



**KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP**  
 Building No. 10, 4th Floor, Tower-C  
 DLF Cyber City, Phase - II  
 Gurugram - 122 002 (India)

Telephone: +91 124 307 4000  
 Fax: +91 124 254 9101  
 Internet: www.kpmg.com/in

To  
 The Management  
 Medicines Patent Pool Foundation  
 Rue de Varembe 7, Fifth floor  
 1202 Geneva  
 Switzerland

Dear Sir/Madam

Medicines Patent Pool Foundation ('MPP') has engaged KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP ('KPMG' or 'we') to conduct an impact estimation exercise of MPP's work in expanding access in low and middle-income countries from voluntary licensing agreements (MPP<sup>1</sup> Agreements) to Generic<sup>2</sup> Manufacturers. We have estimated MPP's impact as outlined below using the impact assessment methodology and model developed by MPP (published in The Lancet Public Health<sup>3</sup>), along with inputs from MPP (including data from Generic Manufacturers and publicly available information):

**Estimated Values:**

Indicators	Cumulative MPP impact achieved from 2010 until end of 2022	Cumulative MPP impact projected from 2010 until 2030
<b>Uptake</b>	34.69 billion doses supplied <sup>4</sup> 93.89 million patient-years treated	-
	3.1 million additional patient-years treated <sup>5</sup>	18 million additional patient-years treated
<b>Economic</b>	1.5 billion USD saved by the global community <sup>6</sup>	3.8 billion USD saved by the global community
	6.0 billion USD in theoretical expenditures avoided <sup>7</sup>	23 billion USD in theoretical expenditures avoided
	25 benefit-cost ratio <sup>8</sup>	-
<b>Health</b>	27,000 deaths averted <sup>9</sup>	170,000 deaths averted
	260,000 DALYs averted <sup>10</sup>	1.3 million DALYs averted
	230,000 virological failures averted <sup>11</sup>	1.5 million virological failures averted

<sup>1</sup>MPP Agreements means various access-oriented agreements, including licence and sub-licence agreements signed by MPP with pharmaceutical companies.

<sup>2</sup>Generic Manufacturers means pharmaceutical companies that have benefited from MPP's efforts.

<sup>3</sup>Morin et al. (2022) The economic and public health impact of intellectual property licensing of medicines for low-income and middle-income countries: a modelling study. The Lancet Public Health, 7(2): E169-E176 (available at [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667\(21\)00202-4/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667(21)00202-4/fulltext)).

<sup>4</sup> This indicator reports on the amounts of medicines supplied by MPP licensees, both in terms of the number of doses and the corresponding number of people treated (reported as patient-years, where one patient-year corresponds to the quantity of medicines needed to treat one person for one year). For the calculation of total patient-years, the amount of drugs needed for treating one patient for HCV (which is curable, not a lifelong treatment) is counted as one patient-year. This is what MPP licensees have produced and delivered.

<sup>5</sup> This indicator measures the contribution of MPP licences in growing the number of people on licensed products. It looks at the additional uptake of WHO-recommended MPP-licensed medicines compared to a scenario in absence of MPP, considering that at times the same product would have otherwise been procured but at higher prices. This is how much more of these optimal products were used because of MPP licences.

<sup>6</sup> This indicator reports on the actual financial savings for governments, funders, procurement agencies, and other buyers and implementers brought by accessing MPP-licensed products compared to a scenario where these would not have been licensed by MPP. These are the actual cost savings that MPP licences have enabled.

<sup>7</sup> This indicator looks at the investment (or additional expenditure) that would have been needed for the same level of optimal drug uptake in absence of MPP. This is what the global health community would have had to invest to advance health in the same way (i.e. by procuring the same volumes of licensed drugs as is happening).

<sup>8</sup> A benefit-cost ratio for the global health community of financially supporting MPP can be calculated by comparing the costs saved with the cost of investing in MPP for work in the HIV, HCV, TB, and COVID-19 spaces (funded by Unitaidd [and other funding source for COVID-19 licensing] since 2010).

<sup>9</sup> This indicator reports on the health benefits brought by increased access to WHO-recommended MPP-licensed products compared to a scenario where these would not have been licensed by MPP. These increments in health benefits are those that the people in affected communities have gained from greater use of optimal products over alternative therapeutic options.

<sup>10</sup> This indicator reports on the number of years of healthy life that would have been lost to disability induced by no or suboptimal alternative therapy in absence of MPP. This is the number of healthy years that people in affected communities have gained from greater use of optimal products over alternative therapeutic options.

<sup>11</sup> The number of HIV treatment failures that would have taken place in absence of MPP. This is the long-term value of MPP-enabled HIV treatment for people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy, helping them also benefit from U=U (undetectable = untransmittable).



For KPMG,

Apurba Mitra | Associate Partner – ESG

Disclaimers:

- This Impact Statement is made solely for the use of the Management of MPP in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 16<sup>TH</sup> May 2022 executed between MPP and KPMG (“Engagement Letter”) and no other purpose.
- The engagement is based on and subject to inputs and key assumptions agreed/provided by MPP at the outset and during the course of the engagement.
- The details provided herein are subject to scope limitations and assumptions and the reader is advised to go through the detailed Excel calculation sheet with respect to the review conducted.
- The responsibility of the resultant impact reported in the impact statement lies solely with the Client’s management and reader of the Impact Statement should exercise its own due diligence with respect to the details under this Impact Statement.
- As the impact projected from 2010 until 2030 relates to future outcomes, actual results could differ from the projected results due to unforeseen events and circumstances, and the differences may be material.
- In carrying out the engagement, we have not carried out any review or validation procedures with respect to the data provided by MPP or comment on the achievability and reasonableness of the assumptions underlying the impact methodology. However, we have conducted sanity checks on the raw MPP-licensee sales data received by us to ensure that there are no erroneous entries being received and that the correct data is fed into the model.
- The information covered in the Impact Statement is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity and no recipient should act on the contents herein without appropriate professional advice.
- KPMG’s review is based on information, explanation and the records/documents produced before KPMG by MPP. KPMG assumes the genuineness of all information provided during the course of work and has not independently verified the correctness or authenticity of the same. KPMG undertakes no responsibility in any way whatsoever to any person in respect of errors in the reports/documents, arising from information provided by the key stakeholders of MPP.
- We shall be entitled to rely upon all such materials, documents and other information provided by MPP and will accept no liability for any loss or damage caused or occasioned failure to provide any materials, documents or other information requested, or by the provision of materials, documents and other information which is inaccurate or misleading.
- While information obtained from the public domain or external sources has not been verified for authenticity, accuracy or completeness, we have obtained information, as far as possible, from sources generally considered to be reliable. We assume no responsibility for such information.
- We have not performed an audit and do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance. Further, comments in our statement are not intended, nor should they be interpreted to be legal advice or opinion.
- To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than MPP for our work, for the conclusions expressed in this statement. KPMG thus disclaims all responsibility or liability for any costs, damages, losses, liabilities, expenses incurred by such third party arising out of or in connection with the report or any part thereof.
- By reading this Impact Statement, the reader of the impact statement shall be deemed to have accepted the terms mentioned hereinabove.