



Global Health Innovation Act of 2017 (H.R.1660)

The Problem: In the developing world, millions of lives are lost each year due to malnutrition, infectious diseases and complications during pregnancy or childbirth. These deaths are preventable, however, through investment in and by providing access to innovation, affordable and safe global health technologies.

The Solution: The Global Health Innovation Act of 2017, H.R.1660, seeks to require the Administrator of USAID to submit an annual report to Congress on the “development and use of global health innovations in the programs, projects and activities of the Agency.”

What does the Global Health Innovation Act of 2017 aim to do?

- The report would outline the specifics on how these health innovations include: drugs, diagnostics, devices, vaccines, electronic and mobile health technologies; and their impact on behavior and the delivery of services.
- The report would outline how global health innovations have contributed toward achieving an “HIV/AIDS-free generation.” diminishing the number of deaths during pregnancy and childbirth and preventing the spread of infectious diseases.
- The report would outline the benchmarks, goals and the evaluation and impact assessment for health product development.
- The report would outline how the Agency works to, both independently and with its partners, develop and invest in the most appropriate and cost-effective global health product and service innovations that will have the greatest impact.
- The report would outline how the Agency collaborates with other Federal agencies and departments, such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and how the Agency coordinates among its individual organizations, including the Global Development Lab, the Center for Accelerating Innovation and Impact and the Bureau for Global Health.

Cost: The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) projected that the 114th Congressional version of a similar bill, called the Global Health Innovation Act of 2015 (H.R.2241), would cost taxpayers less than \$500,000 over a five-year period (2016-2020).

Other Noteworthy Facts

- Rep. Albio Sires (D-NJ) introduced H.R.1660 in the 115th Congress on March 21, 2017.
- As of May 3, 2017, the bill had 10 cosponsors - 5 Democrats and 4 Republicans.
- According to Rep. Sires, “89 cents of every dollar the U.S. government invests in global health research and development benefits U.S. based researchers and between 2007 and 2015 these investments created 200,000 new jobs and created \$33 billion in economic growth.”