



P A R T N E R S

Capitalizing OpportunitySM

Development and Procurement of Biotechnology for Emerging Disease and Engineered Threats in the Public Health Preparedness Sector

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Public Health Preparedness Funding

Key Considerations

How to Pursue Non-Dilutive Funding

- What does it take and how long?

Proposals and Requirements

- The government “red tape”

Commercial Strategy

- How does non-dilutive funding fit with your business strategy?

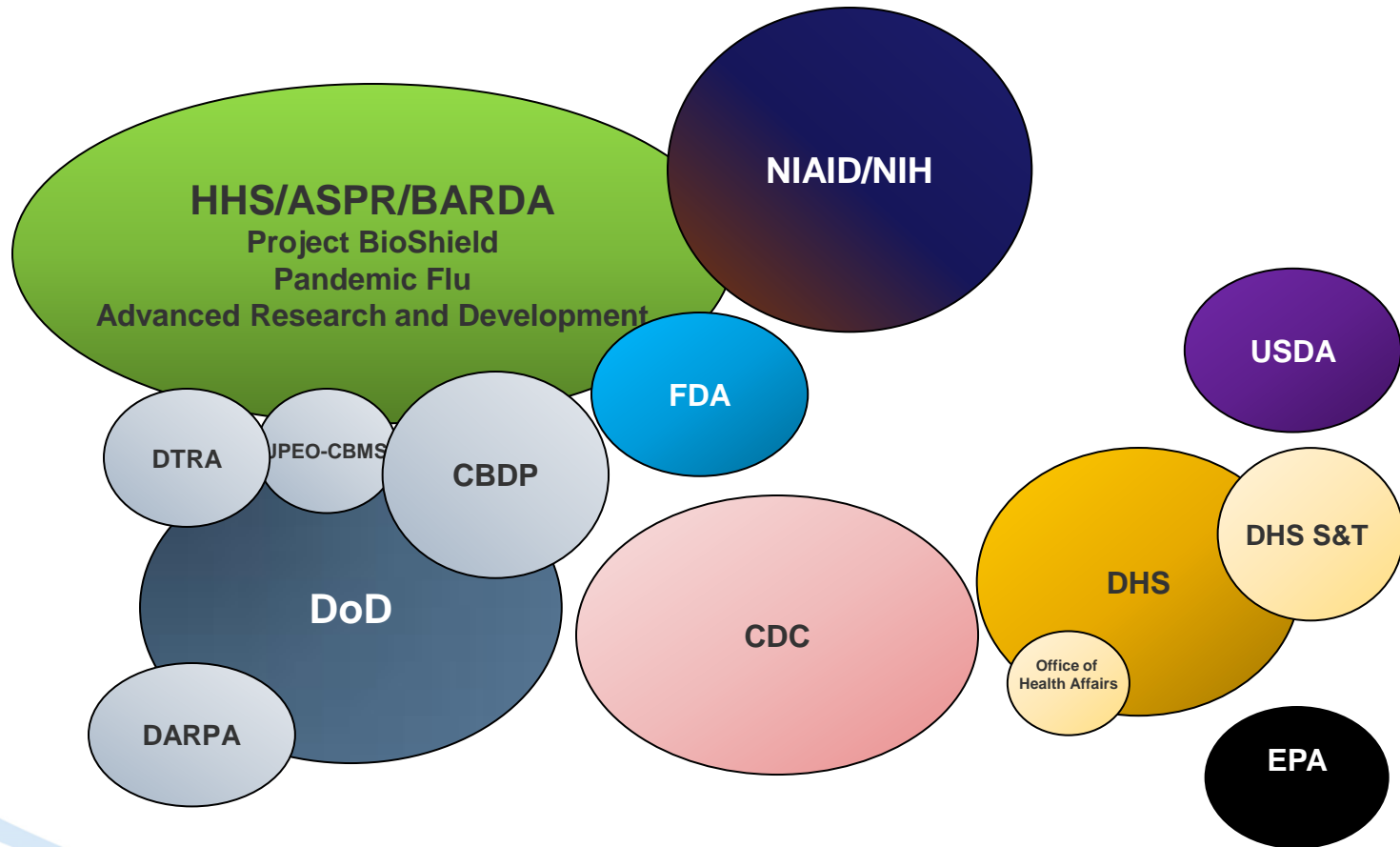
Alternative Sources

- Working with charities and foundations

Collaboration Maintenance

- Maintaining relationships with non-dilutive funding partners

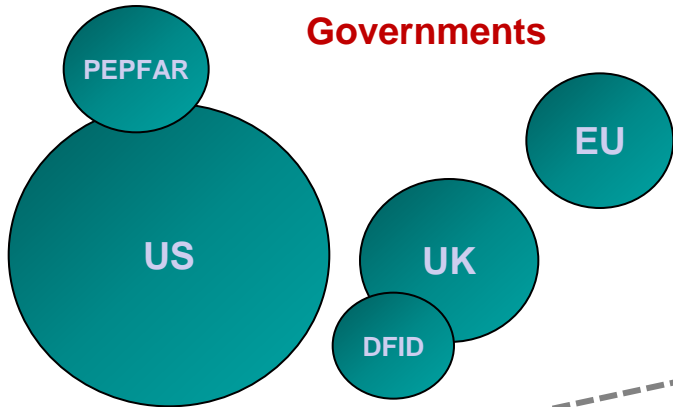
Public Health Preparedness Spending US Government



Global Public Health Initiatives

Scope of Opportunity

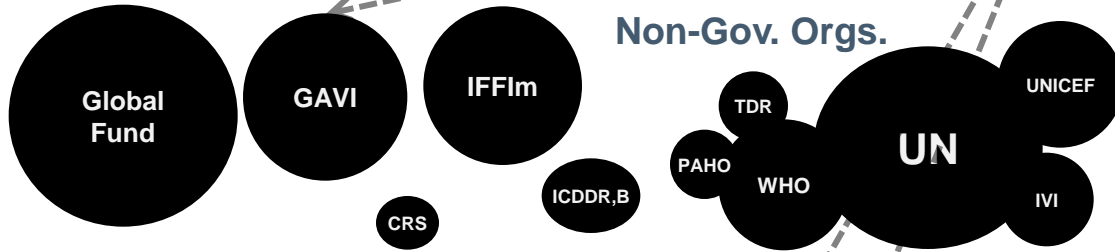
Governments



Foundations



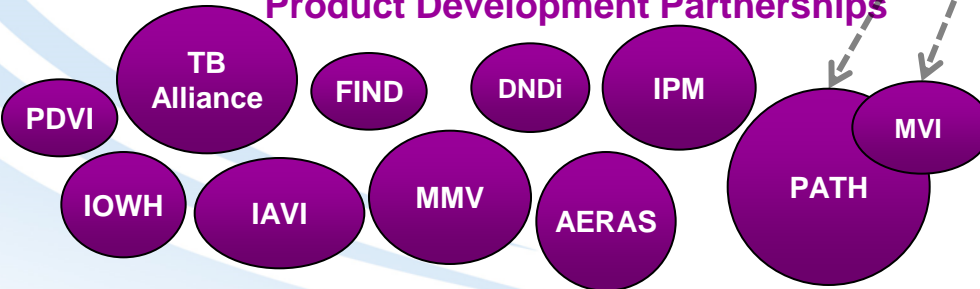
Non-Gov. Orgs.



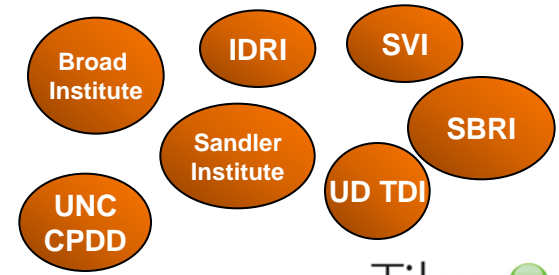
Strategic Coalitions



Product Development Partnerships



Academic Research Institutions



Where's the Money in Infectious Disease?

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BILL & MELINDA
GATES *foundation*



National Institute
of Allergy and
Infectious Diseases



USAMRIID

United States Army
Medical Research Institute
of Infectious Diseases

Biodefense solutions to protect our nation



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Where's the Money in Infectious Disease?

<i>Agency or Activity</i>	<i>Amount of Funds</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>	<i>Function of Funds</i>
BioShield/HHS	\$2.8 Billion (\$5.6 B from 2004-2010)	5 Years	Procurement of medical countermeasures
H5N1/H1N1 Influenza Preparedness	\$6.1 Billion (H5); \$5 billion, plus (H1); \$100 million, plus Universal Vaccines		Pandemic preparedness funding (includes advanced development and procurement of influenza vaccines, therapeutics, devices, and diagnostics)
BARDA Advanced Development	\$400 million plus	Annual	Advanced development of medical countermeasures
DOD	\$500 Million	Annual	Development and procurement of medical countermeasures
NIH/NIAID	\$32 Billion/\$1.79 Billion	Annual	Development of pre-clinical medical countermeasures
DHS	\$12 Million	Annual	Disaster preparedness planning
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$20 Billion plus</i>		

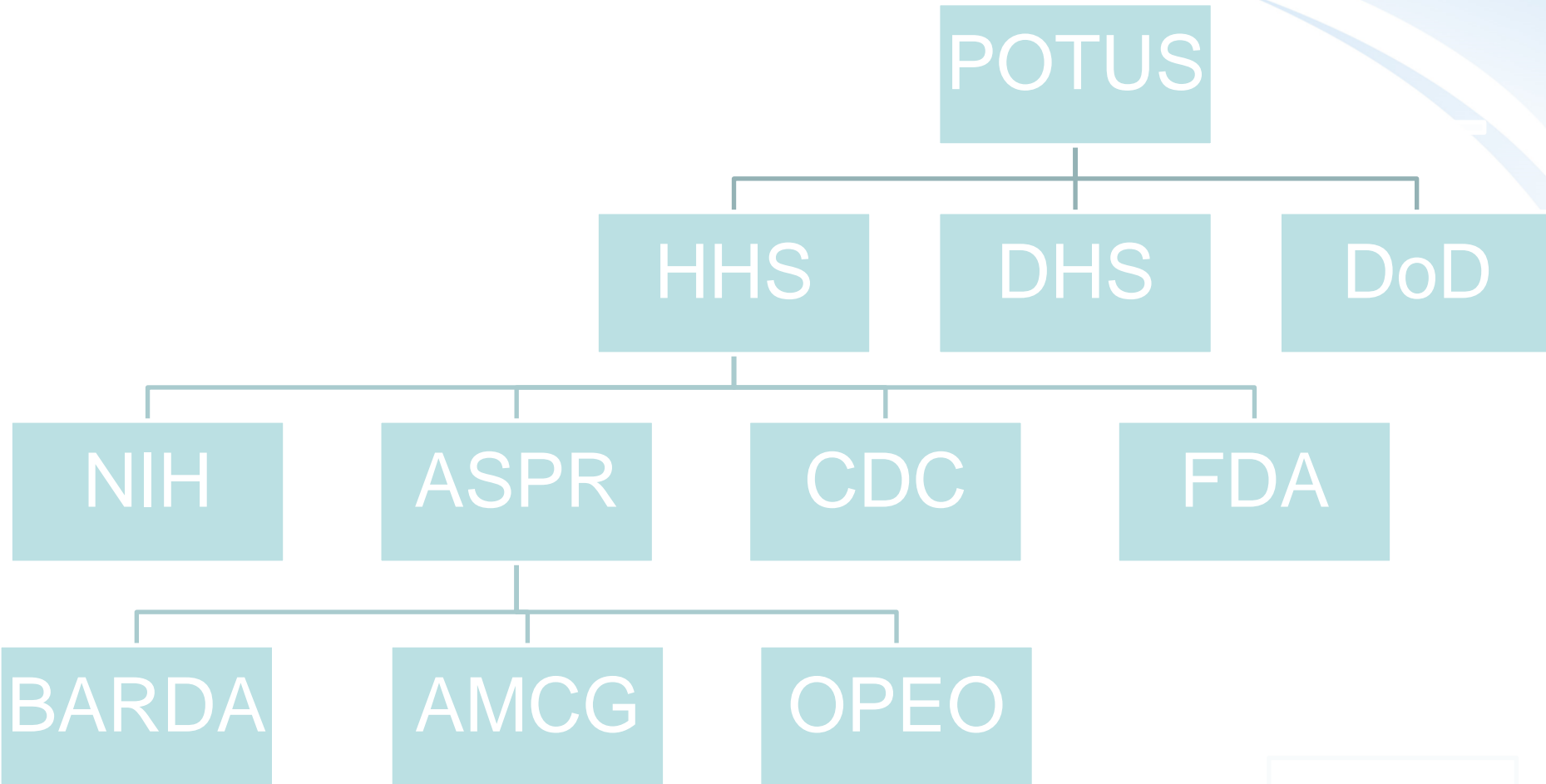
HHS Public Health Enterprise

The Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise (PHEMCE) coordinates intra-agency effort with mission to define and prioritize requirements for public health medical emergency countermeasures

- Assistant Secretary Preparedness and Response (ASPR)
 - The ASPR Office was created under the Pandemic and All Hazards Preparedness Act (PAHPA) to lead the nation in preparing for, preventing and responding to public health emergencies and disasters
- Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)
 - BARDA manages the **Procurement** of MCMs under Project BioShield and directs the **Advanced Development** of a pipeline of MCMs for chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear agents
 - Project BioShield
 - A comprehensive effort during the George W. Bush Administration resulting in a \$5.6B strategic reserve fund to **Procure** and **Develop** drugs and vaccines to protect against attack by chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear agents



HHS Public Health Enterprise



POTUS=President of the US; DHS=Department of Homeland Security; DoD=Dept. of Defense; NIH=National Institutes of Health; CDC=Centers for Disease Control; ASPR=Assistant Secretary of Preparedness & Response; CDC=Centers for Disease Control; FDA=Food & Drug Administration; BARDA=Biomedical Advanced Research & Development Authority; AMCG=Acquisition Management, Contracts & Grants; OPEO=Office of Preparedness & Emergency Operations (OPEO)

Non-Dilutive Funding Strategy

- Another BD target with unique needs
- Map technological benefits with government requirements
- Create realistic timelines for success
- Advocacy and opportunity sourcing occurs in many forums:
 - Direct interaction with decision-makers
 - Participation in industry meetings and trade associations
 - Participation in media sessions and investor conferences
 - Online outlets and through the blogosphere
- Establish and nurture resilient relationships with relevant non-government players
 - Industry collaborators and partners
 - Non-Governmental Organizations
 - Media outlets

Non-Dilutive Funding Strategy

- Successful government strategies MUST make full use of global alliances and networks
- Significant funding opportunities exist across the USG and beyond the USG
 - Different agencies
 - NGOs
 - Charities
 - Other governments

The USG expects you to know this and exploit this!

Broad Non-Dilutive Funding Strategy

- Governments increasingly collaborating with each other as well as Non-Governmental Organization, such as:
 - UK Defence Science and Technology Lab (DSTL)
 - Public Health England (PHE)
 - Biodefense
 - Community and hospital acquired infections (HAI)
 - European Centers for Disease Control in HAI monitoring
 - Gates Foundation and World Health Organization
 - Global public health
 - PATH
 - Influenza
 - Malaria
 - Enteric disease
 - Wellcome Trust
 - Unmet medical need

Primary Funding Opportunities

- Broad spectrum technologies (with potential commercial application)
- Significant United States Government interest in the following areas:
 - Biodefense (it's not what you imagine!)
 - Emerging Infectious Disease
 - Global Public Health
- CNS - Traumatic Brain Injury/Post-Traumatic Stress/Alzheimer's
- Rare/Orphan Disease
- Hard Sells – Any Potential Blockbuster
 - Oncology/Cardio/Pain

“Biodefense” Targets

- Food- and Waterborne Pathogens
 - Diarrheagenic E.coli
 - Shigella species
 - Salmonella
 - Listeria monocytogenes
 - Campylobacter jejuni
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Research on mechanisms of antimicrobial resistance, spread of antimicrobial resistance genes within populations
- Modification of existing antimicrobials to overcome emergent resistance
- Yellow fever
- Tuberculosis, including drug-resistant TB
- Influenza
- Rabies
- Prions
- Chikungunya virus
- SARS
- Innate immunity
- West Nile Virus
- LaCrosse
- California encephalitis
- VEE
- EEE
- WEE
- Japanese Encephalitis Virus

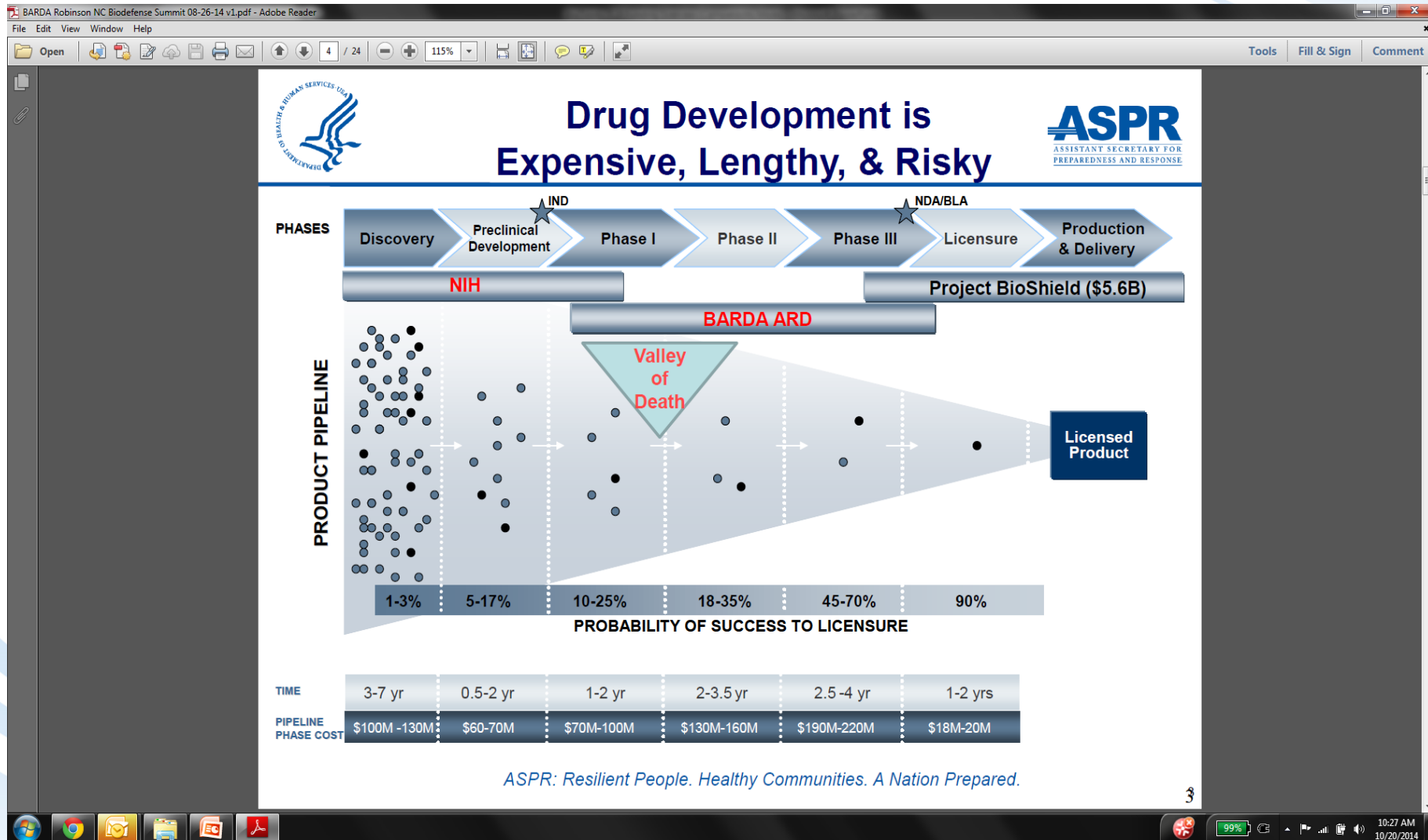
What Else is Happening in the USG?

- Presidential Combating Antimicrobial Resistance Initiative
- Affordable Care Act (ACA) Implementation
- Legislation and Policy
 - Funding shifts
 - Policy shifts
 - 21st Century Cures
 - Brooks Bill – proposed expansion of the PRV
 - BARDA expanding beyond biodefense and influenza
 - Animal health impact on human health
- Watching the experience of the international health community (learning from them?)
 - Ebola lessons learned/not learned

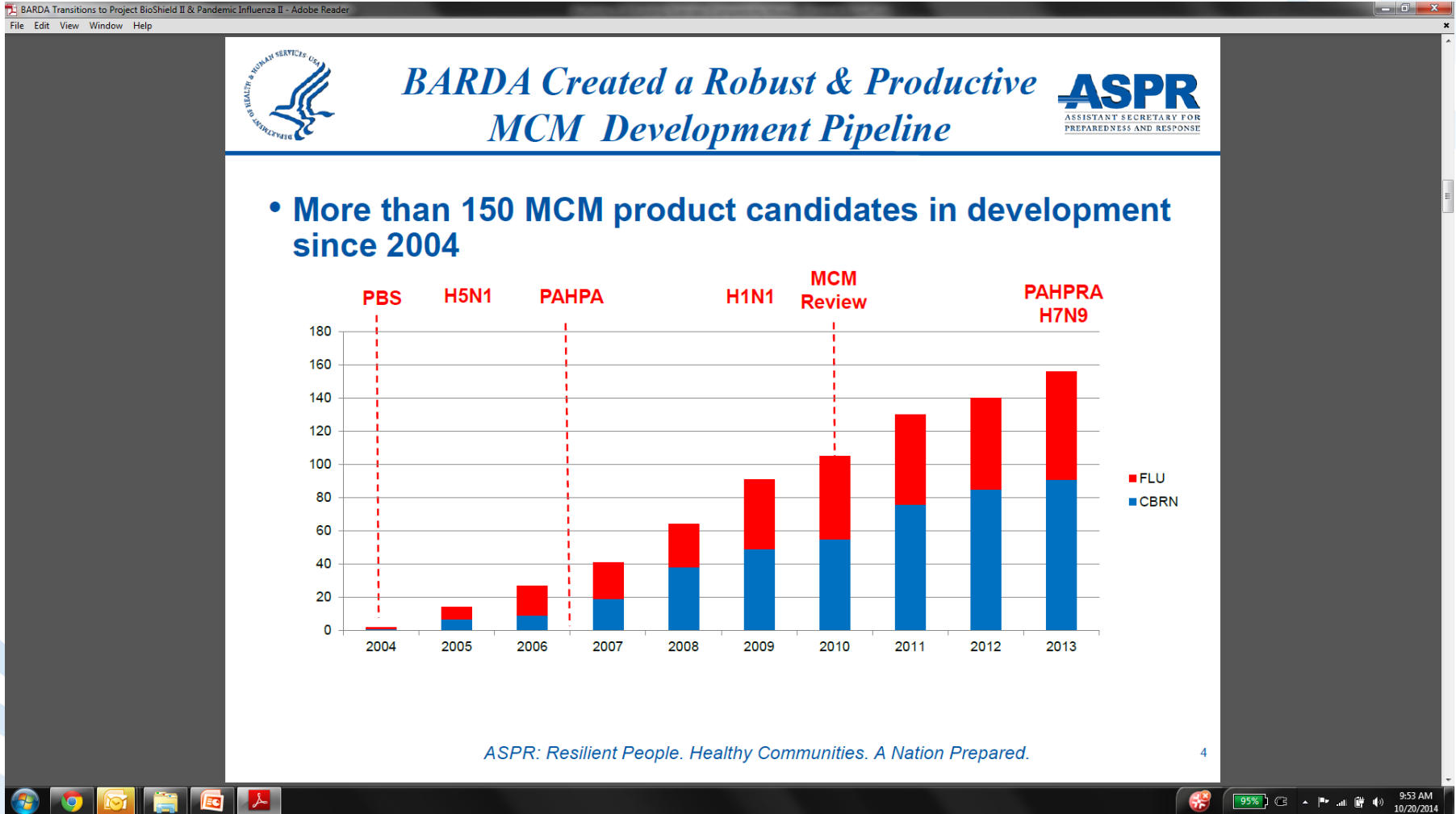
21st Century Cures

- Antibiotic development also features prominently in the *Cures Act*
 - Title II, Subtitle G—"Antibiotics Drug Development"—is closely modeled off a previous version of the *Cures Act* and another piece of legislation, the [*Promise for Antibiotics and Therapeutics for Health \(PATH\) Act*](#).
- The bill calls for the creation of a "limited population pathway" for antibacterial and antifungal drugs.
 - The pathway would allow a sponsor of a new drug to seek approval for the product intended to treat "a serious or life-threatening disease, condition or indication" that is currently not adequately served by existing therapies.
 - The pathway could only be used if the sponsor could identify a specific population in which the medical product would be used.
 - Each drug product approved under this pathway would need to be labeled with the following statement: "This drug is indicated for use in a limited and specific population of patients."
 - The pathway also provides for the clearance of antimicrobial susceptibility testing devices, which would be used to determine if a particular microorganism is susceptible to a particular drug.
- FDA is also required to set up a website to provide recommendations on which bacteria/fungi are susceptible to specific drugs.

A Walk Through Relevant HHS Slides



A Walk Through Relevant HHS Slides



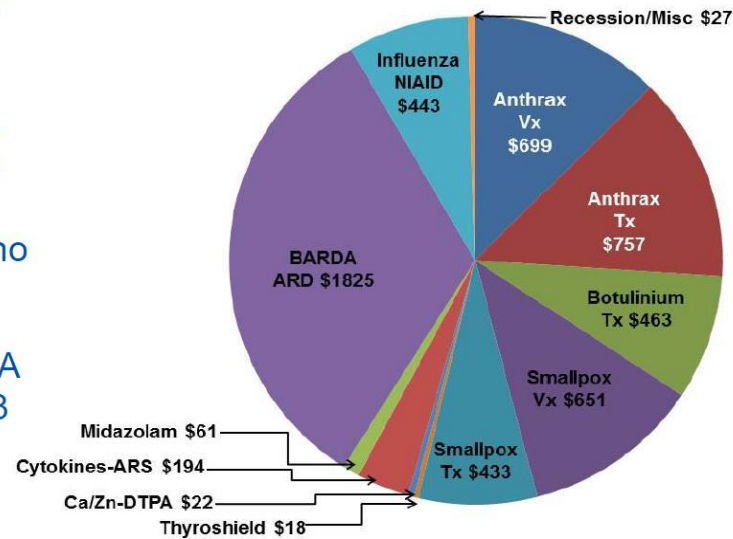
A Walk Through Relevant HHS Slides



Project BioShield




- Had early difficulties – but has transformed into a successful program
- Explicit goal of the program – acting as a market guarantee or AMC for developers of products for which there are no commercial markets
- Success of PBS led to PAHPA reauthorization in March 2013
- BARDA expects to procure 8 - 12 new products for the SNS between FY2014-18




Expenditures FY2004-13

A Walk Through Relevant HHS Slides

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File Edit View Window Help



Project BioShield – Future Funding




- The impact of a continuing resolution will mean that we receive the same level of funding provided in FY 2014
 - FY2015 Request - \$408M
 - Received \$255M in FY 2014
 - Could have a negative impact on our ability to transition programs to late stage development and procurement and increase burden on our ARD budget for projects that cannot transition
- Anticipated acquisitions, FY2014 – 2018
 - Biodosimetry devices – both POC and HT
 - Thermal burn treatments
 - ARS drugs and therapies
 - Broad Spectrum Antimicrobials
 - Next generation vaccines
 - Chemical antidotes

ASPR: Resilient People. Healthy Communities. A Nation Prepared.

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A Walk Through Relevant HHS Slides



FY 2014-18 ARD Investment Priorities



Program	Investments	Comments/Gaps
Broad Spectral Antimicrobial	Slight increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting WH initiative on antimicrobial resistance Addressing public health threat
Ebola and Marburg	Increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently one program Need funding to support additional programs Cost/burden sharing with our PHEMCE partners
Anthrax Vx and Tx	Maintain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stockpile established Looking for transformative improvements in anthrax vaccines
Smallpox Vx and Tx	Maintain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stockpile established Supporting approval of products Transitioning to a more cost effective vaccine
Chemical	Maintain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing stockpile (CHEMPACKS) Limited pipeline Animal models lacking
Radiation and Nuclear	Refocus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stockpiling for H-ARS Transitioning towards a pipeline of advanced stage candidates Limited pipeline (Lung, GI, Skin) Developing animal models for GI and Lung
Burn and Blood	Maintain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with the ABA to develop products w/desired characteristics Animal models are difficult Approval pathways unclear

What does this all mean to a for-profit biotech?

- There is A LOT of money out there
- USG Partnerships are valuable – BUT have to be managed carefully
- Commercial goals are VERY important to the funders and MUST be the top priority for the company
- “It takes a village”
- Avoid the gold-rush mentality – do your homework!

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