp; PATH</td>
<td>Lassa vaccine</td>
<td>Up to $36.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDT Biologika</td>
<td>MERS vaccine</td>
<td>Up to $36.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janssen Vaccines &amp; University of Oxford</td>
<td>MERS, Lassa and Nipah vaccines</td>
<td>Up to $19.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Tokyo</td>
<td>Nipah vaccine</td>
<td>Up to $31.0m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Imperial College London</td>
<td>saRNA platform (Rabies, Marburg, tFlu)</td>
<td>Up to $8.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Queensland</td>
<td>Molecular clamp platform (MERS, RSV, tFlu)</td>
<td>Up to $10.6m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CureVac</td>
<td>mRNA platform (Rabies, Yellow Fever, Lassa Fever)</td>
<td>Up to $34.0m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CEPI priority pathogen and platform portfolio

Priority pathogens: CEPI funds late preclinical through phase II S&I and investigational stockpile generation

Note: The diagram indicates where the projects are currently.
Confirmed cases

This is the second largest Ebola outbreak since the disease was identified in 1976.

1029 cases (964 confirmed, 65 probable)

Case fatality

642 (66%) deaths were reported in confirmed cases.

Vaccination

As of March 2019, over 90,000 people have been vaccinated.

Source: WHO, 26 March, 2019
Questions: equitable access policy

- **Definition:** Equitable access to epidemic vaccines in the context of an outbreak means that appropriate vaccines are first available to populations when and where they are needed to end an outbreak or curtail an epidemic, regardless of ability to pay.

- **Our Commitment:** CEPI is committed to achieving equitable access to the outputs of all CEPI-supported programmes including vaccines, platforms, data, results, and materials. Our commitment to access is unwavering and our ability to deliver is enhanced by experience.

- **Our policy:** CEPI’s Equitable Access Policy has evolved from a “rules-based approach” that previously mandated specific contractual requirements that proved to be a barrier to many potential partners, to a “principles-based approach” that provides a robust foundation for advancing equitable access.

- **Implementation of our policy:** We have just published a paper—available via CEPI.net—that explains how CEPI will advance equitable access to the epidemic vaccines we have funded through our partnering agreements.
Other questions

• **Prioritisation:**
  • Driven by strategic objectives
  • Pathogen selection driven by public health impact and feasibility of vaccine development
  • Vaccine development is unpredictable – CEPI has a risk adjusted portfolio approach
  • CEPI has a focus on outbreak response and is developing an emergency response plan

• **Preparedness in mobile population:**
  • CEPI is engaging with countries and regional bodies (IFRC, UNICEF)
  • Committed to equitable access;
  • Conscious of e.g. Hajj and MERS

• **Immunoglobulins:**
  • CEPI currently focused exclusively on vaccines against WHO R&D Blueprint pathogens
  • Relaunch of platform technology call planned Q3 2019 may allow for expansion to include “vaccine-like” technologies