

ANNUAL REPORT

2023

Improving access to medicines and technologies for NCDs using diabetes as a tracer condition

nCD

**POLICY
LAB**

PROJECT - PHASE I

FOREWORD

The project “**Improving access to medicines and technologies for Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) using diabetes as a tracer condition**” supported by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation started its first Phase on the 1st of March 2023 and will run until 2027. This project is being led by the **Division of Tropical and Humanitarian Medicine (DTHM) at the University of Geneva (UNIGE) and Geneva University Hospitals (HUG)**. Diabetes and insulin were chosen as a tracer condition and medicine allowing for this project in its first four years of implementation to take clear lessons and apply these and expand for other NCDs.

This project builds on from existing initiatives and proposes a holistic approach in addressing the current complex gaps in knowledge and evidence to improve access to medicines and care for NCDs in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the global focus on Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

The first year of the project was dedicated to launching and implementing key activities in the areas of strengthening regulatory capacity and pooled procurement as well as to start coordinating the NCD Policy Lab with our partners across the four partner countries: **Mali, Kyrgyzstan, Peru and Switzerland.**

Key highlights of the first year are:

- **Meetings** with key stakeholders on the three outcomes of this project
- **Publications** in newspapers and peer reviewed journals
- **Participation and organization** of different events targeting diverse audiences
- Use of the NCD Policy Lab Platform to **launch two global initiatives** in collaboration with various partners in type 1 diabetes

In this annual report, key achievements and activities implemented during March 2023 – December 2023 are summarized and highlighted. After an exciting first year of laying the foundations for a successful first phase the project team looks forward to collaborating with stakeholders both globally and nationally to improve access to medicines and technologies for NCDs.



David Beran

Assistant Professor & Project Team Lead

Division of Tropical and Humanitarian Medicine,
Faculty of Medicine,
University of Geneva and Geneva University Hospitals,
Geneva, Switzerland



The NCD Policy Lab

4 - 7



Strengthening regulatory capacity

8 - 10



Investigating pooled procurement initiatives

11 - 13



Fostering evidence-based policies

14 - 24



Partners

25 - 28

FARMACIA



VISION

ACHIEVE A SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN THE MORTALITY ASSOCIATED WITH NCDs BY TACKLING EXISTING BARRIERS AT A GLOBAL LEVEL AND GENERATING EVIDENCE FOR INFORMED POLICY DECISIONS TO ADVANCE THE ACCESS TO MEDICINE

PUEBLO N

AGENDA



MISSION

The NCD Policy Lab seeks to unlock existing hurdles at global level and generating evidence for policy decisions to move the access to medicines agenda forward by fostering the adoption of evidence-based policies for improving access to NCD care, medicines, and technologies.

The NCD Policy Lab is to be considered as an innovative model to foster the interaction between researchers and policy makers as well as other stakeholders. This Policy Lab capitalizes on existing experiences within its main partners to further both global and national policy responses.

OUTCOMES



OVERALL GOAL AND IMPACT

To improve access to **affordable quality assured medicines and technologies** for diabetes within comprehensive Universal Health Care packages with a view of reaching **80%** of people having good control of glycaemia and **100%** of people with type 1 diabetes having access to **affordable insulin and blood glucose self-monitoring** as per the WHO global diabetes coverage targets.

1

STRENGTHENING REGULATORY CAPACITY: Ensuring accessibility

On the global market quality assured, safe, and efficacious medicines and technologies for diabetes are accessible.

2

INVESTIGATING POOLED PROCUREMENT INITIATIVES: Ensuring Availability

In countries quality assured affordable medicines and technologies for diabetes are available.

3

FOSTERING EVIDENCE-BASED POLICIES: Bridge the gap between Science & Policy

The environment for the adoption of evidence-based policies for improving access to NCD care, medicines and technologies is fostered.

2023 IN A REVIEW



MEETINGS AND DISCUSSIONS ORGANIZED WITH MANUFACTURERS, UN AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS



5

PUBLICATIONS & 1 REPORT DOCUMENTING VARIOUS CHALLENGES RELATING TO ACCESS TO NCD MEDICINES AND CARE, INCLUDING GENDER-RELATED BARRIERS



INTERVIEWS ORGANIZED WITH THE GUARDIAN AND WITH "GLUCOSE TOUJOURS" ON ACCESS TO INSULIN



6

MEDIA ARTICLES LINKED TO WORK OF NCD POLICY LAB



COMMUNICATION & ADVOCACY STRATEGY, NCD POLICY LAB PLATFORM AND BRANDBOOK DEVELOPED



7

ORGANISED AND FACILITATED MULTIPLE HIGH-IMPACT EVENTS



TWO LAUNCHES:

- THE **LANCET DIABETES & ENDOCRINOLOGY COMMISSION ON TYPE 1 DIABETES**
- THE **DIAMOND 2 A NETWORK TO PROMOTE RESEARCH IN TYPE 1 DIABETES**



1

1ST COORDINATION MEETING ORGANIZED WITH THE NCD POLICY LAB PARTNERS IN GENEVA



The NCD Policy
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STRENGTHENING REGULATORY CAPACITY

SO THAT ON THE GLOBAL MARKET QUALITY ASSURED, SAFE, AND EFFICACIOUS MEDICINES AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR DIABETES ARE ACCESSIBLE.

Enhanced access to quality-assured and affordable insulins is challenged by the global dominance of three innovator companies and a lack of competition from biosimilar manufacturers. The impact of biosimilars is estimated to be quite significant with large potential savings should these medicines be used instead of originators. Although several biosimilar insulins are registered in different countries, but national regulatory authorities (NRAs) have limited capacity to assess biologicals (substance & finished product). Anecdotal reports have been made that in some countries where biosimilar insulins are used prescribers and users express concerns on efficacy when using these products. To address this insulin has been added to the WHO Prequalification List. To date only two insulin manufacturers, both innovator companies, have registered their insulins with this mechanism. Beyond insulin, blood glucose meters and strips, are also an essential part of diabetes management. However, there is also the need to strengthen regulatory aspects for these tools.

Given these challenges and complex environment Outcome 1 aims to strengthen regulatory capacity to improve access to quality assured medicines and technologies.

KEY ACTIVITIES IN 2023

OUTCOME 1



The NCD project core team have written an article in the Lancet about: **“Prequalification: what is missing?”** to highlight the issue on the lack of uptake and current issues around Prequalification.



[READ THE ARTICLE](#)

Regular meetings with various stakeholders were held around the regulatory environment for self-monitoring tools for blood glucose. Regular interaction is ensured by providing technical support from the DTHM to these stakeholders as well as the dissemination of their work on the NCD agenda.





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POOLED PROCUREMENT

TO ENSURE THAT COUNTRIES CAN PURCHASE QUALITY ASSURED AFFORDABLE MEDICINES AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR DIABETES.

The term “Pooled Procurement” covers several concepts, from information sharing to centralized procurement through a centralized body on behalf of several countries. Pooled procurement can represent different types of collaborations and should not be reduced only to contracting and joint purchasing at global or central level. It is often necessary for procurers to start sharing information to progressively build confidence, capacity, and trust before going into more concrete collaborations.

Pooled procurement for NCD products has been discussed since 2011 when a working group under the NCD Alliance produced a briefing paper with key interventions which could lead to improved access to NCD products in advance of the United Nations High Level Meeting on NCDs. WHO in the WHO guideline for in-country pharmaceutical pricing policies, highlighted Pooled Procurement as one of the policy options proposed to countries to improve prices of medical products more particularly when combined with other policies such as tendering and negotiations. In addition, the WHO Roadmap for Access to Medicines, Vaccines and other Health Products 2019-2023 includes activities to support “procurement and supply chain management for quality assured health products” and more particularly to “support collaborative approaches to strategic procurement of health products”.

In Outcome 2 the project aims to contribute to the evidence and practice around the topic of Pooled Procurement in order to ensure that countries and individuals can access affordable NCD medicines and technologies.

KEY ACTIVITIES IN 2023

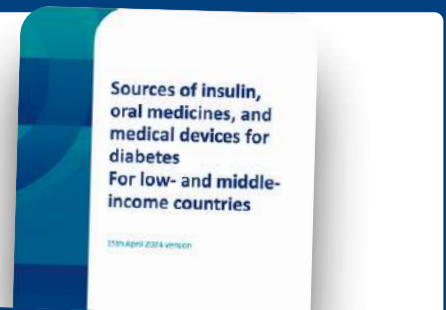
OUTCOME 2



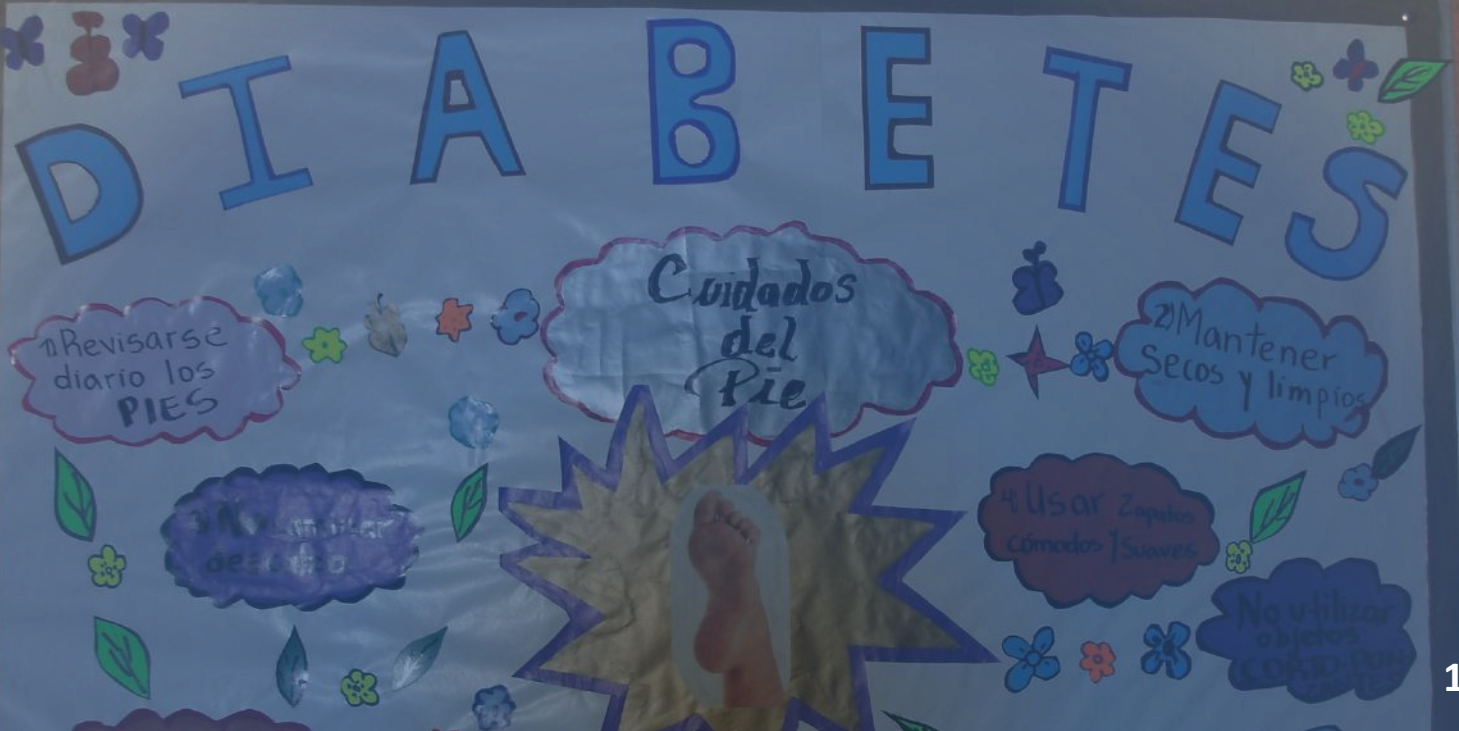
Regular interaction and meetings with key organizations and opinion leaders are taking place.. However, this activity will be further developed in the following project years.

Discussions with key procurement actors to collect information: Meetings and discussions were organized throughout 2023 with manufacturers, UN agencies and other organization. These interviews, served to develop a first document to expose what already exists in terms of sources of insulin, oral medicines and medical devices for diabetes for LMICs.

READ THE DOCUMENT



Collection of procurement prices at national and regional level for diabetes products in a survey in a limited number of LMICs: The development of this tool is co-financed by the ACCISS study. In 2023, mainly logistics aspects were tackled as well as the selection of the products for which the information should be collected. The development and dissemination of the survey will occur in 2024.





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NCD POLICY LAB

TO FOSTER THE ADOPTION OF EVIDENCE-BASED POLICIES FOR IMPROVING ACCESS TO NCD CARE, MEDICINES AND TECHNOLOGIES.

Much is known about NCDs and access to medicines. However, there has been very little translation into policy and practice. Through the long-term expertise of the DTHM and its partners in Kyrgyzstan, Mali and Peru the opportunities for dissemination and translation of science into action are many. The strength of this approach is to influence both the global and national agendas based on in-depth knowledge of the issues globally as well as in-depth local knowledge. This helps the project feed the global agenda with unique local insights, in parallel to working with the national agenda using global discourse. Beyond work with policy makers the project also targets other audiences and provides capacity development activities geared at improving the next generation of scientists and decision makers.



COORDINATION MEETING

2023 served to develop and launch the NCD Policy Lab. The first coordination meeting was organized with our three main partners: Health Policy Analysis Center from Kyrgyzstan, Santé Diabète from Mali and CRONICAS from Peru. The coordination meeting took place from 6-8 November 2023 in Geneva and allowed to work on the yearly plan of action for each team as well as starting the development of a common communication strategy.

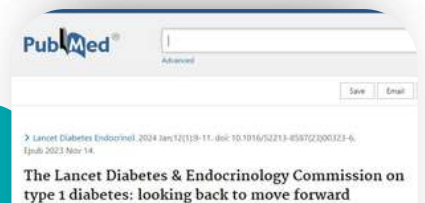


LAUNCH OF THE LANCET DIABETES & ENDOCRINOLOGY COMMISSION ON TYPE 1 DIABETES AND ITS RELATED ACTIVITIES

To mark World Diabetes Day on 14 November 2023, The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology Commission on type 1 diabetes was launched. Led by David Beran (UNIGE) and Mark Atkinson from the University of Florida in collaboration with four leading experts in type 1 diabetes the Commission will aim to develop a comprehensive, person-centered global plan to meet the needs of society and healthcare systems to address existing and future inequalities, and to ensure that innovation continues to improve the lives of people with type 1 diabetes worldwide.

The Commission will include a wide range of experts who will use existing literature, case studies and innovative research to identify and prioritize existing challenges and propose pragmatic and effective recommendations.

Discover more information on the key component and aims of the Commission in this comment published in The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology.



[READ THE COMMENT HERE](#)

COMMISSIONERS



David Beran

Division of Tropical and Humanitarian Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva and Geneva University Hospitals, Geneva, Switzerland

co-lead commissioners



Mark Atkinson

Departments of Pathology and Pediatrics, The University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA



Jessica Hanae Zafra-Tanaka

CRONICAS Center of Excellence in Chronic Diseases, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Lima, Peru and Division of Tropical and Humanitarian Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva and Geneva University Hospitals, Geneva, Switzerland



Sana Ajmal

Meethi Zindagi (NGO active in Pakistan in T1 Diabetes) Lahore, Pakistan



Carine de Beaufort

Diabetes & Endocrine Care Clinique Pédiatrique (DECCP), Clinique Pédiatrique/Centre Hospitalier (CH) de Luxembourg. Faculty of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of Luxembourg, Esch-Belval, Luxembourg



Kaushik Ramaiya

Shree Hindu Mandal Hospital, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

THE DIAMOND 2 A NETWORK TO PROMOTE RESEARCH IN TYPE 1 DIABETES

Building off of work on estimating the global burden of type 1 diabetes published in 2021, a project supported by the Danish Diabetes Academy, entitled: **“Improving our understanding of type 1 diabetes globally: Lessons from Denmark for Low- and Middle-Income Countries”** enabled a meeting and discussions on the epidemiology of type 1 diabetes to be held in November 2022, further discussions online and in person between different experts with the publication of a **Road Map “A plan to improve global type 1 diabetes epidemiology data”** to improve our knowledge of type 1 diabetes, which was published in the Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology as a Correspondence.

The Road Map proposed actions at global and national levels to improve our understanding of type 1 diabetes epidemiology. At a global level the Road Map included the suggestion of relaunching global studies such as the **World Health Organization (WHO) Diabetes Mondiale (DIAMOND)** study and the EURODIAB register. This would also include a broader scope of what these studies would collect going beyond incidence in children and adolescents to include older populations and mortality data. Beyond the ongoing data collection, at a national level there is a need for targeted studies to address the gaps in data identified by existing estimates. These studies should include incidence, prevalence, mortality (including causes), atypical forms of diabetes, and proportion of undiagnosed cases. Ultimately, the ideal scenario would be to **develop registers for all people with type 1 diabetes and link these with existing global initiatives, such as SWEET, as well as include data in a global study.** This work is also aligned with the upcoming WHO prioritized research agenda which includes priorities on type 1 diabetes.



GIVEN THE NEED TO OPERATIONALIZE THE PROPOSED ROADMAP (TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE FUNDABLE PROPOSAL) A GROUP OF LEADING EXPERTS IN TYPE 1 EPIDEMIOLOGY WERE GATHERED IN GENEVA.

SEVERAL PUBLICATIONS IN 2023 WERE WRITTEN BY THE NCD POLICY LAB TEAM, LINKED WITH THE NCD PROJECT AND ITS ACTIVITIES

1

Beran, D., & Besançon, S. (2023). Accès à l'insuline: Le(s) rôle(s) des gouvernements. *Médecine Des Maladies Métaboliques*, 17(4), 335–341.

FULL ARTICLE
HERE 

2

Beran, D., Giachino, M., Perrin, C., & Macé, C. (2022). Prequalification of insulin: What is missing? *The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology*, 10(12), 842–843.

FULL ARTICLE
HERE 

3

Beran, D., Højlund, K., Besançon, S., Mundt, M. L., Ogle, G. D., Ramaiya, K., Robinson, T., Svensson, J., Tuomilehto, J., Wild, S., & Green, A. (2023). A plan to improve global type 1 diabetes epidemiology data. *The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology*, 11(3), 154–155.

FULL ARTICLE
HERE 

4

Beran, D., Besançon, S., Brives, C., Crozier, S. Augmenter les prix des médicaments pénalisera les pays les plus pauvres. *Tribune Libération*. Mai 2023.

FULL ARTICLE
HERE 

5

Giachino, M., Chappuis, F., Addeo, A., Beran, D. Access to medicines: A global concern. *The Medicus Mundi Bulletin*.

FULL ARTICLE
HERE 



MULTI-STAKEHOLDER MEETING: TRANSLATION FROM RESEARCH TO POLICY: A FOCUS ON A GLOBAL DIABETES AGENDA



Globally much is known about diabetes. However, two overarching challenges exist. Firstly, there is a gap between scientific knowledge and policy and practice globally. The second challenge is that much of the knowledge coming from studies undertaken in high-income countries (HIC) often cannot be translated or transferred to low- and middle-income countries' (LMIC) settings. This results in knowledge gaps as well as policy decisions being made based on experiences not adapted to LMIC contexts.

With financial support from the Geneva Science-Policy Interface (GSPI), the University of Geneva in cooperation with the WHO and the University of Sydney have been collaborating on the development of a diabetes prioritized research agenda. As part of this project a workshop took place on the 30th of November 2023 hosted by the NCD Policy Lab with the support of the Geneva Science-Policy Interface and SDC. The aim of the workshop was to bring together a wide range of stakeholders to have an open-forum and use the collective intelligence in the room to provide concrete recommendations on how to improve national and international science-policy ecosystems.

DISCOVER TAKE HOME MESSAGES IN THE WORKSHOP REPORT

“Diabetes in some contexts has strong advocates. We are therefore not starting from zero and need to build on existing initiatives.”

CARLENE RADIX

Ross University School of Medicine and Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, Barbados

“A significant challenge we face in our discussions with policymakers is the high turnover of the individuals charged with the responsibility of making and implementing policy. This rapid rotation disrupts continuity and fragments discussions. Frequently, it is necessary to take a significant step backwards or reinitiate discussions entirely.”

PHIL RILEY

International Diabetes Federation, Belgium

“Policy making is messy and other stakeholders need to realize this and manage this.”

RAFAEL BENGEOA

Former Minister for Health, Basque Government; Former Director Health Systems WHO, Spain

PARTICIPANTS

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The outcomes of this meeting will be factored in the WHO Research Agenda on Diabetes, which will be finalized and launched in 2024.



Related to this activity, the GSPI wrote an interesting **piece about the outcome of the workshop**. Moreover, an **editorial on this topic** was published from the Editor in Chief of the Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology who was present at the meeting.



CHILDREN’S RIGHTS AND ACCESS TO INSULIN

To mark the Centenary of insulin’s first use the NCD Policy lab gathered 30 participants from UN Agencies, Humanitarian organisations, Associations, NGOs and academia at the Fondation Brocher to explore the issue of access to insulin under the prism of Children’s Rights. The premise of the meeting was that regrettably, 100 years after its discovery, insulin still fails to reach all those who need it for their survival. Indeed, from a global perspective, the most common cause of death for a child living with type 1 diabetes is the lack of access to insulin. In parallel Article 6 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), states that every child has the inherent right to life and that member states are required to ensure to the maximum extent possible the survival and development of the child. States party to the Convention not only have obligations to implement Children’s Right to health within their own jurisdiction, but also to contribute to global implementation.

“Many people are not aware of the issue of access to insulin. Due to the dramatic consequences that this issue may cause, access to insulin goes far beyond the right to health and falls in fact under the protection of the article 6 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child: the right to life. An article that provides obligations to State parties not only to respect the right to life but also to protect this right and avoid it to be breached by other actors, including by companies.”



“Human rights are a major pillar of global health but, unfortunately, the rights of the child are one of the less explored and respected fields throughout the world. Tackling global health issues requires the involvement of many different actors and having an interdisciplinary approach is crucial.”

“Having a holistic and a human-rights approach is fundamental when addressing noncommunicable diseases such as diabetes.”

PARTICIPANTS

 30

Need for interdisciplinary exchanges to share different perspectives on global health issues

TAKE HOME MESSAGES FROM THIS MEETING

Need for interdisciplinary exchanges to share different perspectives on global health issues

Need to operationalize the “enjoyment of the highest attainable status of health” and “inherent right to life” to make advocacy messages linking the issue of access to insulin and Children’s Rights. Also considering that the WHO states that health is “state of complete physical, mental and social well-being” there is the need to look at type 1 diabetes beyond simply access to insulin

The reflections of this workshop, which occurred in 2022, resulted in a comment being published in the Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology in 2024 on the link between access to insulin and Children’s Rights to commemorate the centenary of the League of Nations' Declaration of the Rights of the Child.



[READ THE ARTICLE HERE](#)

INTERVIEWS ON ACCESS TO INSULIN

Several interviews were organized; with **the Guardian** and with the Journalist “**Glucose toujours**” on access to insulin. This allows to disseminate information in another format and reach different audiences.



READ MORE

OPINION

Le teplizumab est-il la révolution que tout le monde attend ?

Si beaucoup sont d'accord sur le fait que le teplizumab est une avancée, des positions plus ou moins nuancées existent. Qu'il soit question de sa fiabilité et de son efficacité ou encore de la manière dont il est présenté et promu, il fait, comme le dépistage, l'objet d'avis divergents et de positions relativement arrêtées.

READ MORE

WEBINAR ON NEW APPROACHES TO MANUFACTURE INSULIN

The online Webinar “Thinking outside the vat (box)? New approaches to manufacture insulin: an opportunity to address global access to insulin” took place on the 29th of September and was hosted by the Division of Tropical and Humanitarian Medicine’s NCD Policy Lab. The aim of the webinar was to present innovative approaches to making insulin and have an academic exchange on different innovations in this area.

3 INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO MANUFACTURE INSULIN

3 PRESENTATIONS,



Ilya Vensky

CEO and Founder, HELICO BIO

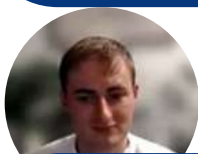
“We believe we are leading to a major commercial breakthrough in production since the FDA approval of synthetic insulin (1982).”



Francois-Xavier Frapaise

CMO, BIO-SOURCING

“To develop our new generation of biopharmaceuticals, we leveraged breakthrough technologies (gene-editing and nuclear transfer), industrialized the best natural bioreactor for proteins: goat milk. From steel tank to bio tank!”



Alex Kelly

Founding Director, NEOSYNBIO

“NeoSynBio aims to help eliminate the scarcity of medical supplies around the globe by ensuring that public and private sector operators have access to the functional intellectual property they need to deliver safe high-quality and cost-price medicines to patients.”

These three innovative approaches to manufacture insulin were commented by three experts: Julien Potet, Senior Advisor from MSF Access Campaign, Molly Lepeska, Project Manager of the ACCISS study, and Amanda Adler, Professor of Diabetic Medicine and Health Policy from the University of Oxford.

PEOPLE CONNECTED

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WATCH THE WEBINAR

MEET THE EXPERT – FIELD EXPERIENCES IN HUMANITARIAN MEDICINE AND GLOBAL HEALTH

On November 8th 2023, Global Health experts from Peru, Mali, Kyrgyzstan and Geneva discussed with students their experience in **humanitarian medicine and global health**.

This format of interaction with the “next generation” allows students to have **direct access and insights** on professional expertise and provide instruction and example of possible professional pathways. The outcome of this “**Meet the Expert**” was successfully rated by the students and it was decided to possibly replicate the format in Kyrgyzstan with Kyrgyz Students.

PARTICIPANTS



at UNIGE organized by the NCD Policy Lab & the Medical Student Association

SEMINAR “ADVANCING THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF TYPE 1 DIABETES: CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND CHALLENGES”

On November 15th, a seminar on **current knowledge and challenges about the Type 1 Epidemiology** was organized at the University of Geneva for faculty staff and students. Key experts in this domain were in Geneva for the meeting that developed the DIAMOND 2 ACTION and therefore could provide important insights and presentations.



FIFDH PANEL PARTICIPATION « LA SANTÉ EST-ELLE UN MARCHÉ COMME LES AUTRES ? »

The team lead participated on a panel at the “Festival du film et forum international sur les droits humains de Genève” (FIFDH) 2023 Edition on access to medicines. This intervention, allowed to highlight the importance of the topic to a larger public and start the implication of the NCD Policy Lab in the “Genève Internationale”.

[MORE INFORMATION](#)

©Photo: Festival du Film et forum international sur les droits humains (FIFH)



RETROSPECTIVE

In December 2022, the NCD Policy Lab along with the Geneva Health Forum convened a conference-debate “**Access to Medicines: A Global Challenge**” addressing the global challenge of accessing essential medicines. The discussion was framed around key questions: **Why is this a global challenge? What is the situation in Switzerland? What innovative solutions can address these gaps?**

The event featured a significant presentation by authors Pauline Londeix and Jérôme Martin, who discussed their book “**Combien coûtent nos vies ?**”. This work contributes to a collective reassessment of medicine policies and advocates for the effective exercise of the right to health. Their presentation allowed to open the debate with the public, enriched by insights from three expert panelists on the question and issues of access.



The conference highlighted the **persistent issues of pricing and availability that hinder access to essential medicines**. This event served as a vital reminder of the **need for ongoing policy innovation and action**, reinforcing the NCD Policy Lab’s mission.

[WATCH THE CONFERENCE](#)

PARTICIPANTS

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Related to this activity, the NCD Policy Lab team published within the *Medicus Mundi* bulletin.



JÉRÔME MARTIN

Co-founder of the Observatory for Transparency in Medicines Policies (OTMeds9)

“

The issue of price may seem invisible in a country like France or Switzerland, where there are strong social protections, but in fact, it is also problematic and the issue of shortages is becoming increasingly prevalent

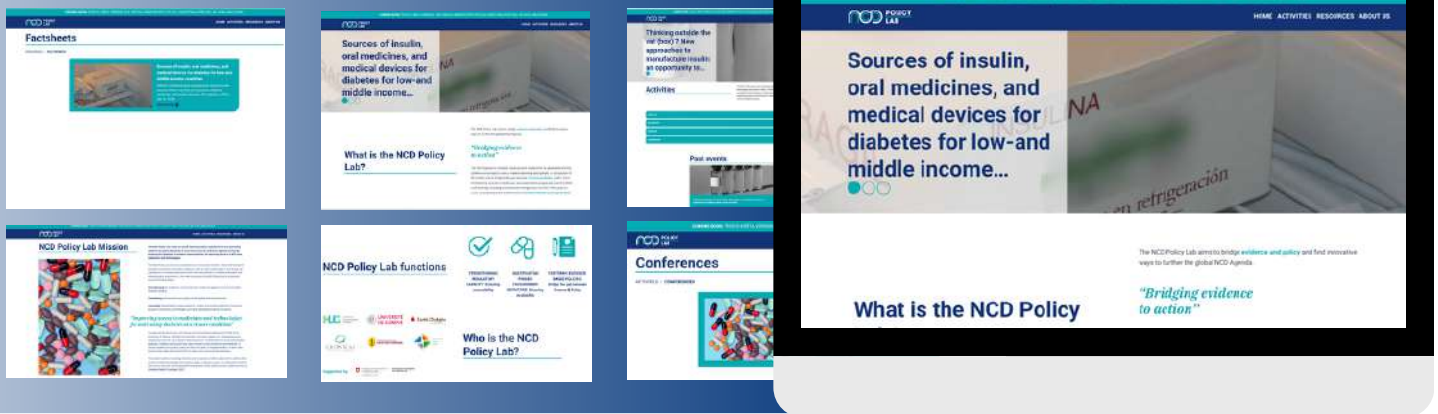
COMMUNICATION

Communication is at heart of the NCD Policy Lab and needs to be well structured with a clear plan to ensure that key messages are well disseminated. The implementation of the **communication & advocacy strategy** will aim at **increasing the visibility of the project and its activities**.

NCDPOLICYLAB PLATFORM

In collaboration with HEPIA (Haute école du paysage, d'ingénierie et d'architecture de Genève), we have started the **development of a platform for the NCD Policy Lab**.

The idea of this collaboration with **HEPIA** is to **emphasize the co-creation with their students**. The content of the platform as well as the terms of references were discussed in 2023 and will be developed throughout 2024. All the events, research pieces and information will be gathered and disseminated through the platform in the future.



Platform developed & designed in collaboration with

h e p i a

Haute école du paysage, d'ingénierie et d'architecture de Genève

parson RESEARCH

VISIT THE PLATFORM

BRANDBOOK OF THE NCD POLICY LAB

The logo of the NCD Policy Lab, here below, was defined in 2023 and was designed as such showing the link between **all the NCDs and even if differentiating Science and Policy Making**, still identifying the constant relation that is needed.

The color **blue** is typically associated with **credibility, trust, knowledge, power and professionalism**. Many healthcare organizations use the Blue color in their logos such as the World Health Organization or the Geneva University Hospitals.



With this concept, the idea focuses on the parallel strands found in **DNA** as the basis for the letter constructions. A **single strand** runs through all the letters, protecting them and conceptualizing the **link across all NCDs**.

The **link** between the Policy and Lab illustrates the **gap between Science and Policy**, and at the same time the bridge fostered by the NCD Policy Lab.

Logo designed by

parson RESEARCH



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PARTNERS

The NCD Policy Lab is an initiative led by the Division of Tropical and Humanitarian Medicine (DTHM) based at the University of Geneva (UNIGE) and Geneva University Hospitals (HUG) and its partners. The NCD Policy Lab works across four countries, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Peru, and Switzerland.

“
At CRONICAS, we are excited to be part of the NCD Policy Lab, connecting academia with decision-making, sharing evidence-based insights with diverse stakeholders, closely collaborating with our country partners, and drawing valuable experiences to enhance our ability to develop impactful local evidence.



● Lima, Peru



The Division of Tropical & Humanitarian Medicine (DTHM) is capitalizing on existing experiences and is committed to offer a holistic approach to bridge science & policy, and find innovative ways to further the global NCD agenda focused on access to medicines, technologies, and care.



Geneva, Switzerland

Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Bamako, Mali

The logo for Santé Diabète features a red teardrop shape to the left of the text 'Santé Diabète', which is underlined with a green wavy line.

Santé Diabète



The NCD lab is a unique exchange space to share our expertise and learn from other countries.



The **Public Foundation Health Policy Analysis Center (HPAC)** is a not-for-profit organization and a leading organization in monitoring, evaluation, and health policy analysis in Kyrgyzstan. The Mission of HPAC is to support evidence-based decision making in health sector and the wider public sector in order to achieve better health, good access to high quality medical care, and reasonable financial burden of health care seeking. They have strong links with the Ministry of Health, insurance scheme, diabetes organizations and numerous other national, regional, and local stakeholders. Long-term collaborations have existed between the DTHM and HPAC in Kyrgyzstan.

Santé Diabète is an NGO working to strengthen and structure healthcare systems in Mali for improved diabetes prevention and management. They work with a number of Ministries, Health Directorates and those who provide care at national, regional, and local levels. In addition, they strengthen civil society capacity to ensure their voice is heard.



Multiple projects and collaborations exist between the DTHM and Santé Diabète.



CRONICAS is a health research center specialized in NCDs. They operate within the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia based in Lima and have links with the Ministry of Health, key opinion leaders and other stakeholders in the country and Latin America more broadly. They have undertaken various projects on diabetes in Peru and are recognized among the most prestigious research institutions in South America. Long-term collaborations have existed between the DTHM and CRONICAS in Peru.

The Division of Tropical and Humanitarian Medicine is recognized as a leading institution globally on the issue of NCDs and access to medicines through its already existing research and implementation projects on diabetes as well as collaborations with different organizations to address the issue of access in humanitarian settings. Furthermore, the DTHM is embedded in two institutions (UNIGE/HUG) having close links and collaborations with national governments, NGOs, the private sector, and other academic institutions as well as with WHO through its WHO Collaborative Center which is directly linked with the development of the NCD Policy Lab; the WHO CC on Humanitarian Medicine and Disaster Management.

The DTHM is responsible for the NCD Policy Lab implementation and management but is working closely with partner institutions and technical experts to ensure the successful implementation of this project.





FINANCIALS

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Current
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