Synergies between the public and private sectors to encourage development with a public health perspective: The case of Argentina

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Global context - Learnings

- Need to rethink innovation, production and market models.
- Stock-outs and inequities in access to essential health supplies, medicines, vaccines and other health technologies.
- High regional dependence on essential imports from outside the region.
- Vulnerability and limited adaptive capacity of global supply chains in emergency situations.
- Local and regional geographic concentration of value chains.
- High heterogeneity of innovation and industrial capacities in the countries of the region.
- Countries with strong technological bases have been able to better adapt their capacities for the production of some health technologies.
Local context: Drug policy in Argentina

What are we doing?

Objectives

**Access:** availability and affordability of essential medicines.

**Quality:** safety and efficacy of medicines.

**Rational use:** promotion of the therapeutically rational and economically efficient use of medicines.
We are strengthening the articulation and coordination of relevant actors associated with the chain of research, development and production of strategic health technologies, from a federal and health perspective.
The articulation between health needs, the public scientific-technological network, and private and public companies and laboratories is deepened with the aim of closing the innovation-production circle and favouring the exchange of technical knowledge.

Strategic technological development projects linking the three corners of the triangle: the productive sector, the government sector and the scientific-technological sector.

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Strategic linkage in health technology research, development and production
Argentina's main long-term sustainability challenges

- The sustainability of public policies aimed at boosting the production of vaccines and other biotechnological products, making it a state policy, as it is being done at the moment.

- Interact synergistically with the private sector on long-term strategies and planning for the achievement of objectives.

- Among the advantages of our country we can mention a robust Science and Technology system and a present State, especially from the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Economy.

Law 27.506 on the Knowledge Economy
Law 26.270 Promoting the development and production of Modern Biotechnology
Research capacities and local developments

Projects funded by MINCYT for research, development and production of vaccines and other medical products.
Research capacities and local developments

Articulation Ministry of Health and Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation

Support for scientific research through grants co-financed by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation:

Research and development of orphan medicinal products and/or orphan vaccines.

Development of diagnostic technologies for neglected diseases for in vitro use.

Projects aimed at obtaining products derived from cannabis for medicinal purposes.

Strengthen articulation spaces for the development of strategic PPM projects.

Strategic agreement between ANLAP and the National Agency for Scientific and Technological Promotion (FONARSEC) for public production.

3 strategic lines:

**Line 1:** Production of vaccines for strategic control diseases.

**Line 2:** Research, development and production of anti-venom, anti-toxin, anti-viral serums and medicines for rare and neglected diseases.

**Line 3:** Technological modernisation for scaling up and adaptation to the regulations of the National Administration of Medicines, Food and Medical Technology (ANMAT) in the production of medicines, vaccines and medical products.
Research capacities and local developments

Applied Research

Identifying the strategic health demand for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients

- Study on the strategic health demand for APIs in order to have a tool to identify APIs to boost their local production in INTI's pilot plant.
- 80% of the APIs used in local production are of imported origin.
- Survey of APIs linked to the products demanded by the MSAL and those used in the production processes of public laboratories and those that present difficulties in their acquisition.
- Identification of 230 strategic APIs that were characterised according to a set of selected variables.
- Identification of 87 strategic IFAs with the capacity to be produced.

Collaboration between PAHO, Ministry of Health ANLIS-Malbrán, Agency R+D+i, and Sinergium

Sinergium Biotech, a private sector biopharmaceutical company, was selected as the center in Argentina for the development of the mRNA-based vaccine.

A MOU will be signed to foster the collaboration between the organizations, create a consortium to locally produce components necessary to develop the mRNA-based vaccines, and have a permanent exchange between the public and private parties.

The Agreement also contemplates providing funds or equipment to Sinergium and ANLIS-Malbran.
It is necessary:

- Promote robust multilateralism that involves the collaboration, cooperation and active participation of governments, industry, manufacturers, international organisations and civil society.
- Carry out concrete, consensual and coordinated actions that will allow us to increase our capacities and be better prepared for possible future health emergencies.
- To promote preparedness for future pandemics or to comply with public health objectives is necessary to foster technology transfer and promote strategic investment in both public and private parties.