

Symposium on Multilateral Financing of Pandemic Preparedness: Keynote

11th of July 2025

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The New World



Business News / World News / US Pulls Plug On 83 Percent Of USAID Programmes – How Will India Cope?

US pulls plug on 83 percent of USAID programmes – How will India cope?

In 2024, \$151 million was disbursed to India until December 19, when the site was last updated.

Written by [FE Online](#)
March 10, 2025 19:14 IST



President Donald Trump speaks at Mar-a-Lago in Palm Beach, Fla., Tuesday, Feb. 18, 2025. AP/PTI(AP02_19_2025_000001A)

US Secretary of State Marco Rubio on Monday announced that [83 percent of all USAID programmes will be shutdown after a six-week review](#). Rubio took to social media platform, X, and said the cut consists of 5,200 contracts, and the remaining, approximately 1,000 projects, are to be administered by the State Department directly.

Source: <https://www.financialexpress.com/world-news/us-pulls-plug-on-83-percent-of-usaid-programmes-how-will-india-cope/3773547/> <https://www.theguardian.com/society/2025/mar/10/us-aid-cuts-tuberculosis-tb-untreatable-bug-drug-resistance-stop-tb-partnership-who>

USAid cuts could create untreatable TB bug ‘resistant to everything we have’

Projects to detect, treat and research new ways to fight TB among those disrupted by sudden fundi



A USAID-funded tuberculosis diagnostic laboratory in Kolkata, India. The lab is part of a partnership to fight TB, which has caused 25 million people dying.

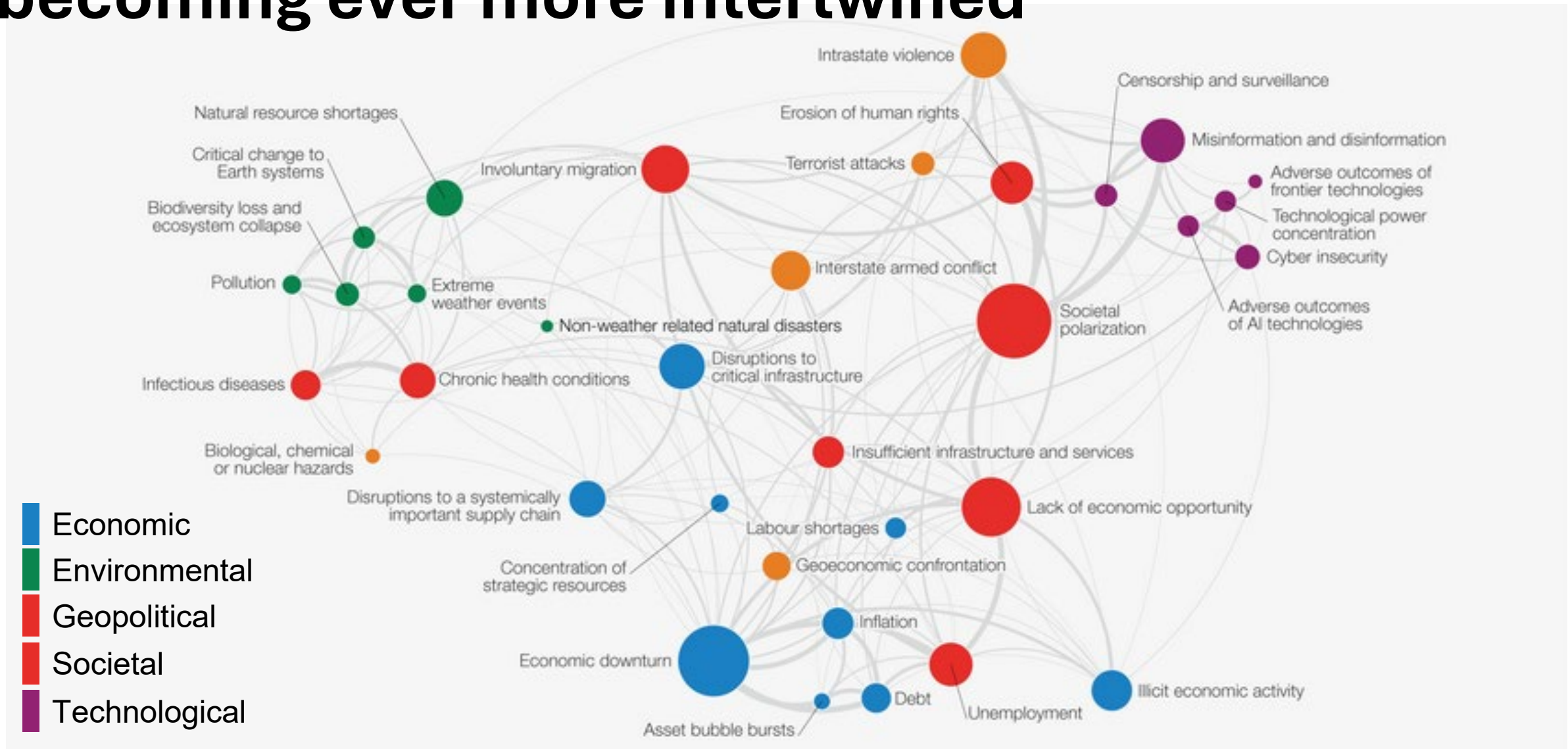
Saudi Arabia confirms \$500 million commitment to polio eradication effort, WHO says

By Reuters
February 24, 2025 6:28 PM GMT+5:30 · Updated 14 days ago



The logo of the World Health Organization is seen at the WHO headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, January 28, 2025. REUTERS/Denis

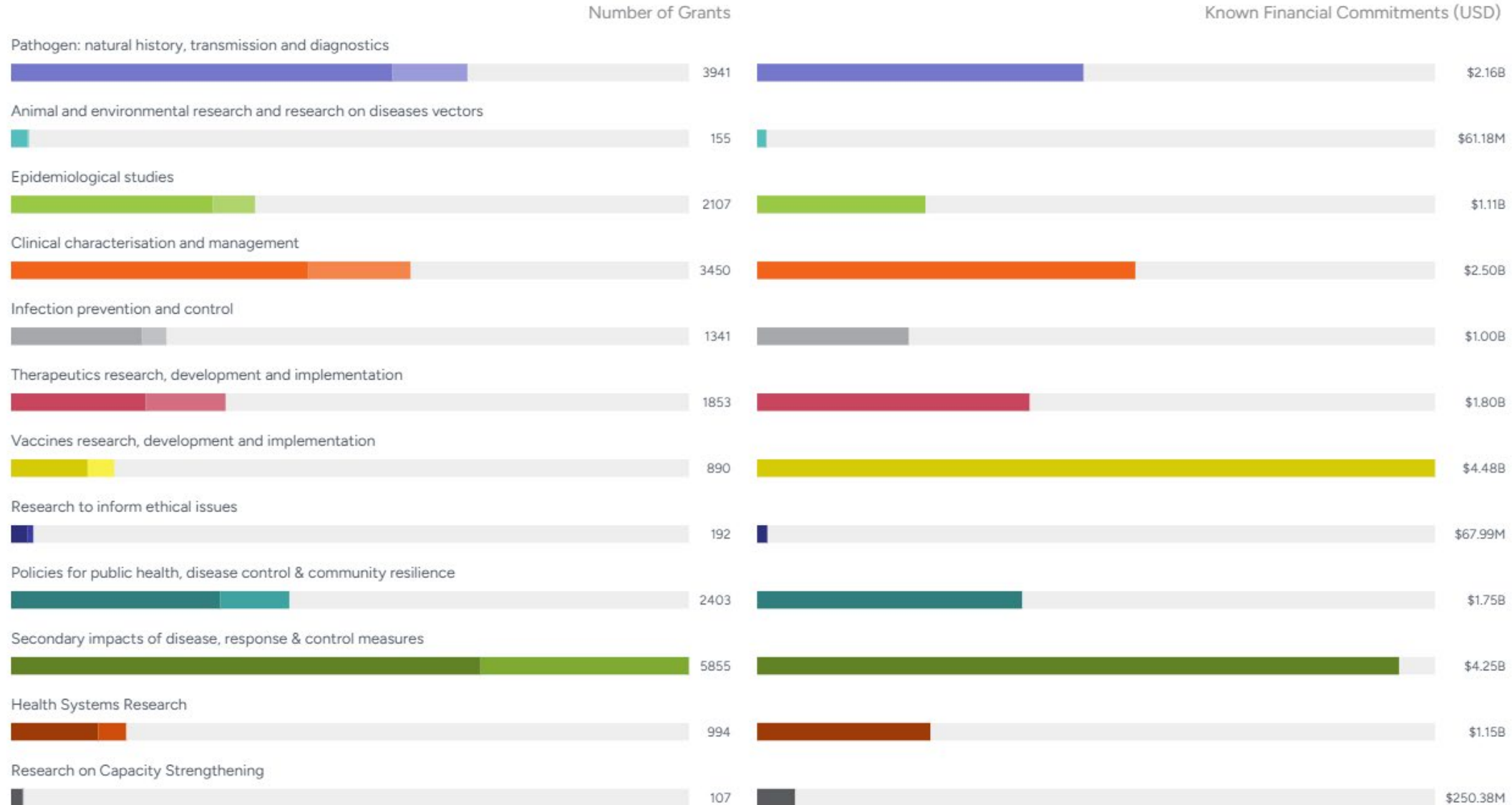
Global threats are rapidly escalating and becoming ever more intertwined



Financing for COVID-19 Health Response

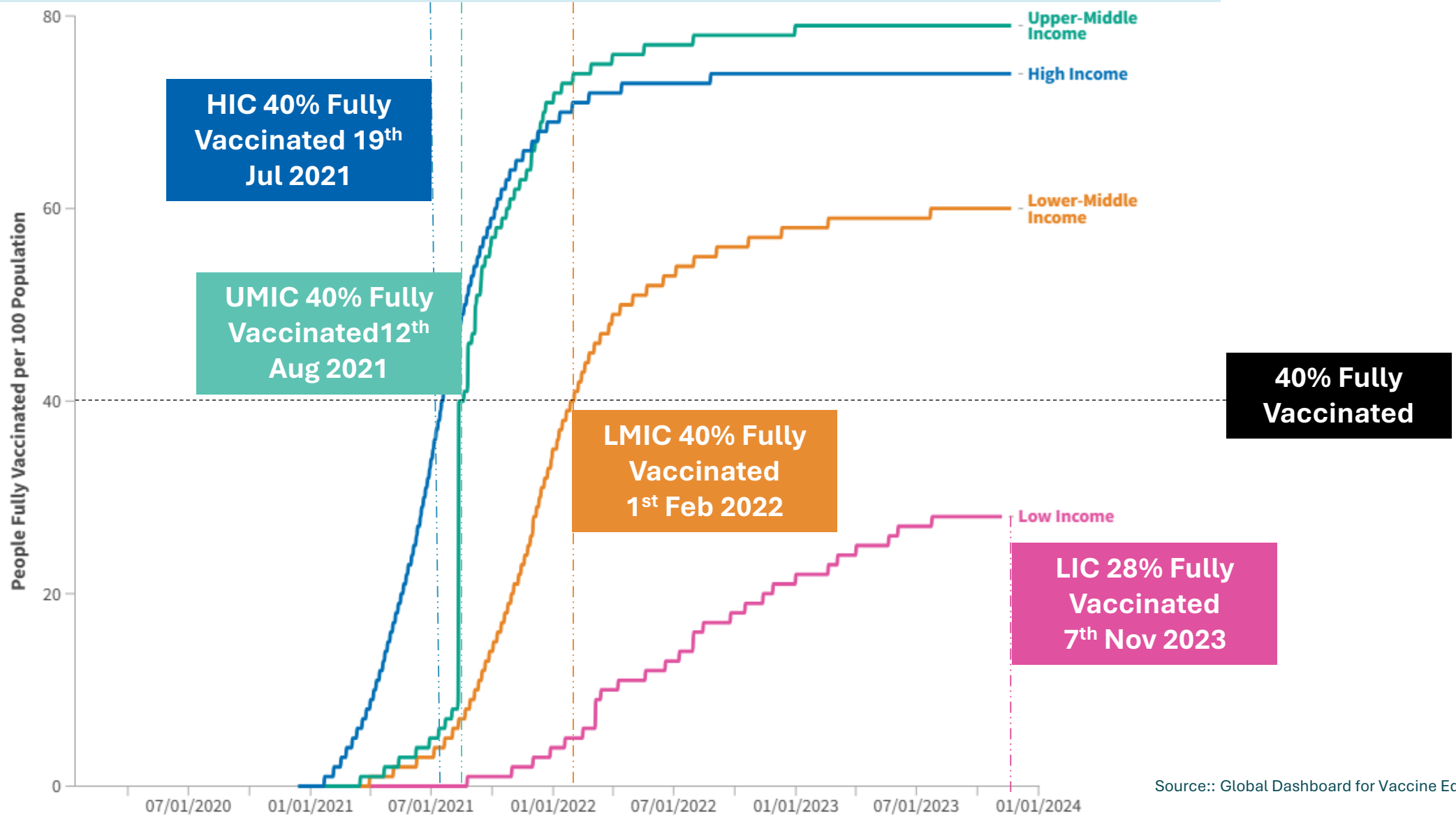
Research funding areas 2020-2025 (USD)

**\$15.5
B**



COVID-19: What about Equity?

COVID-19 Vaccine Access: Time to Coverage



Equitable PPPR Financing Solutions for the New World

PPPR Financing: Global Financing

3.3 billion people
live in countries that spend
more on interest than education or health

Population in developing countries where spending
on interest exceeds education or health (2020-2022)

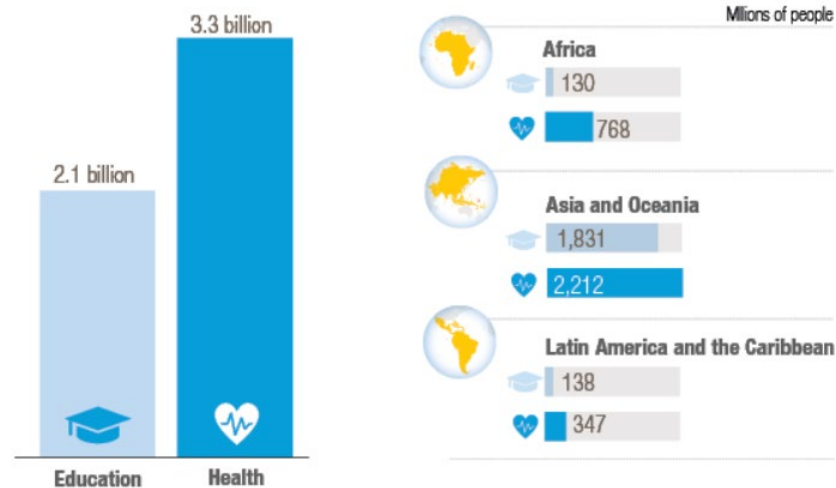
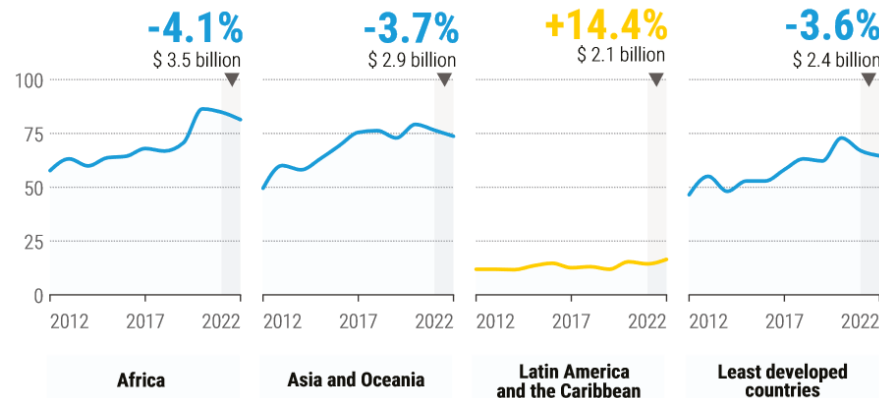


Figure 3. ODA fell for most developing regions

ODA towards developing regions in US\$ billion at constant 2021 prices

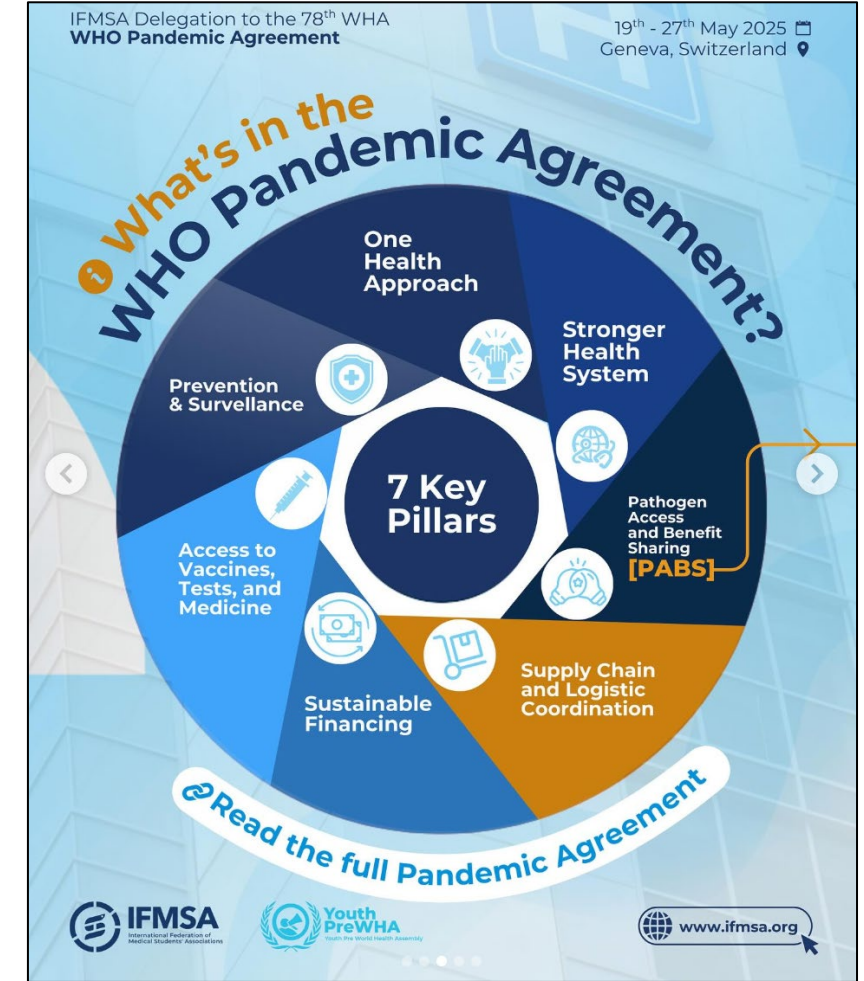


- 60% LIC and 25% MIC are in debt stress; debt forgiveness behind schedule ; **urgent debt relief and restructuring needed to free up fiscal space for health**
- Official Development Assistance grew only by 4% in 2022 stripped of C19, Ukraine war, and refugee costs; 0.37% actual vs target of 0.70% GNI of members – only four countries met target; **expand ODA to SDG target urgently**

Source: <https://www.developmentaid.org/api/frontend/cms/file/2024/04/ODA-summary-2023.pdf>, UNGCRG. Aid under pressure: 3 accelerating shifts in official development assistance. April 2024. <https://carnegieendowment.org/research/2024/01/why-debt-relief-matters-to-the-wealthy-west?lang=en>

Staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

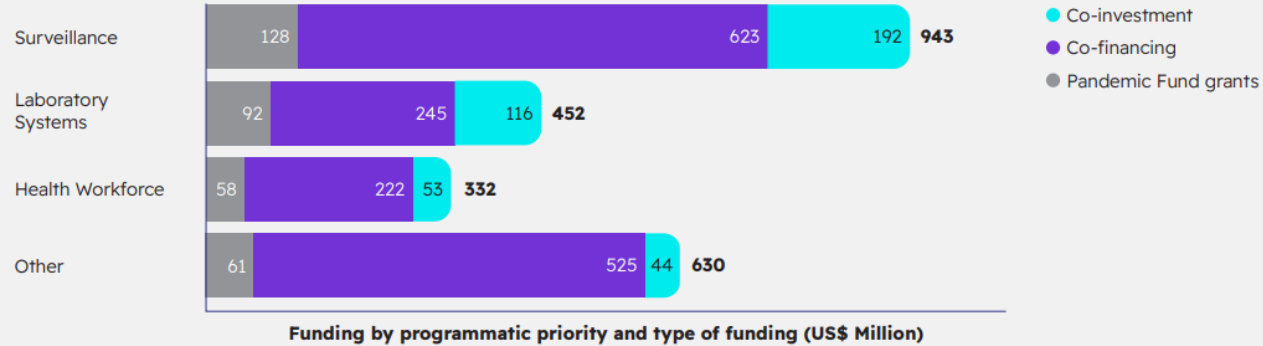
PPPR Areas: Pandemic Treaty 2025



PPPR Areas: Pandemic Fund

Projects supported by the Pandemic Fund are filling critical financing and capacity gaps in surveillance, laboratories and health workforce, while advancing equity and inclusion

BOX 2.3



With US\$338 million awarded in grants, the Pandemic Fund was able to catalyze an additional US\$2 billion in investments in surveillance, laboratory systems, health workforce and other activities.

~95%

Of funding to projects address gaps in all three priority programmatic areas.

~75%

Of projects advance gender equality and women's empowerment.

~85%

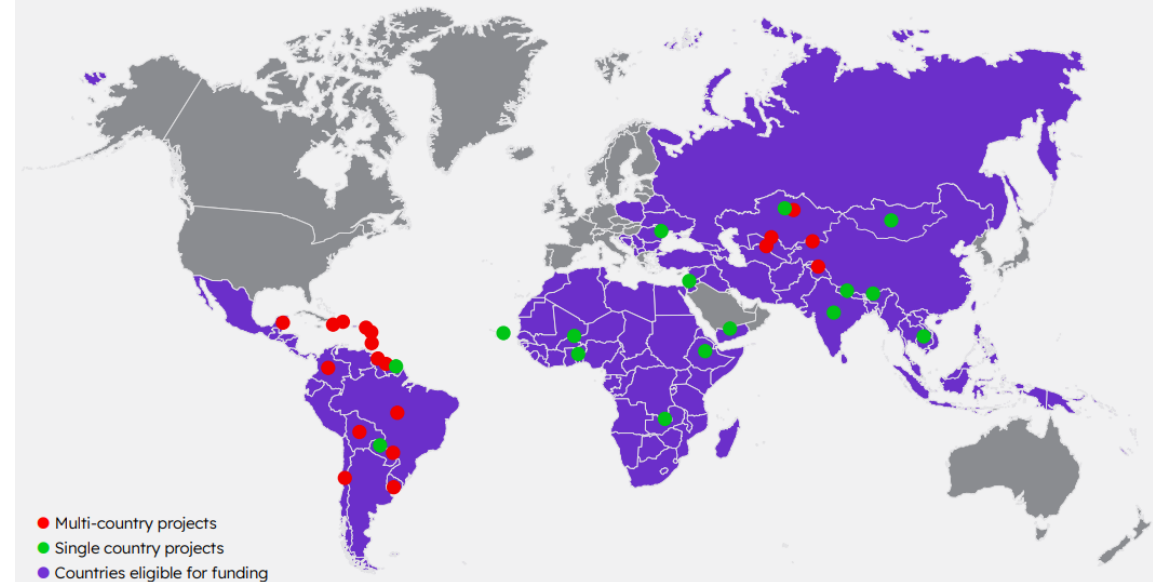
Of projects strive to involve civil society in project implementation.

~70%

Of projects highlight meaningful community engagement through building workforce capacity at community and local levels.

The Pandemic Fund's Portfolio represents a balance across geographies and income groups

BOX 2.1



Through the 19 awarded projects, including 3 multi-country projects, the Pandemic Fund has reached 37 countries across every region:

PPPR Financing: Regional Mechanisms



Ministry of Finance

Government of India and ADB sign \$170 million loan to strengthen pandemic preparedness and response

Posted On: 02 JUL 2024 9:47PM by PIB Delhi

The Government of India and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) today signed a \$170 million policy-based loan to consolidate and preparedness and response capacity to future pandemics.

The signatories to the 'Strengthened and Measurable Actions for Resilient and Transformative Health Systems Programme (Subprogramme Joint Secretary Department of Economic Affairs Ministry of Finance on behalf of the Government of India and Ms. Mio Oka Country T



WHO, FAO and ADB join hands with Pakistan to strengthen pandemic prevention, preparedness and response

Pakistan's Pandemic Fund starts its implementation with a national high-level consultation to establish One Health units across the country



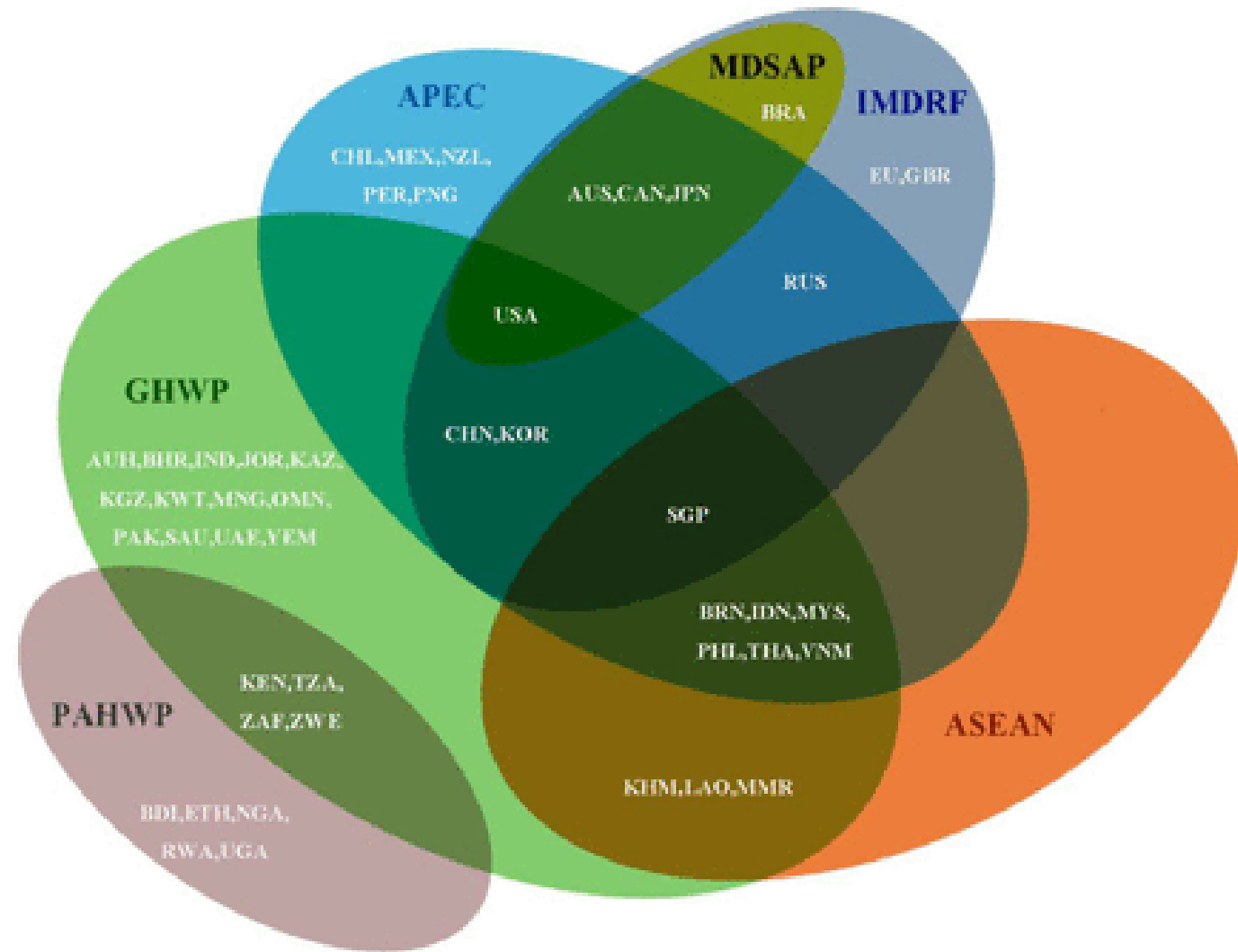
DG Health, representatives of WHO, FAO, ADB, NIH and provincial and regional authorities during the national consultation held in Islamabad to establish One Health units across the country. Photo credit: WHO/Hamid Inam

Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2030329#:~:text=The%20Government>
<https://www.thepandemicfund.org/sites/default/files/2024-06/Pandemic%20Fund%20Strategic%20Plan.pdf> <https://www.paho.org/en/news/13-6-2025-eastern-caribbean-launches-regional-project-strengthen-pandemic-preparedness-and-response>

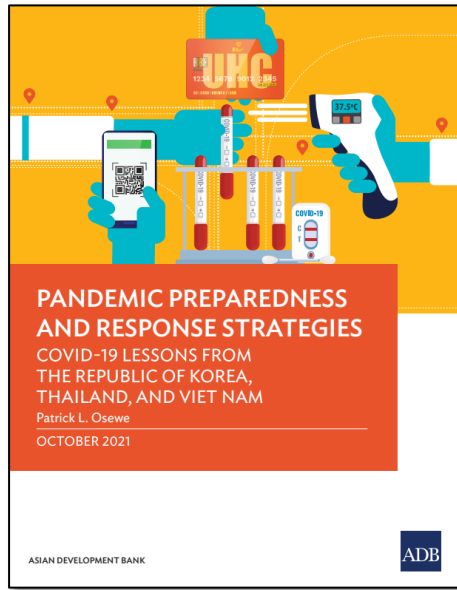
PPPR Financing: Regional Harmonization

PAHO and CEPI to advance regulatory harmonization and response to health emergencies in the Americas

CEPI • 23rd September 2024



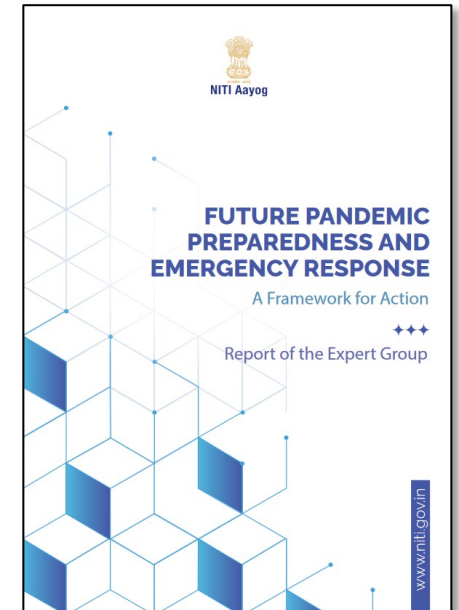
PPPR Financing: Regionally Coordinated Policy



The recommendations of the Pandemic Preparedness and Emergency Response Framework (PPER) are in four pillars:

1. Governance, Legislation, Finance and Management
2. Data Management, Surveillance and Early Predictive Warning, Forecasting and Modelling,
3. Research and Innovation, Manufacturing, Infrastructure, Capacity building/Skilling
4. Partnership, Community engagement including risk communication, Private sector partnerships, and international collaborations

Source: https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=321012

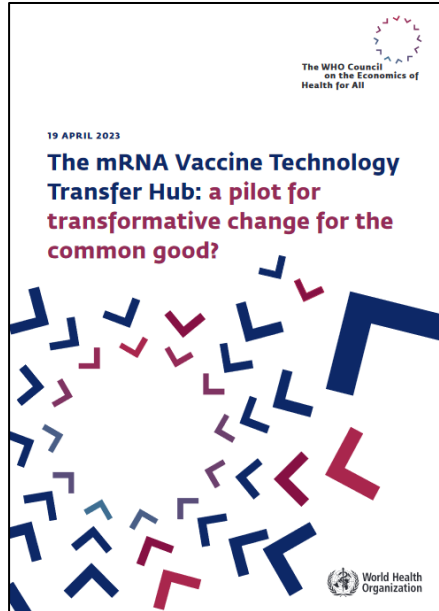


PPPR Areas: Action Frameworks

A 100 Days Mission



PPPR Areas: Localization for Regional Supply Equity



15 recipients of mRNA technology from the mRNA technology transfer hub (Public, private, PPPs – with gov backing)



classification:  UMI  LMI





mRNA Technology Transfer Programme – *model for multilateral technology transfer*

Strategy to address future pandemic preparedness & interpandemic sustainability through mRNA platform development, training and technology transfer





Enabling health security through linking R&D and manufacturing strengthening

Gaps in R&D Ecosystem:

- ✓ Most LMIC-based manufacturers rely on externally developed technology for their sustainability.
- ✓ Few GMP-compliant translational research facilities that can translate concepts into products for clinical trials => creating a bottleneck to autonomously diversifying the vaccine portfolio.

Enabling the development of mRNA R&D consortia => a cornerstone for sustainable health security in LMICs

- ✓ Facilitate partnerships between manufacturers, R&D institutions and translational research centres to take products from concept to trials.
- ✓ Focus on regional-specific public health needs
- ✓ Reduces risks and generates extra value for emerging technologies.



Africa Region: Regional meeting planned in Q4 2025



Southern African: Tuberculosis, HIV, Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Rift Valley Fever, Neisseria gonorrhoeae



East Mediterranean region: Fatty liver disease

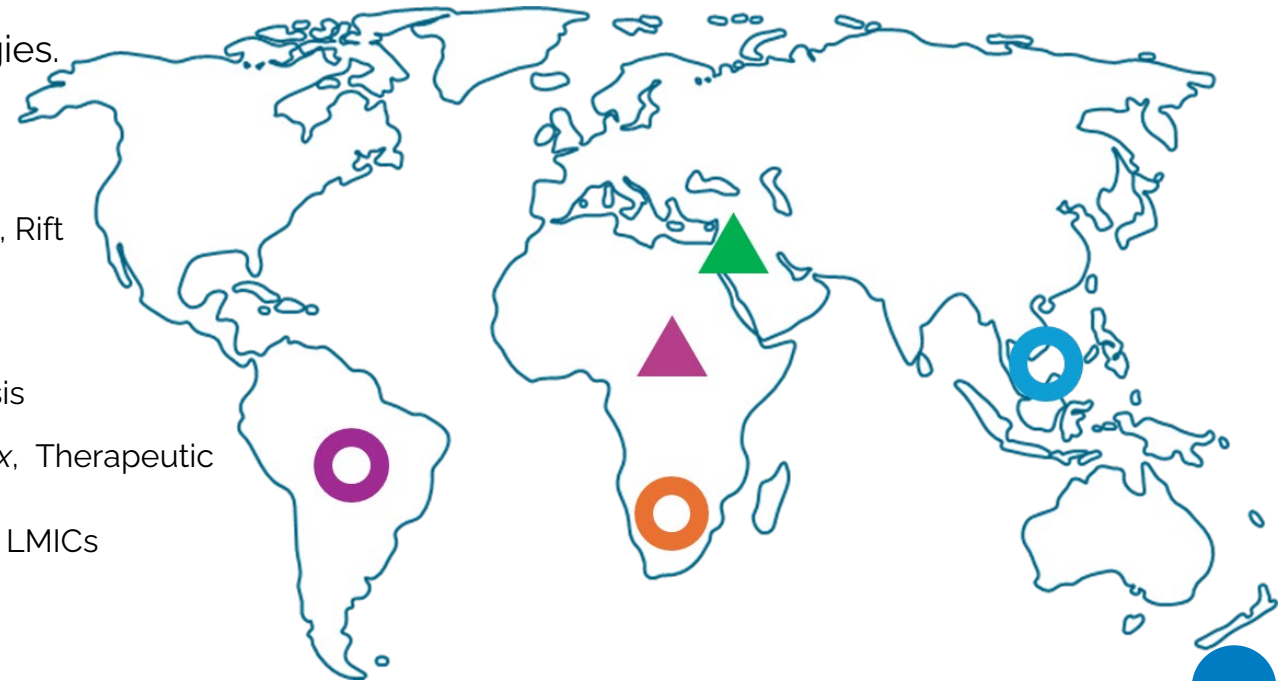


Latin America Region: Influenza (pandemic and seasonal), Leishmaniasis



South-East Asia and Pacific regions: Dengue, Malaria *Plasmodium vivax*, Therapeutic Human Papilloma Virus, Hands Foot and Mouth Disease

Inter- regional: New lipids (improve technology to be more suitable for LMICs – thermostability and cost of goods)





Phase 2.0 shifts towards product pipeline development, sustainability, GMP-grade manufacturing and real-world impact.

- Transition from can manufacture to ' can deliver'
 - Support LMIC manufactures to become viable, GMP-compliant producers
 - Address regional health needs and contribute to global health security
 - Diven by 3 pillars
-
- Aligned with the WHO Pandemic Agreement (May 2025)



Press announcement with full event video (including the Partners' testimonies):

<https://medicinespatentpool.org/news-publications-post/mrna-technology-transfer-programmes-phase-2-0-discussed-with-partners-on-the-sidelines-of-g20-summit>



Phase 1.0 focused on platform development, training, and technology transfer



- 1 Afrigen (Hub); Biovac (first partner)
- 2 BioVax
- 3 Bio-Manguinhos/Fiocruz
- 4 Biofarma
- 5 BiologicalE
- 6 BioGeneric Pharma S.A.E
- 7 Biovaccines Nigeria Limited
- 8 Darnytsia
- 9 Incepta Vaccine Ltd
- 10 Institut Pasteur de Dakar
- 11 Institut Pasteur de Tunis
- 12 Institut Torlak
- 13 National Institute of Health
- 14 Polyvac
- 15 Sinergium Biotech

Technology Transfer overall status





Enabling health security through linking manufacturing and R&D strengthening

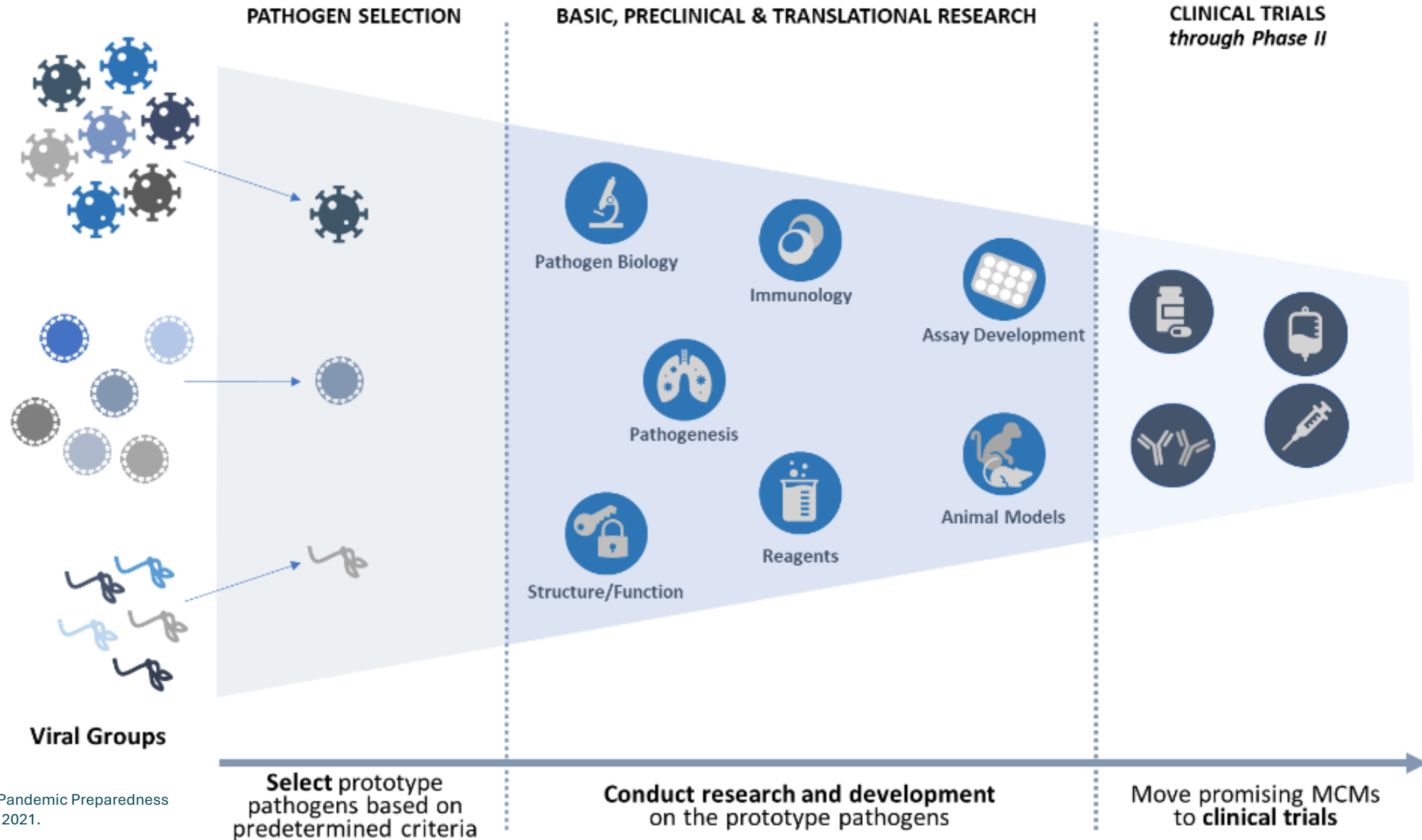
Gaps in the R&D ecosystem

- Manufacturers rely on externally developed technology for their sustainability.
- Strong clinical trial infrastructure, but test candidates are not a result of regional development
- Limited GMP-compliant translational research facilities.
- Most mRNA partners have limited R&D capacity, creating a bottleneck of autonomously diversifying the vaccine portfolio.

R&D consortia as a model to foster vaccine development

- Facilitate partnerships between manufacturers, R&D institutions and translational research centres to take products from concept to trials.
- Focus on regional-specific public health needs
- Reinforces the Programme's commitment to decentralized, collaborative, and equitable innovation—a **cornerstone for sustainable health security in LMICs**.

PPPR Areas: Pathogens



PPPR Areas: Pathogens

European Region

- Arenaviridae
- Bacteria - Klebsiella pneumoniae, Salmonella enterica non typhoidal serovars, Subgenus Sarbecovirus
- Coronaviridae
- Filoviridae
- Flaviviridae - Orthoflavivirus denguei
- Hantaviridae - Orthohantavirus hantanense
- Nairoviridae - Orthonairovirus haemorrhagiae
- Orthomyxoviridae - Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H1 / H2 / H3 / H5 / H6 / H7 / H10
- Paramyxoviridae
- Phenuiviridae
- Poxviridae - Orthopoxvirus monkeypox
- Togaviridae

South-East Asia Region

- Arenaviridae
- Bacteria - Klebsiella pneumoniae, Salmonella enterica non typhoidal serovars, Shigella dysenteriae serotype 1, Vibrio cholerae serogroup 0139,
- Coronaviridae - Subgenus Sarbecovirus
- Filoviridae
- Flaviviridae - Orthoflavivirus denguei, Orthoflavivirus zikaense
- Hantaviridae
- Nairoviridae
- Orthomyxoviridae - Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H1 / H2 / H3 / H5 / H6 / H7 / H10
- Paramyxoviridae - Henipavirus nipahense
- Phenuiviridae - Bandavirus dabiense
- Poxviridae - Orthopoxvirus monkeypox
- Togaviridae - Alphavirus chikungunya

Region of the Americas

- Arenaviridae
- Bacteria - Klebsiella pneumoniae, Salmonella enterica non typhoidal serovars, Yersinia Pestis
- Coronaviridae - Subgenus Sarbecovirus
- Filoviridae
- Flaviviridae - Orthoflavivirus denguei, Orthoflavivirus flavi, Orthoflavivirus zikaense
- Hantaviridae - Orthohantavirus sinmombreense
- Nairoviridae
- Orthomyxoviridae - Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H1 / H2 / H3 / H5 / H6 / H7 / H10
- Paramyxoviridae
- Phenuiviridae
- Poxviridae - Orthopoxvirus monkeypox
- Togaviridae - Alphavirus chikungunya, Alphavirus venezuelan

African Region

- Arenaviridae - Mammarenavirus lassaense
- Bacteria - Klebsiella pneumoniae, Salmonella enterica non typhoidal serovars, Shigella dysenteriae serotype 1, Vibrio cholerae serogroup 0139, Yersinia Pestis
- Coronaviridae - Subgenus Sarbecovirus
- Filoviridae - Orthoebolavirus sudanense, Orthoebolavirus zairense
- Flaviviridae - Orthoflavivirus denguei, Orthoflavivirus flavi, Orthoflavivirus zikaense
- Hantaviridae
- Nairoviridae - Orthonairovirus haemorrhagiae
- Orthomyxoviridae - Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H1 / H2 / H3 / H5 / H6 / H7 / H10
- Paramyxoviridae
- Phenuiviridae
- Poxviridae - Orthopoxvirus monkeypox
- Togaviridae - Alphavirus chikungunya

Eastern Mediterranean Region

- Arenaviridae
- Bacteria - Klebsiella pneumoniae, Salmonella enterica non typhoidal serovars, Shigella dysenteriae serotype 1, Vibrio cholerae serogroup 0139,
- Coronaviridae - Subgenus Merbecovirus, Subgenus Sarbecovirus
- Filoviridae - Orthoebolavirus sudanense
- Flaviviridae - Orthoflavivirus denguei
- Hantaviridae
- Nairoviridae - Orthonairovirus haemorrhagiae
- Orthomyxoviridae - Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H1 / H2 / H3 / H5 / H6 / H7 / H10
- Paramyxoviridae
- Phenuiviridae
- Poxviridae - Orthopoxvirus monkeypox
- Togaviridae

Western Pacific Region

- Arenaviridae
- Bacteria - Vibrio cholera (O139), Klebsiella pneumoniae, Salmonella enterica non typhoidal serovars
- Coronaviridae - Subgenus Sarbecovirus
- Filoviridae
- Flaviviridae - Orthoflavivirus denguei, Orthoflavivirus zikaense
- Hantaviridae - Orthohantavirus hantanense, Nairoviridae - Orthonairovirus haemorrhagiae
- Orthomyxoviridae - Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H1 / H2 / H3 / H5 / H6 / H7 / H10
- Paramyxoviridae - Henipavirus nipahense, Orthopoxvirus vaccinia
- Phenuiviridae - Bandavirus dabiense
- Poxviridae - Orthopoxvirus monkeypox
- Togaviridae - Alphavirus chikungunya

PPPR Areas: Socio Economic Drivers



PPPR Area: UHC and PHC

1ST INSPIRE
HEALTH FORUM



How Pandemic Response Drives Universal Health Coverage

9 July 2025 ♦ 10:45-12:00
Online and at the ADB Headquarters
Manila, Philippines

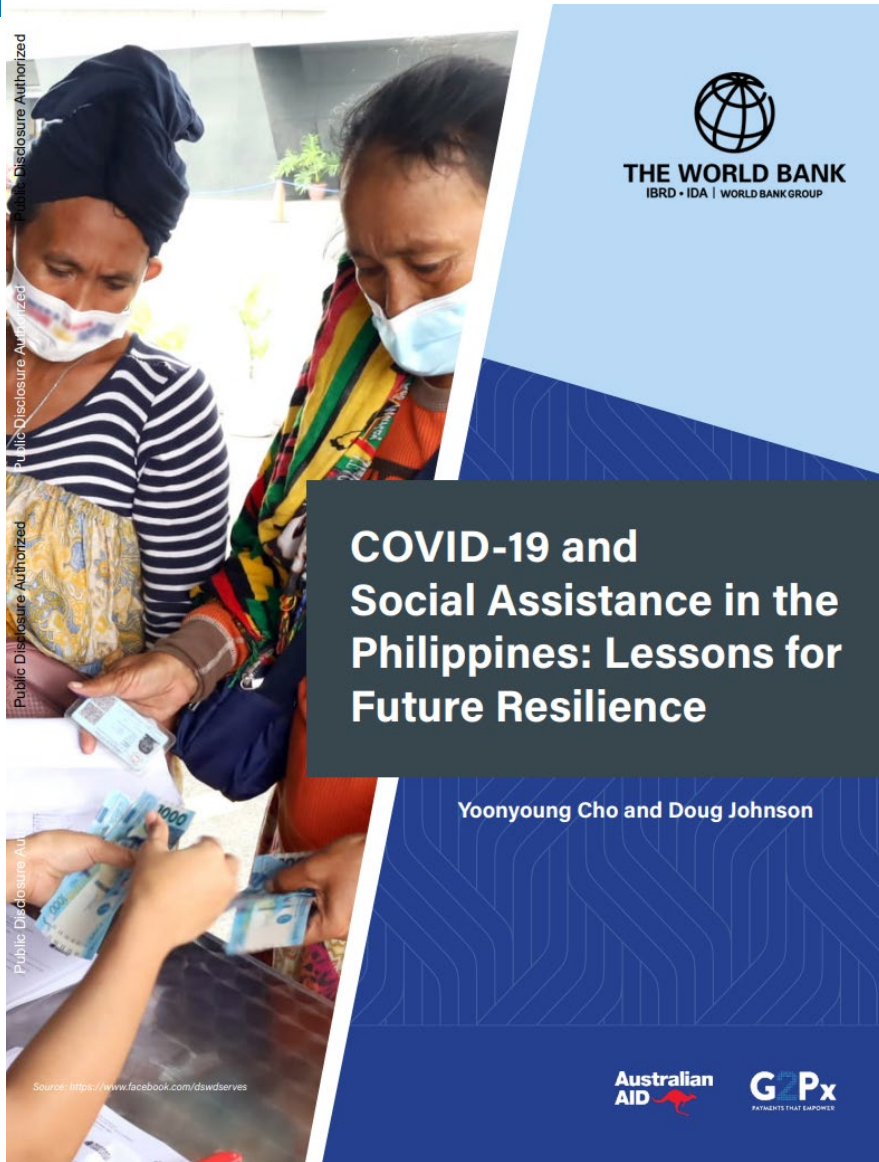
In partnership with



GO₂AL Leadership Committee Members



PPPR Areas: Protection and Resilience



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For any questions or comments please contact

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