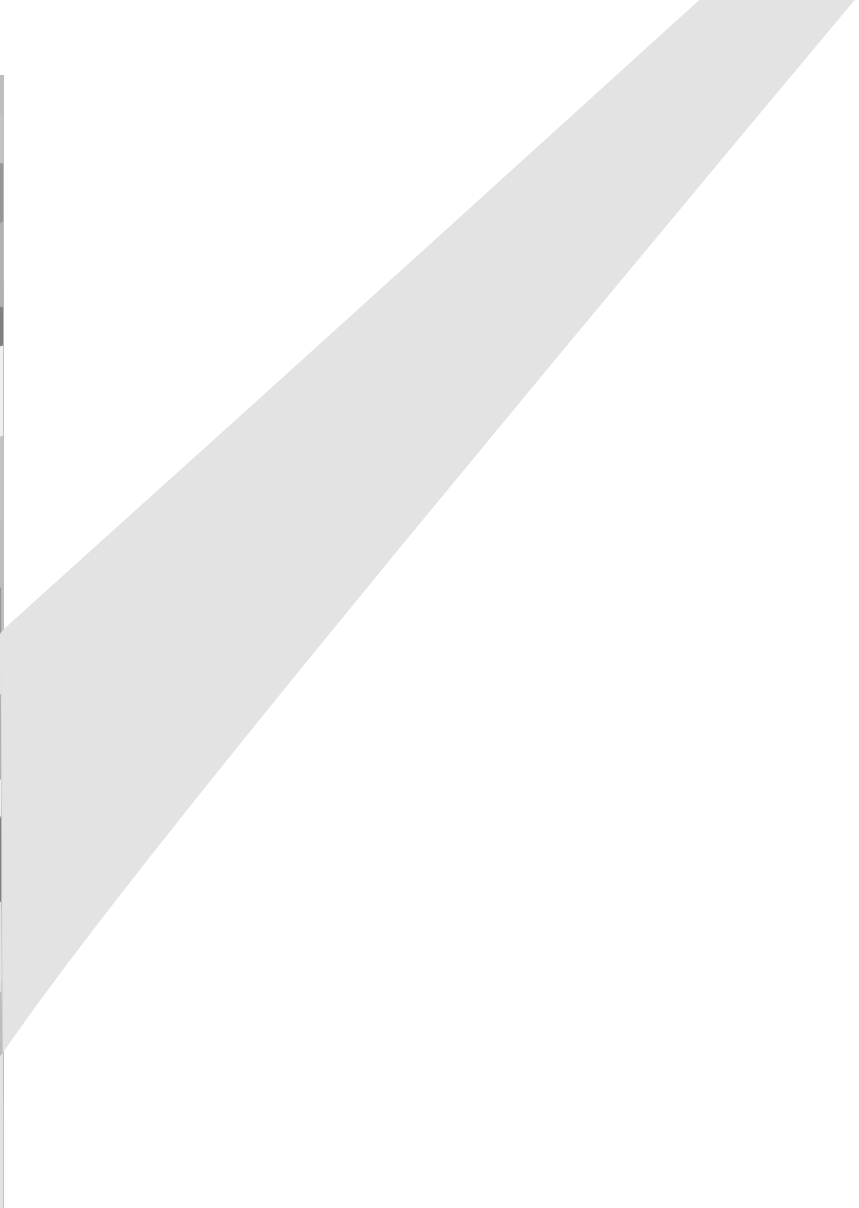
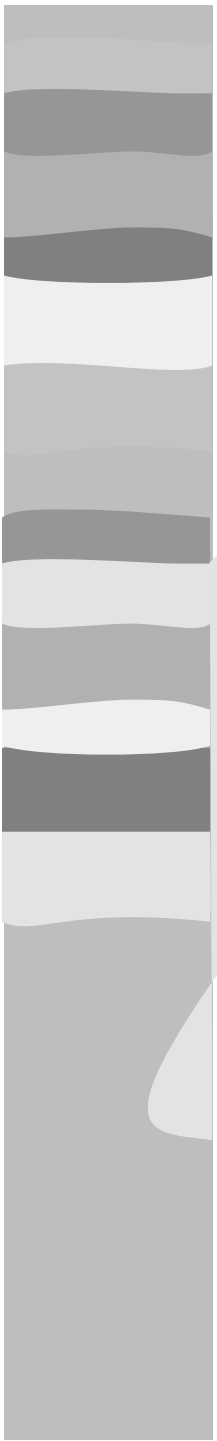


UK Policy considerations on
increasing access to medicines for
the poor in developing countries.

DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT





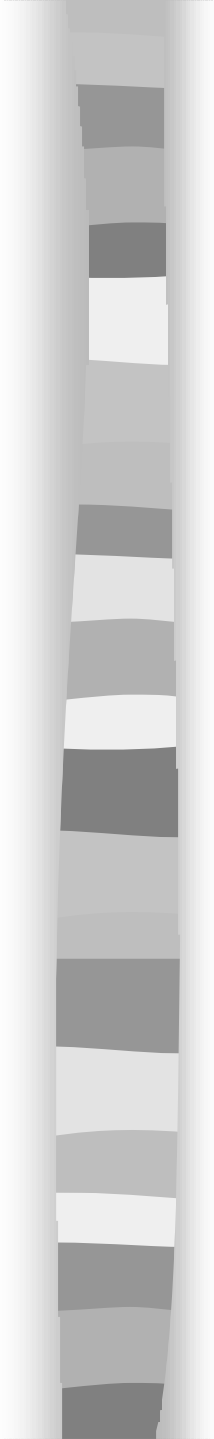
Commitment

- n To poverty reduction, to health, to access to essential commodities
- n Large Development Budget
 - from 0.21 - 0.32% of GDP
 - total FY 1999 £2.53 billion
 -



Other influences

- n Large effective NGO and advocacy community
- n Large pharmaceutical industry
- n Large publicly financed health service (NHS)



Lack of Access to medicines: a key impediment to reducing poverty

- n Important focus
- n Addressing through:
- n



Front runners in terms of impact *seem* to be

- n Differential pricing
- n International fund for HIV/AIDs, TB, Malaria, childhood illnesses... to support:
 - essential drugs and health commodities
 - or funds for the purchase of drugs and commodities
 - Health systems (procurement, delivery, logistics support, quality control, training, drug policy)
- n Others include: Tax measures R&D, tax measures around donations that meet criteria as set out by WHO



