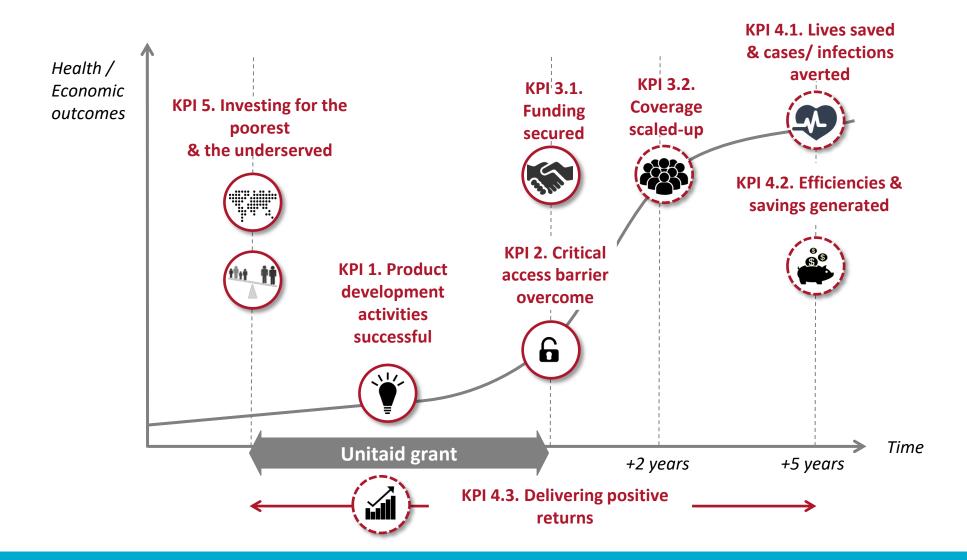
Strategic Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) – 2021 results

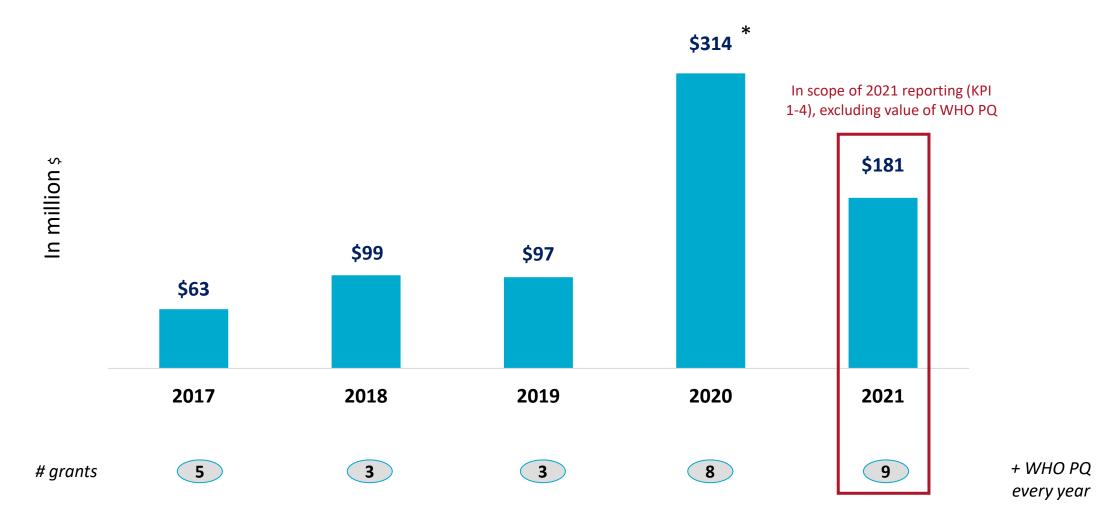
Unitaid/EB40/2022/14/Annex1



Recap - Impact framework & 2017-2021 Strategic KPIs



KPI Reporting 2017 - 2021



^{*} WHO PQ financial value is accounted for in 2020



Investments included in 2021 Strategic KPI reporting

Paediatric TB (AFI)

Scaling up better Tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment for children

TB Speed – University of Bordeaux- US \$14.7 million, 2017-2022 CapTB EGPAF – US \$36.6 million, 2017-2022

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (AFI)

Scale-up PrEP for at risk populations to reduce new HIV infections and and improve market conditions for PrEP

Fiotec PrEP – US \$26.4 million, 2017-2021 WITS-PrEP – US \$10.7 million, 2018 - 2021

WHO PQ

Systematically and sustainably increase access to quality-assured, IVDs and medicines, appropriate for use in low income settings.

WHO PQ III – US \$22.1 million, 2019-2021

Malaria prevention in Pregnancy (AFI)

Expanding access to intermittent preventive treatment of malaria for pregnant women through community health workers

TIPTOP JHPIEGO – US \$51.6 million, 2017-2022 **MMV Supply Side** – US \$1 million, 2017-2021

HIV self testing (AFI)

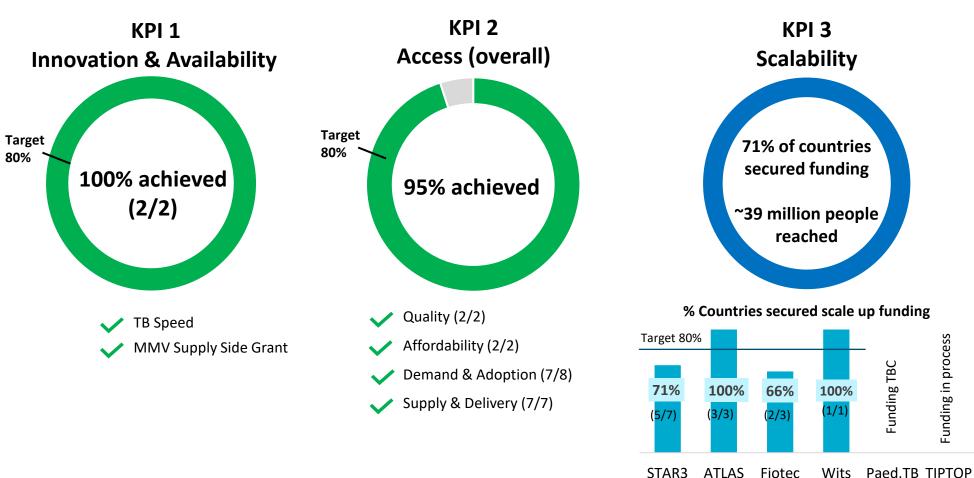
Catalyse the market for HIV self testing and provide platform to test populations that have been difficult to reach with conventional testing

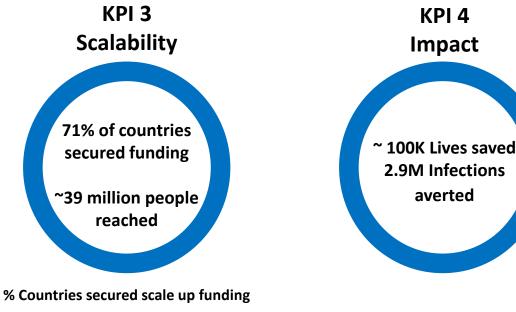
PSI STAR3* – US \$15 million, 2020-2022 Solthis ATLAS – US \$15.7 million, 2018-2022 MTV SAF-Shuga – US \$10.1 million, 2018-2022

*Total investment on STAR (1,2 &3) has been \$74.8 million since 2017

Overview of our strategic KPI performance in 2021

10 Grants evaluated \$ 181 million total value



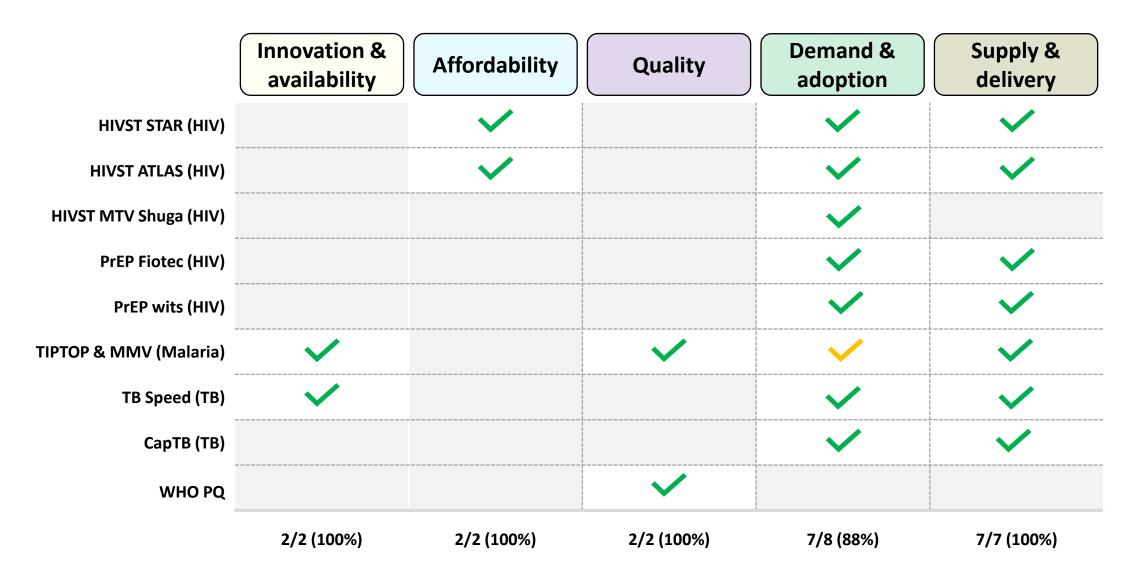


Funding in process

Additional people benefiting 2 years post grant end

- ~36 million additional people tested using HIVST
- · 2.9 million additional pregnant women receiving third dose of preventive treatment

Grant performance against access barriers



Cumulative performance (closed projects) 2017 -2021



KPI 1: Innovation & Availability (I&A)



KPI 2: Overcoming access barriers



KPI 3.1: Securing Funding



KPI 3.2: Scaling-up coverage (2 yrs scale up)



KPI 4.1: Public health impact



KPI 4.2: Economic Impact



KPI 4.3: Delivering positive returns



KPI 5.1: Investing in poorest



KPI 5.2: Investing in underserved

100%

8 out of 8 products overcoming I&A barriers

83%

50 out of 60 of barriers overcome

78%

108 of 139 project countries secured funding

~150 million people benefitting from better health products & approaches

Estimated ~ 758,000 lives saved & ~ 133 million cases/infections averted

Estimated ~ US \$2.3 billion economic savings (est. US\$ 5 billion by 2030)

Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (>100:1) Next Gen Indoor Residual Sprays (12:1) MPP (32:1) b Malaria prevention in pregnancy (32:1) HIV Molecular Diagnostics (4-7:1) WHO PQ (30-40:1)

100% of projects benefit the poorest

100% of projects benefit the underserved

Scale-up performance over past 5 years (2017-2021) – closing grants

Products and innovative approaches

Immediately leading to/supporting strong scale

- Seasonal malaria chemoprevention
- Next Gen Indoor Residual Sprays
- Malaria prevention in pregnancy
- HIV & COIM

Malaria

- Point of Care early infant diagnosis
- HIV Self-Testing

- Tuberculosis
- Cross-cutting

- New paediatric TB formulations
- Medicines Patent Pool
- WHO Prequalification programme

Potential for scale up*

- Point of Care (POC) CD4 testing
- HCV diagnostics, treatment and care

Paediatric TB diagnostics

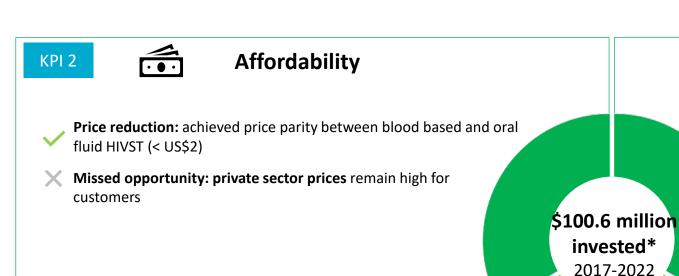
Challenges to scale up

- Quality Control of Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Tests
- Rectal Artesunate
- DNDi new pediatric HIV formulation
- Open Polyvalent Platforms/SAMBA



HIV Self Testing (HIVST) - STAR3 PSI, ATLAS Solthis and MTV Shuga

Fully achieved Slightly achieved Not achieved Largely achieved N/A Moderately achieved



Demand & Adoption

KPI 2

- **Adoption:** inclusion in HIV testing services guidelines in all project countries (except India)
- Close to 90% West and Central African countries included HIVST support within the latest Global Fund allocations
- Awareness: exposure MTV Down South 2 series audience associated with higher knowledge of HIV status, awareness of **HIVST and PrEP**
- Next Global Fund funding round to require HIVST within HIV funding requests
- **Procurement and Supply Management:** registration, market quantification, and regulation and quality assurance mechanisms
- Evidence generated on different delivery models to support decision-making by donors and countries

KPI 2



Supply & Delivery



Healthy market: diverse range of products available (Oral and blood-based tests); however, dependent on donor community decisions

Scale up & Impact





71% (5/7 STAR3) – 67% (2/3 ATLAS) of project countries have secured scale up funding



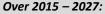


Over a two-year period (2023-2024) an additional ~36 million people will have access to HIVST and the demand in LMICs is predicted to reach 27 million tests per year by 2025.



KPI 4.3





People using HIVST: 146M [120M-180M]

People diagnosed using HIVST: 3.9M [3.2M-4.9M]

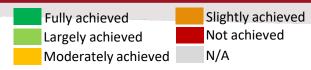
Linked to ART: 3.5M [2.7M - 4.6M]

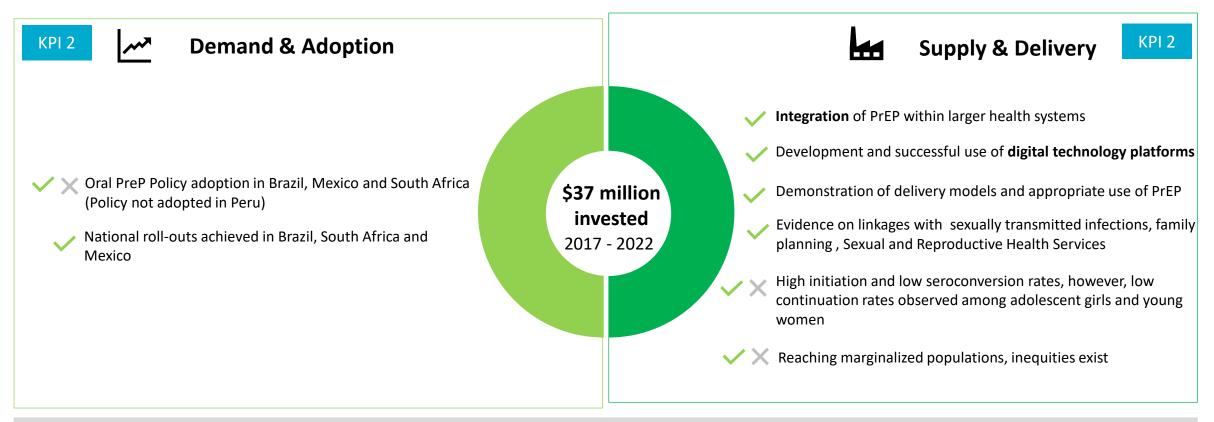


Cost-effective in reaching hard to reach populations



PrEP – Fiotec and Wits











66% (2/3 Fiotec) – 100% (1/1 Wits) of project countries have secured scale up funding though donors or domestic resources

KPI 3.2



Over 2,000 health facilities, representing 64% of total public health facilities, in South Africa are implementing PrEP





KPI 4.3

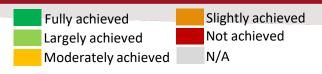
KPI 4.2



PrEP is highly effective for preventing HIV. PrEP reduces the risk of HIV transmission by about 99%, however, its overall impact is contingent on factors such as effective use, individual choices and length of treatment continuation



Community-based Chemoprevention for pregnant women **TIPTOP Jhpiego and MMV**







KPI 2

- 2 products have been WHO pregualified and are now available for procurement (Guilin product already registered in 19 countries and Universal Corporation Limited Kenya in 2 countries)
- EMZOR Nigeria has submitted dossier for WHO PQ, approval expected in 2023. Has ERP approval.

KPI 2



Demand & Adoption

Supply & Delivery

KPI 2

- Absence of WHO Normative guideline endorsing provision of Community-IPTp could reduce demand outside project countries.
- Low nationwide adoptions in project and non-project countries
- **Increased acceptability** of the treatment as a result of the new packaging

Integration with community service delivery processes

- Strengthened logistic management system: facility level quantification and stock management
- Healthy market: 5 products registered across 22 countries
- Improved coverage of IPTp3+ across project countries (on avg by 47 percentage points) without compromising ANC coverage

Scale up & Impact

\$52.6 million invested

2017 - 2022





All project countries are expected to include Community-IPTp in upcoming funding cycles



11.5 million Pregnant Women targeted and 2.9 million additional women treated with Community-IPTp3 in two years post-project 2023-2024

KPI 4.1

KPI 4.2

KPI 4.3



Deaths averted: 101K [28K-156K]







Community-based malaria prevention in pregnancy has a net cost to health systems Estimated ROI \$32:1



Pediatric TB – TB Speed UniB and CapTB EGPAF

Fully achieved

Largely achieved

Moderately achieved

N/A

Slightly achieved

Not achieved

KPI 1

-)@(-

Innovation & Availability

- Generic aspiration device for nasopharyngeal aspiration developed.
- Target product profile developed and presented to WHO for inclusion in operational handbook.

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Demand & adoption

KPI 2

- Guidelines: evidence supported update of WHO guidelines for Paediatric TB. Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses promoted by WHO and UNICEF
- Updated National policies, strategies and plans across project countries (CapTB)
- Increased uptake of improved Paediatric TB diagnostic tools and Paediatric fixed dose combination (FDC) formulations
- X Limited uptake of new dispersible formulations for prevention

KPI 2



Supply & Delivery

- Introduced innovative models of care, new treatment options and diagnostic tools
- New Paediatric FL FDCs (treatment) and other single dispersible formulations for prevention (TPT) are included in the ERP



- **Strengthened supply chain processes:** ensuring adequate supply of preventive treatment and fixed dose combinations, engagement with multiple manufacturers and mapping of regional sources, although national level effect is uncertain
- ✓ **Direct support to governments** to procure affordable medicines

Scale up & Impact

\$51 million

invested 2017 - 2022

KPI 3.1



Scale-up funding in project countries is yet to be confirmed, some of the CapTB countries have secured domestic and donor funding for transition





Countries will adopt a subset of interventions that project supported Scale-up: beyond project countries, and scale-up within project countries above current level → uncertain.

KPI 4.1





Unitaid's investment demonstrated increase in childhood TB detection at a subset of facilities (study data):

- Average monthly rate of children diagnosed/site increased 1.5 times
- Bacteriological confirmation increased by 7 fold from 0.02/site/month to 0.15/site/month



WHO Prequalification (PQ III)

Fully achieved

Largely achieved

Moderately achieved

N/A

Slightly achieved

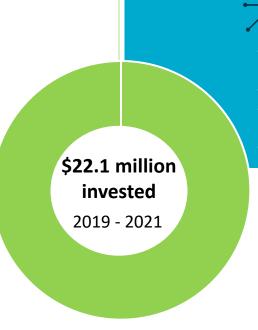
Not achieved

KPI 2



Quality

- 43 product prequalified, corresponding to Unitaid's areas of focus:
 - 32 Finished Pharmaceutical Products (FPPs)
 - 9 Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)
 - 2 In- Vitro Diagnostics (IVDs)



COVID 19

- Grant funds repurposed to support the operationalization of WHO COVID-19 Technology Access Pool (C-TAP).
- Emergency use listing (EUL) assessment of IVDs for COVID-19
- Regulatory expertise to the WHO Emergency and Science divisions
- Staff time diverted to COVID

Scale up & Impact

KPI 3.1



Not applicable

KPI 3.2



Continued progress streamlining & expanding collaboration with National Regulatory Authorities via the collaborative registration procedure mechanism

KPI 4.1



Quality-assured products to c.400 million additional people

KPI 4.2



By helping build healthier markets, WHO PQ serves to generate savings and efficiencies for governments

KPI 4.3



WHO PQ (McKinsey) study: ROI of 30-40:1



Summary – 2021 results

- Strong progress on HIV Self-Testing and Community-based delivery of malaria prevention in pregnancy —
 Unitaid has made a tangible difference in both areas to support scale up (in both cases with a strong
 equity impact)
- Expected impact of pediatric TB investments to be confirmed; access issues addressed in projects may still only be 'building blocks' towards impact. New projects on TB detection another step in this process
- PrEP investments a good example of an area where it is challenging to create impact analysis at scale; context-specific issues in each country and varying outcomes depending on the target population, prevention product used and so on scope to analyse in more detail when the Long-Acting PrEP work concludes

Reflections – full Strategic period

- Very positive results over strategic period, some major success stories, some of which are not accounted for yet in the KPI reporting due to the definition of KPIs, which focuses on closed investments
 - e.g. the full impact of optimal HIV treatment, next generation bed nets and preventive TB not included in KPI results
- Scope to undertake some reflection and lesson learning:
 - What are the characteristics of the big successes?
 - How to view the investments with scale-potential? TB and HCV prominent does this reflect the realities of each disease area?
 What else could we have done, or could do? Were we too optimistic at the outset?
 - Could we have done something differently for less successful investments?
- Legacy projects tended to be less successful
 - Some evidence that the operating model revisions made in 2016/2017 were effective?