IAS

Corporate Partnership Programme annual report 2023

International AIDS Society

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Birgit Poniatowski, Executive Director
Carole Beilleau, Director, Development and Partnerships
Nelli Barrière, Project Manager, Development and Partnerships
Julieta Firmat, Associate Officer, HIV Programmes and Advocacy

Consultant

Roger Tatoud, Origena Consulting

Contact: **cpp@iasociety.org**

About the corporate partnership programme

The Corporate Partnership Programme (CPP) actively promotes and facilitates the meaningful engagement of industry with non-industry partners in the global HIV response. The CPP achieves its goals by initiating conversations among multiple stakeholders, forming partnerships, leveraging collaborative efforts and coordinating unified actions to overcome barriers in the HIV prevention, diagnosis and care continuum. This is accomplished by:

- Purposefully involving industries in the HIV response to ensure that evidence-based research is utilized to address pressing issues in the field
- Enhancing effective collaboration with industry partners to translate research outcomes into practical applications
- Fostering a dialogue between industry and non-industry stakeholders to promote a comprehensive, accelerated and impactful response to the complex challenges posed by HIV

The CPP is composed of three multistakeholder groups that address specific pressing needs in the HIV response.

Corporate Partnership Programme groups

Industry Liaison Forum (Forum) convenes biomedical industry and non-industry stakeholders, including community-based organizations, on a broad range of topics relevant to the meaningful and effective engagement of the pharmaceutical, diagnostics and other industry sectors in the HIV response. The Forum is a multistakeholder, neutral "safe space" that actively engages its members to foster connections, dialogue and action along the HIV prevention, diagnosis and care continuum.

Towards an HIV Cure: Industry Collaboration Group (Cure group) aims to identify and prioritize opportunities for biomedical industry and non-industry stakeholders to work together on HIV cure research and development. The mission of the Cure group is to facilitate and catalyse dialogue, engagement and collaboration between industry stakeholders, academics, civil society and global health institutions to accelerate scientifically promising and ethical HIV research towards remission and an HIV cure.

HIV Vaccine Industry Partnership Group (Vaccine group) brings together the biomedical industry and non-industry stakeholders to address the complexities of HIV vaccine research and development (R&D). The mission of the Vaccine group is to navigate the evolving landscape of HIV prevention by creating a collaborative platform and reigniting interest from the industry to invest in the search for an HIV vaccine. The group provides a neutral space for industry interactions with non-industry stakeholders to facilitate a shared understanding of development barriers, enhances awareness of academic vaccine R&D, encourages sharing of information and expertise between industry and academia, and promotes end-to-end good practices for HIV vaccine product development.

Meet The Corporate Partnership Programme Co-Chairs

Industry Liason Forum Co-Chairs

Helen McDowell (ViiV Healthcare) stepped down from her role as industry Co-Chair of the Forum in August 2023, and Fernando Bognar (Gilead Sciences) took the reins. Nittaya Phanuphak (Institute of HIV Research and Innovation) is the non-industry Co-Chair.

Nittaya Phanuphak

Nittaya Phanuphak is the Executive Director of the Institute of HIV Research and Innovation in Bangkok, Thailand, founded in 2020. She joined the Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre in 2002 to lead a countrywide prevention of vertical transmission operational study of almost 8,000 pregnant women living with HIV. Data generated were used to change Thailand's guidelines to recommend a three-drug regimen to prevent vertical transmission in 2010. Nittaya has developed a deep interest in the use of key population-centred approaches to enhance access to HIV testing, prevention and treatment.

Fernando Bognar

Fernando Bognar leads Gilead's HIV Global Medical Affairs team with a focus on HIV treatment, prevention and cure. His responsibilities include strategic planning, Phase 4 research, medical education and advancing partnerships with external stakeholders with the objective of improving outcomes for communities most impacted by HIV. Fernando also led Gilead's Global Medical Affairs team for COVID-19 during the crucial pandemic years of 2021-2022.

Towards an HIV Cure Industry Collaboration Group Co-Chairs

Timothy Henrich

Timothy Henrich is Associate Professor of Medicine at the University of California, San Francisco. His laboratory/research group specializes in immunomodulatory, cytoreductive chemotherapeutic and stem cell transplantation approaches to HIV-1 cure. It is also involved in designing and implementing novel nano/microtechnologies and PET-based imaging approaches to characterize viral reservoirs. Most recently, Timothy studied the long-term inflammatory and immunological sequalae of SARS-CoV-2 infection and human herpes virus reactivation during acute viral infections.

Bonnie Howell

Bonnie Howell is Associate Vice President, Pharmacology, Global HIV Cure Lead, Merck & Co., Inc. She joined Merck in 2003 and contributed early on to its oncology drug discovery and RNA therapeutics efforts. In 2013, she moved to Infectious Disease and Vaccine Discovery, where she served as Executive Director of Merck's antiviral and antibacterial drug and vaccine discovery and development. In this role, she has been responsible for advancing programmes against HIV, coronaviruses, respiratory viruses, Ebola and bacterial pathogens.

Global HIV Vaccine Industry Partnership Co-Chairs

Linda-Gail Bekker

Linda-Gail Bekker is the Director of the Desmond Tutu HIV Centre at the Institute of Infectious Disease and Molecular Medicine, University of Cape Town, and Chief Executive Officer of the Desmond Tutu Health Foundation. She is a physician-scientist and infectious disease specialist. Her research interests include programmatic and action research around antiretroviral roll out, tuberculosis integration, and prevention of HIV in women, young people and men who have sex with men.

Carey Hwang

Carey Hwang serves as Senior Vice President, Clinical Research, for Vir Biotechnology, where he is responsible for the company's chronic infection clinical development portfolio. Since joining Vir in January 2021, Carey has overseen the development of the Vir lead hepatitis B candidates, VIR-2218 and VIR-3434, as well as its lead HIV vaccine candidate, VIR-1111.

We would like to thank immediate past Co-Chair Helen McDowell for her leadership and contributions to the Corporate Partnership Programme.

CPP at a glance in 2023

During 2023, several themes were explored through a diverse range of activities across the IAS CPP groups.

One highlight for **the Forum** was the three-part virtual roundtable series, titled "Reaching the 95-95-95 Targets: The importance of multistakeholder collaboration", focusing on the potential for the industry to contribute to reaching the UNAIDS 2025 targets. The series addressed HIV testing strategies, linkage to and retention in care, and achieving viral suppression. It led to the development of a guidance document outlining considerations for policy makers, healthcare professionals and stakeholders involved in the global HIV response.

On long-acting HIV prevention and treatment formulations, the IAS built on its work from the roundtable discussions organized in 2022 in collaboration with the Medicines Patent Pool. A session addressing the unique needs of pregnant and breastfeeding women was held at IAS 2023, the 12th IAS Conference on HIV Science, in Brisbane, Australia, emphasizing the importance of a holistic approach, particularly in recognizing the needs of both the mother and the child.

Work was also conducted on improving the efficiency of regulating HIV in vitro diagnostics in low- and middle-income countries. The Forum organized a series of events to better understand the challenges of regulatory approval processes from a range of stakeholders and made recommendations aimed at supporting better healthcare outcomes in Africa.

The **Vaccine group** and **Cure group** explored the role of broadly neutralizing antibodies (bnAbs) for HIV prevention and cure strategies. Challenges and opportunities were discussed, recognizing their role in preventing vertical transmission and their potential for cure combination immunotherapies.

To improve stakeholders' understanding of barriers to product development and the delocalization of vaccine manufacturing to low- and middle-income countries, the IAS conducted an industry consultation on the challenges and opportunities associated with manufacturing vaccines in low- and middle-income countries. Interviewees pointed to regionalized manufacturing, access to technology and forging partnerships as key factors to strengthen vaccine self-sufficiency.

Given the important role of biotech companies in vaccine R&D and the need for innovation in the HIV vaccine R&D field today, the Vaccine group conducted interviews with representatives of biotech companies involved in HIV vaccine R&D to identify the specific challenges and opportunities they face and potential enablers in biotech's contribution to vaccine R&D. They identified challenges such as securing sustainable funding and conducting clinical research. The IAS plans to publish a commentary to raise awareness of these challenges and emphasize the importance of specific and long-term funding mechanisms for biotech.

The CPP organized a networking reception during IAS 2023 as an opportunity for members to engage and exchange, presenting achievements and upcoming activities. Success stories from the CPP's Research-for-Cure Academy Fellowship Prize highlighted the contributions of exceptional fellows in the HIV cure field.

Looking to 2024, the CPP aims to continue its contributions to the HIV response through diverse thematic areas, such as living and thriving with HIV throughout the ages, the impact of patents on the development of new technologies, and the use of PrEP. Planned activities include publishing articles, hosting roundtables and satellite sessions at key conferences, and organizing training programmes to address challenges in diagnostics, biotech and vaccine manufacturing. Apart from thematic work, the CPP will seek to diversify and expand its membership base to strengthen its work and collaborations in 2024.

Structural highlight 2023

Strategy review and terms of reference update

In 2023, the IAS initiated a strategic review based on member survey results and conducted a comprehensive review of the CPP terms of reference. The goal was to align the CPP 2024-2025 strategy with current developments in the field, maintain a strong emphasis on timely and meaningful industry engagement, add value to the HIV response, and foster membership growth. Additionally, the revised strategy – expected to be finalized in early 2024 – seeks to improve the communication of impactful science and innovation to a broader audience.

Our updated strategy will enhance meaningful industry engagement, foster growth in membership, and propel action on critical issues in the HIV response.

Although in essence the CPP continues to pursue the same objective through its three pillars (the Forum and the Cure and Vaccine groups), the updated strategy for the next two years sets out objectives specific to each group. The development of a performance framework, supported by the development of a set of indicators, will strengthen the ability of the CPP to measure progress and impact.

Furthermore, the CPP aims to effectively communicate and disseminate impactful science and innovation to a broader audience.

Thematic highlights 2023

Reaching the 95-95-95 targets: The importance of multistakeholder collaboration

In 2023, the Forum hosted a three-part virtual roundtable series, titled "Reaching the 95-95-95 Targets: Industry's Contribution". This roundtable explored the key challenges of achieving the UNAIDS targets and explored how the biomedical industry can help reach them by 2025. Overall, 200 participants joined the roundtables and 376 individuals accessed post-event online materials from the series.

1. The first event in the series, "HIV testing strategies to reach key populations", reviewed current knowledge of barriers to testing and outreach strategies in key populations. A broad range of stakeholders discussed diversifying HIV testing delivery approaches, with a focus on the opportunities and challenges of HIV self-testing, the role of industry in enabling and driving demand, and supporting communities.

2. The second event, "Ensuring linkage to and retention in care", reviewed the gap between knowledge of HIV status and treatment initiation, with a focus on retention in care. Stakeholders addressed diverse strategies for engagement with care, particularly e-health and its implementation at local and national levels.

3. The final event, "Overcoming global challenges: Achieving and sustaining viral suppression", focused on strategies that engage community members in treatment initiation and motivate long-term adherence, looking at implementation challenges arising from recent regional crises and global disruptions affecting healthcare services.

A guidance document, "**Key considerations to reach the 95-95-95 targets**", was developed. It built on the insights that emerged from the roundtables and emphasized the importance of collaboration, evidence-based interventions and focused strategies to advance progress towards the UNAIDS 95-95-95 targets. The guidance identifies areas for action, including policy, testing, treatment, stigma, community engagement and innovation in HIV prevention, treatment and care. These considerations aim to guide industry, policy makers, healthcare professionals, community organizations and other stakeholders involved in the global HIV response.

Accelerating Access To Long-Acting HIV Prevention And Treatment Formulations And Delivery Platforms: Challenges And Opportunities

In 2022, the IAS, in collaboration with the Medicines Patent Pool, organized a three-part roundtable series to steer the conversation on the essential steps that are needed to advance the introduction and scale up of long-acting technologies in low- and middle-income countries. The impact of the 2022 long-acting roundtable discussions reverberated widely, with 6,267 individuals accessing the resources available online. These discussions also informed two peer-reviewed articles published in a 2023 Journal of the International AIDS Society supplement, titled "Advancing use of long-acting and extended delivery (LAED) HIV prevention and treatment regimens".

In an ongoing effort to advance the development of long-acting technologies, the Forum identified the unique needs of pregnant and breastfeeding women, as well as newborns, as a new challenge, especially in resource-limited settings. Consequently, the Forum hosted a session at IAS 2023, titled "Advancing HIV care for mothers and newborns: Exploring long-acting solutions".

The session included an overview of long-acting HIV prevention and treatment options for neonates, shedding light on the innovative approaches being explored.

The inclusion of pregnant and breastfeeding individuals in trials of novel LAED PrEP agents triggered a dynamic discussion. Industry representatives shared insights into their ongoing effort to develop long-acting innovations, and other initiatives aimed at addressing the inclusion of pregnant women in clinical trials.

The need to consider the mother-child unit as a whole when introducing long-acting interventions was another key theme of the session. The need to understand how the administration of LAED to the mother could have an impact on the child was emphasized, with special consideration given to factors such as individual biology, pharmacokinetics, body size and dosing requirements. Use and benefits of LAED should be carefully balanced against the mother's choice and preference. Overall, the session highlighted the importance of a holistic approach to long-acting interventions in the context of maternal and neonatal health, with a strong focus on ethics, accessibility to long-acting options in low- and middle-income countries, and the collaborative effort of all stakeholders to advance new drugs to populations in need.

For the session, 15,957 impressions and 406 engagements were recorded online, with a combined total of 25,184 impressions and 771 engagements in 2022 and 2023. A total of 201 delegates attended in person.

To watch the session, please **click here**.

Photos are available on **SmugMug**.

Improving the efficiency of the regulation of HIV in vitro diagnostics in low- and middle-income countries: Perspective of the IAS Industry Liaison Forum

The Forum sought to better understand the impact of regulatory approval processes of in vitro diagnostics on product development and availability in low- and middle-income countries to identify sources of delay, available mechanisms to avoid these delays, and additional changes that could accelerate uptake of priority HIV point-of-care diagnostic innovations.

The Forum hosted a series of events that brought together regulatory and normative agency representatives with diagnostics and pharmaceutical industry stakeholders. The Forum conducted a desk review of the scientific literature concerning regulatory systems for HIV in vitro diagnostics and conducted interviews with 10 key informants, including current and former officials of national regulatory authorities from both, low- and middle-income countries and high-income countries.

Findings and recommendations aiming to support better healthcare outcomes in Africa were summarized in a paper to be submitted to the journal, Diagnostics. These recommendations target various aspects of healthcare regulations and propose measures addressed to national regulatory agencies, normative agencies and in-vitro diagnostic developers.

bnAbs: From prevention to cure

A collaborative effort between the Cure and Vaccine groups led to a session, titled "**bnAbs: From prevention to cure**", at IAS 2023 on 25 July.

This session focused on the potential of bnAbs to play a role in HIV prevention and cure strategies and explored how bnAbs R&D for HIV prevention can contribute to the use of bnAbs in cure strategies. Additionally, it examined how outputs of prevention and cure R&D can be shared to develop bnAbs that benefit both areas of research.

bnAbs were recognized as safe, although presenting multiple development challenges, such as viral diversity and the need for regional approaches, tissue penetration and persistence, cost effectiveness and practicality in treatment administration. However, they were seen as promising in combination immunotherapies, as well as having the potential to prevent vertical transmission and a lasting effect on chronic infections.

Collaboration between researchers and industry partners was encouraged, along with community engagement and social research integration. The discussion concluded with a call for continued progress in bnAb research.

The session generated online interest of 10,558 impressions and 297 engagements (reaching a combined interest between 2022 and 2023 of 15,857 impressions and 455 engagements). A total of 129 people attended the session in person and online.

To watch the session, please **click here**. The full report is available **here**.

Photos are available on **SmugMug**.

Manufacturing vaccines in low- and middle-income countries: Challenges and opportunities

The Vaccine group conducted a series of interviews with vaccine multinational corporations, vaccine manufacturers in low- and middle-income countries and other key informants to identify the primary hurdles associated with developing vaccine production in these countries. Understanding these barriers and ways to overcome them could contribute to the global effort to build capacity and capability for vaccine production in low- and middle-income countries, especially on the African continent.

Interviews highlighted the importance of the vaccine market as currently structured, with few manufacturers, few buyers and somewhat rigid mechanisms for production and supply.

Furthermore, it is essential to expand thinking beyond the realm of pandemic and epidemic preparedness, encompassing a broader and more holistic approach to vaccine development and distribution.

Predictable country demand and volume play a pivotal role in steering investments within the vaccine sector. Various mechanisms are available to achieve the necessary return on investment. It is essential to ensure that low- and middle-income countries have the capacity to effectively manage their local and regional vaccine markets.

Regionalized manufacturing requires access to necessary technology, facilitated technology transfer, and addressing issues related to demand and delivery. It is imperative to understand the local and regional challenges associated with vaccine manufacturing from a perspective that is both local and regional in nature.

A critical consideration is determining which countries are interested in vaccine manufacturing and investment and determining which vaccines to manufacture. Regional political commitment and consistent investment are key drivers of success in this endeavour. Regional leadership is essential, involving organizations like Pan-African Vaccine Manufacturing (PAVM) and the African Vaccine Manufacturing Initiative (AVMI), as well as collaboration with governments.

Opportunities exist for forging valuable partnerships in the business-to-business realm. These partnerships should prioritize the stability and sustainability of regional actors, underpinned by a demonstrated track record in vaccine manufacturing, with WHO prequalification (PQ) certification being a notable advantage. Ensuring access to a qualified workforce and robust quality systems is pivotal to success. Effective regulatory systems must be in place to meet industry standards.

Several approaches were identified to promote vaccine self-sufficiency in low- and middle-income countries by fostering a conducive environment for local manufacturing, ensuring economic benefits, and reducing dependencies on external sources for critical vaccines.

In conclusion, strengthening vaccine manufacturing capacity in low- and middle-income countries is both a desirable and attainable goal. Key factors include regional leadership, and the need for long-term, sustained investment to support this endeavour.

Guiding efforts based on epidemiological and scientific insights is paramount to success. This necessitates ongoing and productive dialogue among a wide spectrum of stakeholders, including vaccine multinational corporations, vaccine manufacturers in low- and middle-income countries, governments, international non-governmental organizations, normative agencies and professional organizations. Such discussions must translate into concrete actions.

Ultimately, the pursuit of the right model(s) for vaccine manufacturing in low- and middle-income countries will be instrumental in realizing the vision of increased self-reliance and improved access to critical vaccines within these regions.

Through the Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise, the IAS plans to host a training programme to enhance advocates' understanding of vaccine production to demystify the manufacturing process, intellectual property management and challenges to manufacturing in low- and middle-income countries. This training is expected to facilitate meaningful engagement of communities of people affected by HIV with normative agencies and industry.

Supporting and engaging biotech in HIV vaccine R&D: Challenges and opportunities

The Vaccine group conducted a series of interviews with biotechnology companies involved in HIV vaccine R&D to gain an understanding of the challenges they face and identify potential solutions to ensure that innovative product development approaches and strategies continue to be developed.

Six interviews were conducted: three with companies involved in prophylactic vaccine R&D and three with companies involved in therapeutic vaccines R&D. A SWOT analysis of the responses to a standard questionnaire highlighted several challenges, as well as opportunities for biotech to make a valuable contribution to HIV vaccine R&D. Two key challenges were identified:

- Conducting clinical research, especially as HIV prevention is evolving at a fast pace
- Securing sustainable funding as it is needed to provide the robust clinical data required to secure funding

Strengths

- Scientific foundation
- Innovation & creativity
- Technology focussed
- Problem solving

Opportunities

- Ideation
- Filling the gap in current mainstream pipeline
- Partnerships with industry, funders and other biotech

Weaknesses

- Product development plan
- Business acumen
- Timeline management
- Supporting data
- Timeliness
- Funding and viability

Threats

- HIV prevention today
- Market opportunity
- No public funding mechanism
- Fragmented development
- Intellectual property
- Business risk perception

Pains, gains and enablers were identified. Overcoming biotech challenges involves addressing several issues. Firstly, it is crucial to combat the negative perception surrounding vaccine R&D, which can impede progress and investment. Inconsistent communication about vaccine research must be addressed to garner support and keep stakeholders well informed. Getting innovative ideas to potential funders is a struggle, slowing down groundbreaking technological advancements.

The limited availability of traditional funding for disruptive technologies highlights the importance of finding alternative funding sources. Recognizing the impact of funders' interests, requirements and strategies is vital; enhancing funding processes through improved transparency and consistency should improve resource allocation. For private funders, return on investment, especially for venture capital, is key to gaining support. Achieving a balance between early- and late-stage funding in both the public and private sectors is also important for ensuring sustainable and effective vaccine research. Addressing the funding gap, often called the "first Valley of Death", is particularly vital as it represents a significant obstacle to progress.

Pains

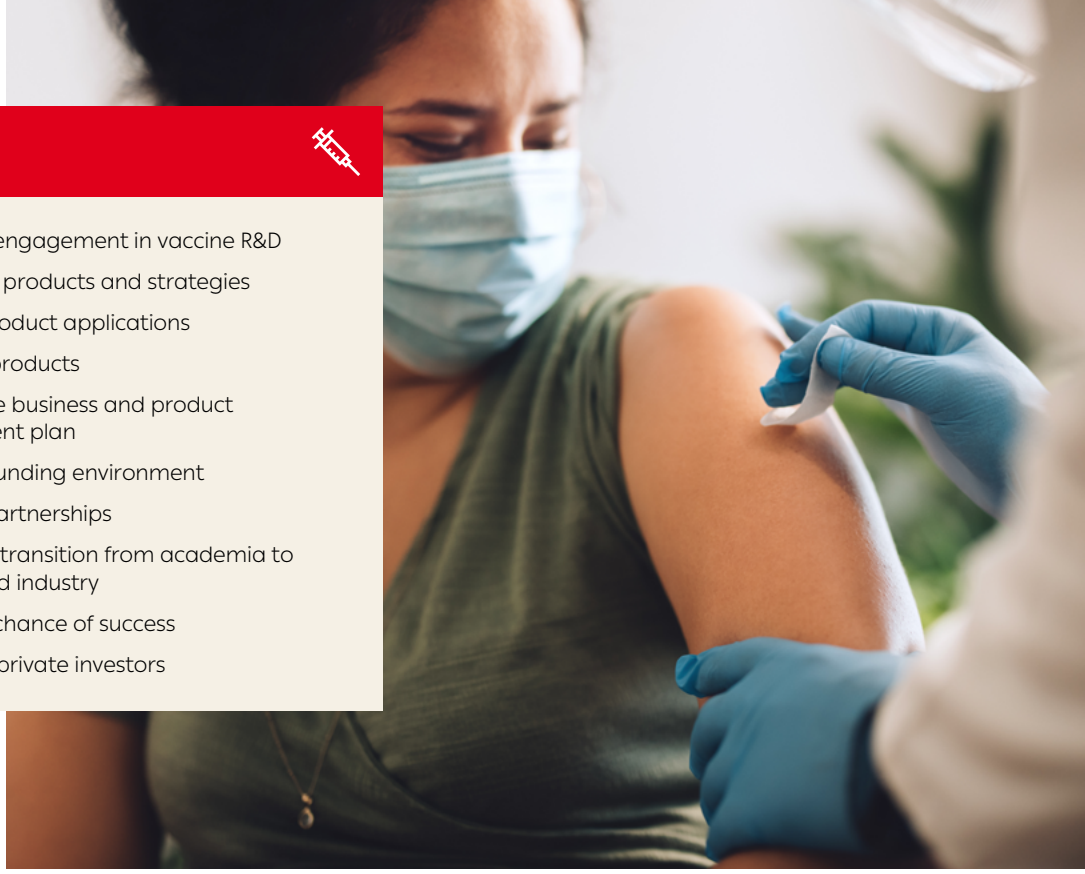
- Uncertain value of an HIV vaccine (market opportunity)
- Coaching for translating preclinical research to biotech-based clinical product development
- Limited appreciation of academic R&D
- Confusing communcation of the research
- Complex and lengthy product development path
- Conduct and cost of clinical research
- Lack of momentum
- Limited funding options & strategies
- Aversion to risk & innovation
- Monopoly of clinical development pipeline
- Return on investment
- Building partnerships

Enablers

- Strengthened HIV vaccine advocacy
- Enhanced research communication
- Focus on product development
- Full Value of Vaccines Assessment (FVVA), Target Product Profile (TPP), Preferred Product Characteristics (PPC)
- Market characterization
- Industry champion
- Industry collaboration during development
- Compelling business plan
- Transparent funding process
- Diverse, stage-specific and long-term funding (translational funding)
- A business model for biotech

Gains

- Increased engagement in vaccine R&D
- Diversity of products and strategies
- Broader product applications
- De-risked products
- Sustainable business and product development plan
- Healthier funding environment
- Stronger partnerships
- Facilitated transition from academia to biotech and industry
- Increased chance of success
- Attracting private investors



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Success story from our IAS CPP Research-for-Cure Academy Fellowship Prize

The CPP sponsors two prizes that are presented during IAS conferences: the IAS CPP Research-for-Cure Academy Fellowship Prize and the IAS CPP Advocacy-for-Cure Academy Fellowship Prize. These annual prizes of USD 2,000 each are awarded to exceptional fellows in recognition of their active participation during the academy, collaborative spirit and sustained engagement in the HIV cure field.

In 2022, Elizabeth Okwaro was awarded the Research-for-Cure Academy Fellowship Prize and has since then made remarkable achievement in her career. Elizabeth tirelessly worked to raise awareness, combat stigma and empower individuals living with HIV by amplifying their voices in critical decisions. She created safe spaces, especially for transitioning adolescents, partnering with local authorities and churches. Elizabeth mentored peers in cutting-edge HIV cure modalities, fostering multidisciplinary discussions and workshops. She advocated for greater inclusiveness in clinical trials, particularly the inclusion of people living with HIV in cancer trials using immunotherapies. Her efforts contributed to reducing stigma, boosting self-awareness, fostering community involvement and enhancing psychosocial well-being. The challenges she has faced and navigated include people's initial hesitation to disclose their HIV status and deeply ingrained stigma among peers she supports.

CPP networking reception

A networking reception for all CPP members was held during IAS 2023 in Brisbane. This was an opportunity to present the Corporate Partnership Programme, its achievements and upcoming activities and to introduce Fernando Bognar as the incoming Forum Co-Chair. A networking session followed, providing an opportunity for CPP industry and non-industry members, the IAS Governing Council, IAS leadership and IAS staff to connect and share experiences.

Photos are available on SmugMug.

Looking ahead: 2024

In 2024, the CPP will continue building on its unique attributes to further its value to members and contribution to the HIV response. Members held brainstorming sessions at the end of 2023, raising several topics of interest and establishing focus areas.

This led to the following key activities being placed on the CPP agenda for 2024:

- Publish an **article** on accelerating approval of in vitro diagnostics in low- and middle-income countries.
- Publish a **commentary** in a journal on the challenges faced by biotech involved in HIV vaccine R&D.
- Hold a roundtable, titled "Through the ages: Living and thriving with HIV", at AIDS 2024, the 25th International AIDS Conference, in Munich, Germany.
- Hold a side event at AIDS 2024 for the Cure group and ATI study volunteers to explore their personal experiences.
- Organize satellite sessions at HIVR4P 2024, the 5th HIV Research for Prevention Conference, in Lima, Peru on the impact of patents surrounding new technology on the conduct of research.
- Hold a roundtable at HIVR4P 2024 on enhancing provider engagement to increase PrEP uptake.
- Organize a training for HIV vaccine advocates on "deconstructing" the challenges of vaccine manufacturing.

2023 Forum members

Co-chairs

*Nittaya Phanuphak Pungpapong

(Co-Chair since August 2022) – Institute of HIV Research and Innovation in Bangkok, Thailand

Fernando Bognar

(Co-Chair since July 2023) – Gilead Sciences, USA

Beverley Goede

Roche Molecular Systems, USA

Boniface Dongmo Nguimfack

WHO HIV/AIDS Department,Switzerland

Brent Allan

Australasian Society for HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexual Health Medicine (ASHM), IAS consultant, International Council of AIDS Service Organizations (ICASO), Australia

Catherine Hankins

Amsterdam Institute for Global Health and Development (AIGHD) and McGill University, The Netherlands

Carmen Perez Casas

UNITAID, Switzerland

Colleen Daniels

Harm Reduction International, UK

Elliot Cowan

Partners in Diagnostics, USA

Silas Holand

(since October 2022) – Merck, USA

James (Jim) Rooney

Gilead Sciences, USA

Tisha Wheeler

Roche Diagnostics, USA

John Bannister

Accubio, UK

Anne Hoppe

Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, USA

Rahab Mwaniki

National Empowerment Network of People Living with HIV and AIDS in Kenya (NEPHAK), Kenya

Samuel (Tony) Boova

Beckman Coulter, USA

Sandra Nobre

Medicines Patent Pool, Switzerland

Sandeep Juneja

TB Alliance, USA

Wim Vandevelde

Global Network of People Living with HIV, GNP+, South Africa

Yodit Belew

(since June 2021) – FDA, USA

Ingrid Eshun-Wilsonova

Johnson & Johnson, South Africa

Helen McDowell

ViiV Healthcare, UK

Ray Corrin

WHO, Switzerland

* IAS Governing Council member

2023 Towards HIV Cure Industry Collaboration Group Members

Co-chairs

Bonnie Howell

(Co-Chair since August 2022) Merck & Co., Inc., USA

Timothy Henrich

(Co-Chair since August 2022) University of California, San Francisco

Romas Geleziunas

Gilead Sciences, USA

Devi SenGupta

Gilead Sciences, USA

Jeffrey Safrit

ImmunityBio, USA

Sarah Fidler

Imperial College London, UK

Thumbi Ndung'u

University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

Maureen Murenga

Lean on Me Foundation, USA

Aaron Sunday

African Network of Adolescents and Young Persons Development, Nigeria

Richard Jefferys

Treatment Action Group, USA

Simon Collins

HIV i-Base, EATG and UK-CAB, UK

Alan Landay

Rush University Medical Center, USA

Richard Dunham

ViiV Healthcare, UK

Sharon Lewin

Doherty Institute, University of Melbourne, Australia

Heather Madsen

ViiV Healthcare, USA

Bryan Cobb

Roche, UK

David Margolis

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA

Guido Poli

San Raffaele University and Scientific Institute, Italy

Javier Martinez-Picado

IrsiCaixa Foundation, Spain

Lynda Dee

DARE CAB/amfAR Cure Institute CAB, USA

Michael Busch

Blood Systems Research Institute, USA

Michael Lederman

public/global health consultant, USA

Rowena Johnston

amfAR, USA

Sarah Palmer

University of Sydney, Australia

Steven Deeks

University of California, San Francisco, USA

Yves Levy

Vaccine Research Institute/Inserm/ANRS, France

Deborah Persaud

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, USA

Carey Hwang

Vir Biotechnology, USA

2023 Global HIV Vaccine Industry Partnership Group Members

Co-chairs

Linda-Gail Bekker

Desmond Tutu HIV Centre at the Institute of Infectious Disease and Molecular Medicine, University of Cape Town, South Africa

Carey Hwang

(Co-Chair since August 2022) –Vir Biotechnology, USA

Romas Geleziunas

Gilead Sciences, USA

Jim Rooney

Gilead Sciences, USA

Richard Dunham

ViiV Healthcare, UK

Bonnie Howell

Merck & Co., Inc., USA

Kalpit Vora

Merck & Co., Inc., USA

Jim Tartaglia

Sanofi, USA

Jeffrey Safrit

ImmunityBio, USA

Shan Lu

WHV, USA

Jo Kennelly

MalaikaVx, Canada

Roger Le Grand

Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique et aux Energies Alternatives (CEA), France

Ralph Wagner

University of Regensburg, Germany

Gabriella Scarlatti

Ospedale San Raffaele, OSR, Italy

Jean-Louis Excler

International Vaccine Institute, Lao People`s Democratic Republic

Rogier Sanders

Academisch Medisch Centrum, The Netherlands

Sheena McCormack

University College London, UK

Tomas Hanke

Oxford University, UK and Kumamoto University, Japan

Bill Schief

Scripps, USA

Dan Barouch

Harvard Medical School, USA

Devin Sok

International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, USA

Larry Corey

Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, USA

Thomas Hassell

previously IAVI, currently in personal capacity, USA

Sangeetha Sagar

International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, USA

Julie Ake

US Military HIV Research Program, USA

Gerald Voss

TuBerculosis Vaccine Initiative, the Netherlands

Kenly Sikwese

The African Community Advisory Board, Zambia

Stacey Hannah

AVAC, USA

Daisy Ouya

AVAC, Kenya

Maureen Luba

Cooper Smith, Malawi

Christian Brander

IrsiCaixa AIDS Research Institute, Spain

***Susan Buchbinder**

San Francisco Department of Public Health, USA

* IAS Governing Council member