

# HOW TO BUILD A HEALTH COMMONS APPROACH TO PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Workshop Monday 16 January 2023  
13:00-15:00 GMT (UK) / 14:00-16:00 CET (Geneva)

Hybrid [event](#), co-hosted by DNDi, UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose (IIPP), & Friends of the Independent Panel

- › Participation in-person at [DNDi offices](#) in Geneva or [online](#)
- › To confirm in person attendance please contact DNDi [rcrockett@ndi.org](mailto:rcrockett@ndi.org)
- › Please arrive at the DNDi offices promptly at 13:45 CET (Geneva) for a 14:00 start

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In its May 2021 report, the [Independent Panel](#) for Pandemic Preparedness and Response (IPPPR) recommended a commons approach to research and development for pandemic tools, and several other groups have explored strategies for the effective sharing of knowledge and technologies for public health purpose.

The aim of this workshop is to start to identify the key elements of a collective framework to organize, finance, and coordinate health innovation by public and private sectors. It will discuss some of the latest economic thinking on collective ownership, explore current examples of managing collective knowledge to develop vaccines and treatments for PPR and help identify areas where policy makers can and should act to increase our collective capabilities for the development and equitable delivery of health technologies for pandemic preparedness and response.

The outcome of these discussions will inform policy discussions towards a new framework for pandemic tools, including a meeting entitled “Advancing a new approach to pandemic tools as common goods”, convened by the former Independent Panel co-chair Rt Hon Helen Clark at the Rockefeller Bellagio Centre on 14-16 February 2023.



Prof. Mariana Mazzucato  
Spring Gombe  
Dr. Thomas Hervé Mboa Nkoudou  
Rt Hon Helen Clark



UCL-IIPP  
Market Access Africa  
CEIMIA  
Former co-chair of The Independent Panel

## About

Diagnostics, vaccines and therapeutics are critical to global pandemic preparedness and response (PPR), and ensuring equitable access to both the underlying knowledge technologies and products requires managing them other than as privately owned commodities.

Building a policy framework to foster more equitable system from R&D to access thus implies a form of collective investment, with shared ownership and clearly defined access rules developed collaboratively around a shared purpose, for instance public health or outbreak and pandemic control. While there has been much discussion around global public goods there has been less focus on how the evolving concepts of “the commons” and “common good approaches” could offer a promising policy framework around which to develop a more sustainable and equitable approach to PPR.

A critical aspect for outbreak response is the ability to rapidly generate effective diagnostics, treatments, and vaccines, and roll them out at the required scale where needed. One way for achieving rapid innovation is through adapting existing technology platforms to new health challenges, in particular for vaccines, or repurposing existing treatments.

Freedom to use knowledge and access to the technical knowhow with technology transfer as needed will be critical to increase our collective capacity to respond to outbreaks anywhere. Enabling such collective capacity could be achieved through a common good approach.

Clinical trials for new drugs or vaccines for PPR must happen as part of the epidemic control response. It is therefore important to establish, in advance, independent and public health-focused trial capacity to swiftly evaluate different interventions in a standardized, comparable, and transparent manner. A commons-based approach that stipulates user and access rights and responsibilities around clinical trial data generated through pre-established clinical trial platforms can enable conditioning access to the platform for developers, including private companies, to binding commitments about the further development, registration, availability, and access.

A collective approach requires the deliberate creation of appropriate legal, policy and institutional frameworks for collective ownership and governance outside the commercial realm, promoting access and user rights rather than exclusive ownership.

# Agenda

## Introduction and framing remarks

- Workshop opening: Rt Hon Helen Clark, former co-chair of the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response and former Prime Minister of New Zealand

## Keynote | Health for All: From a Public Good to a Common Good approach

- Professor Mariana Mazzucato, Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose (IIPP), UCL and Chair of the WHO Council on the Economics of Health for All: “Health for All: moving from market fixing public goods to market shaping around the common good”

## Initiatives to deliver common good for health

- Chan Park Medicines Patent Pool: Technology sharing and managing collective knowledge within the WHO mRNA technology transfer Hub
- Annette Von Delft, University of Oxford: Knowledge sharing within the Moonshot consortium
- Thomas Hervé Mboa Nkoudou, Researcher at [CEIMIA](#) and Founder of the [Mboa Lab](#): Using emerging technologies for improving NTDs diagnostics: Open Science principles applied to AI and local manufacturing for medical labs in Africa

## Respondents

- Suerie Moon, Graduate Institute
- Benjamin Coriat, En Communs, Université Paris Sorbonne
- Sangeeta Shashikant, Third World Network
- Viviana Munoz Tellez, South Centre

## Discussion

## Closing remarks

- Els Torreele, Friends of the Independent Panel and IIPP
- Luis Pizarro, DNDi

*Moderator: Spring Gombe, Partner and Principal, Public Affairs Practice, Market Access Africa*

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