



Delivering GSK's vaccines to the developing world

Children in developing countries are **10x** more likely to die before the age of five than children in developed countries¹ from vaccine-preventable diseases.



Working in partnership

We have committed to provide Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, with more than 850 million vaccine doses at reduced prices to help protect **300 million** children in the developing world by 2024.²



We've been able to reduce the 15-20 year gap between introduction of new vaccines in the developed and developing world.



Our pneumococcal vaccine was introduced in developing countries in Africa just 18 months after its introduction in Europe.

Our track record

Polio:

We've been a foundation provider of oral polio vaccines to UNICEF for **50 years**, having already contributed over **16 billion** doses since the establishment of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative in 1988.



Rotavirus:

Since 2012, we have supplied **89 million** low-price doses of its vaccine for rotavirus gastroenteritis to Gavi, enabling **33 least-developed countries** to launch immunisation programmes to combat a common cause of diarrhoea and death in children.³



Pneumococcus:

Our vaccine for pneumococcal disease has now been introduced in 13 Gavi countries. In total we delivered **62 million** doses in 2015, reaching a total of 182 million doses since 2010.³

Our agreement with Médecins Sans Frontières to supply low-cost doses of our pneumococcal vaccine to immunise children caught up in ongoing crises has seen over **100,000 doses** delivered over the course of 2015.³

Cervical Cancer:

We supply Gavi with our vaccine for cervical cancer³ to help it achieve its goal of vaccinating more than

30 MILLION GIRLS in over **40 countries** by 2020.



In 2015, we committed to **freezing our prices** for developing countries that graduate from Gavi support, so they can continue to purchase our vaccines at **discounted prices for another decade**.³

Our tiered pricing approach...

...asks countries at each step along their development journey to pay a fair price: one that reflects their particular circumstances and which they can afford; one that reflects the return on investment that they receive from vaccination.



In 2014 we were ranked



in the Access to Medicine Index⁴

Looking to the future



Over a third of **our vaccines** currently in development aim to help protect against diseases for which there are no vaccines currently available, including HIV and TB.³

Other examples include our malaria vaccine. In 2015 our malaria vaccine RTS,S received positive scientific opinion from the European Medicines Agency for children aged **six weeks to 17 months**.⁴

We have been working to develop a malaria vaccine with partners for the past **30 years** to help protect children from this deadly parasite.³



⁽¹⁾ Taylor K., Nguyen A. and Stephenne J. et al. The need for new vaccines. *Vaccine* 2009; 27(6):3-8.
⁽²⁾ GSK Responsible Business Supplement 2015: Available at: <http://annualreport.gsk.com/#gsk-responsible> Accessed April 2016.
⁽³⁾ 2015 GSK Annual Report.

⁽⁴⁾ Decade of Vaccines Collaboration. Global Vaccine Action Plan 2011-2020.
⁽⁵⁾ SAGE GVAP Assessment Report 2015. Available at: http://www.who.int/immunization/global_vaccine_action_plan/SAGE_GVAP_Assessment_Report_2015_EN.pdf Accessed April 2016.