
Covid 19 Technology Access Pool

(C-TAP)

Briefing to Member States
June 2022



C-TAP 2nd anniversary

Recap on objectives and priorities

- **Pooling COVID-19 health technologies or products** can promote innovation or further development and facilitate scale up production through quality-assured manufacturers - untapped capacity to scale up and diversify production
- 2020-2022 – priority - engagement with technology holders to encourage **sharing of intellectual property, know-how or data to promote equitable access** of COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics or other medical devices
- While recent licenses indicate the potential of the mechanism to promote access and innovation, **significant challenges remain** in realizing the full potential of C-TAP



Share your intellectual property, knowledge or data

C-TAP Call to Action

(led by Costa Rica with 43 MS)

<https://www.who.int/initiatives/covid-19-technology-access-pool/take-action-now>

C-TAP Website

<https://www.who.int/initiatives/covid-19-technology-access-pool>

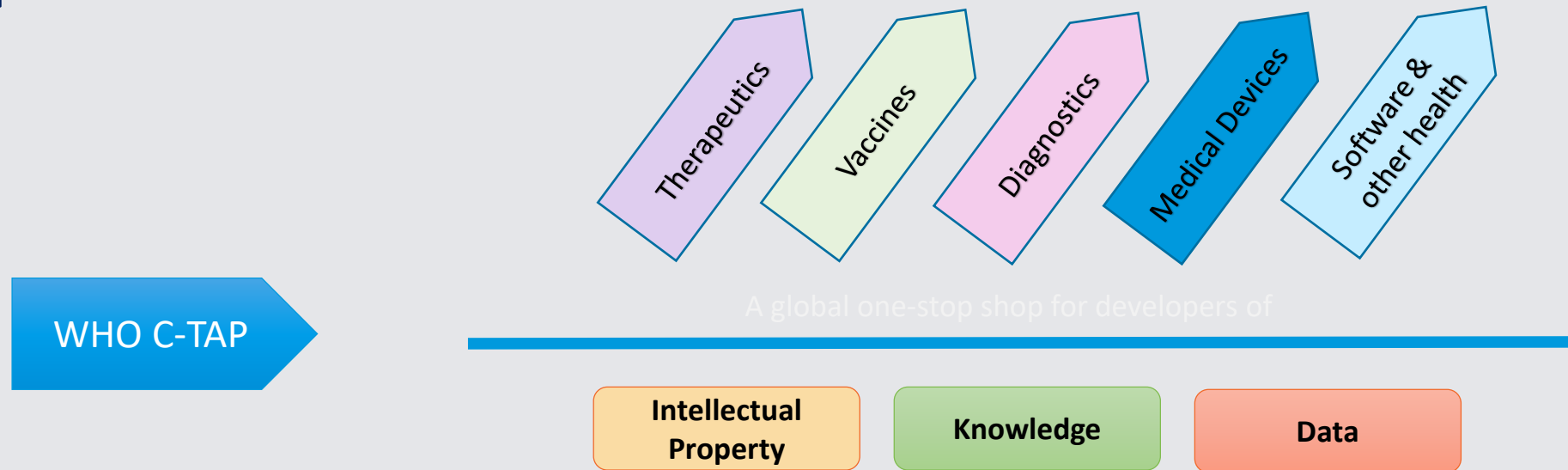


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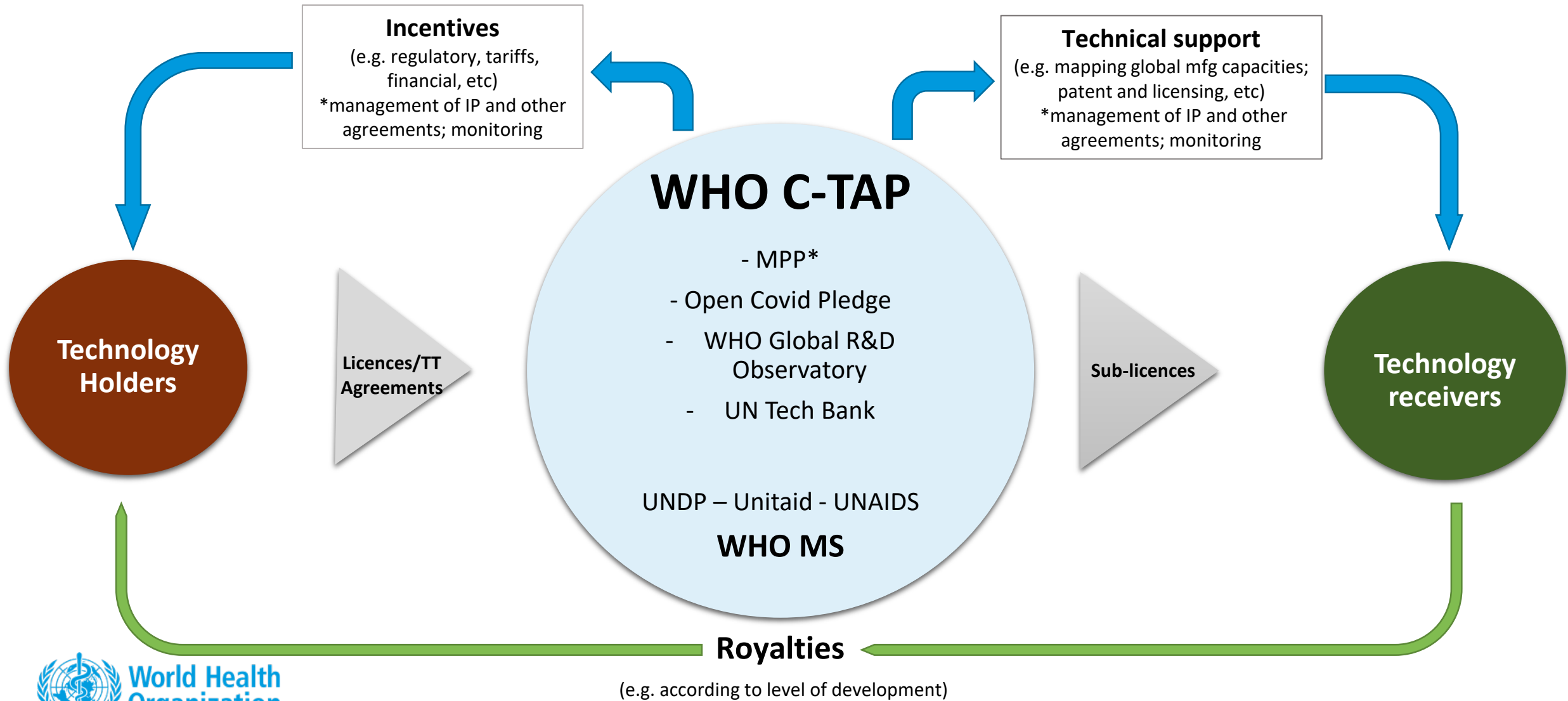
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Scope of C-TAP



- Flexible mechanism to negotiate licenses and tech transfer agreements with the support of implementing partners (MPP, Open COVID Pledge, UN Tech Bank)
- Voluntary nature - e.g. **public health-driven voluntary, non-exclusive and transparent licenses**

How C-TAP works to facilitate technology sharing and increase scale up?



Technologies shared through C-TAP: CSIC license

Technology: ELISA antibody technology

Technology holder: Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)

License: Worldwide, non-exclusive and transparent license

C-TAP categorisation after WHO technical pre-assessment: Category III

Description of the technology: The COVID-19 serological antibody technology effectively checks for the presence of anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies developed either in response to an infection or to a vaccine

The agreement covers all related patents and the biological material necessary for manufacture of the test

The license will be royalty-free for low- and middle-income countries and will remain valid until the date the last patent expires



United States National Institutes of Health (NIH)



May 2022 - the Medicines Patent Pool (as part of C-TAP) signed 2 licensing agreements with the US NIH for the development of 11 innovative therapeutics, early-stage vaccines and diagnostic tools for COVID-19

The NIH licensing agreements were assessed by the C-TAP Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

Licenses: Worldwide, non-exclusive and transparent

Technologies:

1. Prefusion spike proteins (Vaccine Development)
2. Structure-Based Design of Spike Immunogens (Research Tool for Vaccine Development)
3. Pseudotyping Plasmid (Research Tool for Vaccine Development)
4. ACE2 Dimer construct (Research Tool for Drug Development)
5. Synthetic humanized llama nanobody library and related use Research Tool for Drug and Diagnostic Development)
6. Newcastle Disease Virus-Like Particles Displaying Prefusion-Stabilized Spikes (Vaccine Candidate)
7. Parainfluenza virus 3 based vaccine (Vaccine Candidate)
8. A VSV-EBOV-Based Vaccine (Vaccine Candidate)
9. RNASEH-Assisted Detection Assay for RNA (Diagnostic)
10. Detection of SARS-CoV-2 and other RNA Virus (Diagnostic)
11. High-Throughput Diagnostic Test (Diagnostic)



C-TAP work to promote further sharing of health technologies

- ❑ **Need of additional efforts and MS commitments** – to overcome C-TAP challenges in promoting access and innovation realizing the full potential of C-TAP
 - ❑ WHO has commissioned review of existing literature on **technology transfer and affordable access in funding agreements** in the context of medical products to address pandemic diseases
 - ❑ WHO is doing a deep dive on **incentives** - questionnaire sent for Member States inputs - listed a set of measures that could be implemented by Member States to encourage technology holders to pool technologies through C-TAP
 - ❑ Two **discussion papers** have been prepared and are to be presented in an open webinar on the 16 June

Questionnaire on incentives

Summary results from Member States

region	HIC	UMIC	LMIC	LIC	total
East Asia & Pacific	3	1	2	-	6
Europe & Central Asia	9	3	1	-	13
Latin America & Caribbean	1	5	2	-	8
Middle East & North Africa	3	2	1	-	6
North America	1	-	-	-	1
South Asia	-	1	1	1	3
Sub-Saharan Africa	-	-	1	-	1
total	17	12	8	1	38

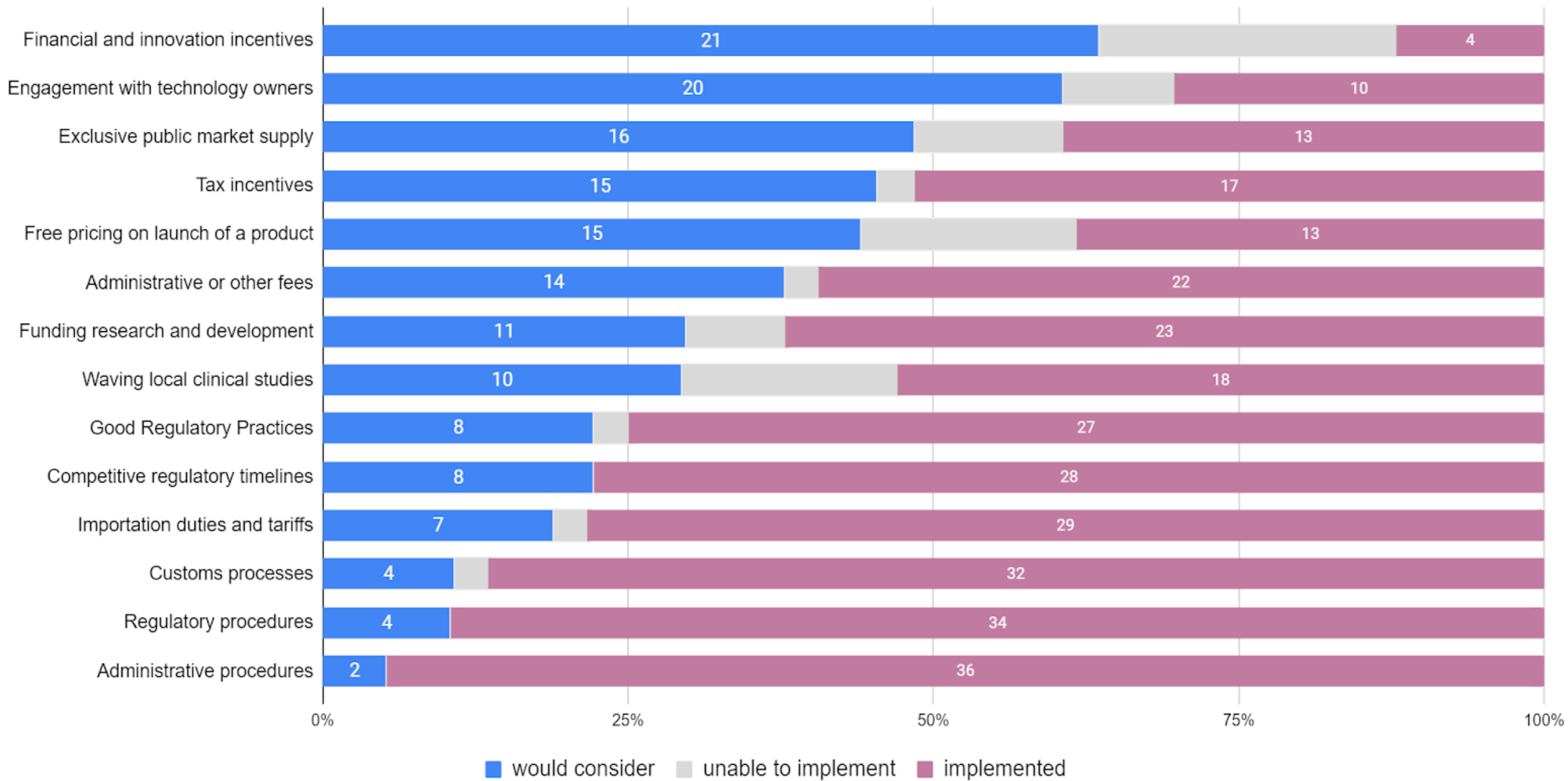
Structure of the questionnaire and criteria for the analysis

For each incentive, MS were encouraged to indicate whether:

- They were already implemented in their country or region; *or*
- Their country or region was unable to implement them; *or*
- They were not implemented, but would consider it as incentive.

MS were also encouraged to provide details and explanations

Responses submitted between August 2021 and October 2021



WHO C-TAP Database

(living database)

A tool to provide a global one-stop shop dynamic information source for selected COVID-19 therapeutics, diagnostics, vaccines and other health products

- The Database includes:
 - information related to the characteristics of the products/technologies
 - relevant publications and clinical trials
 - regulatory status information, WHO PQ, emergency use authorizations/listing
 - technology holders and other manufacturers data
 - patent status information and licensing agreements
 - market exclusivities and other publicly available data
- Additional information requested from MS – focal points needed for updates

C-TAP: The way forward

- The Covid-19 pandemic is not over - more C-TAP licences are needed (several negotiations ongoing)
- Implementation of C-TAP incentives' strategy for a broader engagement from technology holders, including from the private sector
- Scope - C-TAP's application is potentially much broader than COVID-19, including for prevention, diagnosis and treatment in future epidemics/pandemics
- Continue to foster C-TAP synergies with other WHO initiatives – e.g. mNRA hub and the biomanufacturing hub for efficient transfer of technology and strengthening manufacturing capacity in LMIC countries



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Thank you

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