

GLOBAL HEALTH AT THE UK'S G20 PRESIDENCY

Five priorities for a healthier, more secure global economy

THE FRAME

Health is economic security. The G20's work on MDB reform, debt sustainability and domestic resource mobilisation should convert into investment in health systems, workforce and pandemic defences. Reconvening the G20 Joint Finance-Health Task Force would give the Presidency the forum to convert financing reform into health outcomes.

PRIORITY 1 • GET AHEAD OF THE SCIENCE

UK G20 leadership prepares for the first new TB vaccine in a century

Nearly half of global TB deaths sit inside the G20; 70% of diagnosed cases do too. For the first time in decades, two candidates are in late-stage trials, M72/AS01E (developed with Wellcome and GSK) and MTBVAC, presenting a narrow window to prepare for equitable introduction.

***Why the UK:** an opportunity to capitalise on UK leadership in life sciences and global health R&D, and to build on successive G20 Presidencies that have featured TB: an established platform for sustained political action.*

G20 DELIVERABLE

- Support the WHO TB Accelerator Council with a roadmap on vaccine preparedness with countries, manufacturers, civil society, WHO, Gavi and the Global Fund
- Cover demand forecasting, financing and procurement; regulatory pathways; community engagement; delivery and manufacturing capacity
- G20 to develop de-risking approaches and commit to improve the data available from countries and manufacturers needed for credible planning
- Senior political involvement in the Council to support high-burden countries

PRIORITY 2 • FIX THE MARKET

UK-led coalition fixes the broken market for new antibiotics

The commercial market does not reward antibiotic R&D, the global pipeline is dangerously thin. Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a major health threat, and an economic and national biosecurity and resilience risk. The G7 has pushed the innovation agenda; access and stewardship have lagged. The G20's wider membership allows for burden-sharing rather than a single model.

***Why the UK:** an early pioneer of subscription-style payment models, with practical, tested experience to build shared solutions around rather than export one national template.*

G20 DELIVERABLE

- Secure a G20 commitment to accelerate development and access to new antibiotics through innovation, access and stewardship measures, considering differentiated national contributions and comparative advantages.
- Pursue pull incentives (subscription/market-entry models) that delink revenues from volumes; faster regulatory registration; wider clinical-trial participation; affordable, responsible access
- Establish common principles linking public innovation incentives to registration, affordable supply and stewardship.
- Work with the World Bank and other MDBs to develop financing options to support improved access and stewardship

PRIORITY 3 • SCALE THE MISSION

UK turns the 100 Days Mission into a live G20 commitment

The UK introduced the 100 Days Mission at its own 2021 G7 Presidency; it has not yet become a G20-level commitment. The current CEPI replenishment is live now. A rare moment where UK investment, diplomacy and a live financing decision line up.

***Why the UK:** as the Mission's originator, CEPI's largest donor, and a key participant in the Pandemic Treaty PABS negotiations, the UK is well placed to steward its move from G7 ambition to systemically resourced, G20-level delivery.*

G20 DELIVERABLE

- Secure a G20 framework for implementing the 100 Days Mission
- Build in sustained financing, equitable access/technology transfer and diversified manufacturing
- Advance regulatory cooperation and faster pathogen data-sharing
- Leverage the UK's CEPI replenishment position for wider G20 pledges

PRIORITY 4 • SET THE TERMS

UK leads a fairer global deal on health worker mobility

Health workers are critical economic infrastructure, underpinning health-system capacity, health security and resilience. The world faces an 11.1 million health-worker shortfall by 2030. Source countries are mobilising politically; the G20 has already agreed the principle under South Africa's Presidency. This is a mandate to deliver, not a new argument to win.

Why the UK: *an opportunity to respond to growing political mobilisation, as a major destination country with substantial experience of health partnerships, the UK is well placed to show what a reciprocal, responsible partnership looks like in practice.*

G20 DELIVERABLE

- Establish a G20 health workforce partnership, formalised through an MoU among a founding coalition: UK/Germany as destination, South Africa/India as source
- Deliver measurable co-investment, building on Polokwane and the updated WHO Code
- Launch at the UK Global Health Summit 2027
- The UK to invest in its own health partnership offer

PRIORITY 5 • FINISH THE JOB

UK G20 closes out one of the great public health victories of our time

Wild polio transmission is now confined to two countries. The financing gap has narrowed from \$2.3bn to around \$315m; an achievable commitment, not an open-ended one. Every G20 Presidency since the programme began has reaffirmed it.

Why the UK: *a consistent backer of GPEI for decades, hosting at the moment the programme is closest to the finish line- well placed to convert that record into a defined, closing achievement.*

G20 DELIVERABLE

- Secure a G20 commitment to complete polio eradication
- Close the remaining ~\$315m GPEI funding gap
- Sustain coverage and access to underserved, conflict-affected populations
- Protect surveillance and lab capacity as standing health-security infrastructure

