Our contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals





As a science-led healthcare company, GSK has an important role to play in improving the health and well-being of millions of people around the world.

We strive to achieve both innovation and access by investing in the development of new medicines and vaccines and pursuing collaborative partnerships to ensure they reach the millions of people around the world who need them, regardless of where they live, or their ability to pay.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out a vision for ending poverty, hunger, inequality and protecting the Earth's natural resources by 2030. Realising this ambition will require private sector, governments and civil society to play their part and work together in new and innovative ways. GSK recognises that collaboration is essential when it comes to tackling global health challenges which is why Goal 17 – Partnering – underpins a great deal of our work.

Goal 3 has a specific focus on health and this is where the majority of GSK's work makes an important contribution. The goal is underpinned by targets that cover a wide range of health issues from maternal and child health to environmental health. It is important to note, however, that although each of the 17 global goals is focused on a different issue, we believe that health underpins almost every development theme, each of which enables, or is enabled by, advances in population health.

GSK is contributing to the global goals in a number of ways; here we outline some key examples of our work.

Improving access to medicines, vaccines and consumer healthcare products



Through our developing countries and Africa business unit, we are working to increase patient access to medicines in developing countries, while ensuring that our business continues to be sustainable. Novel business models and flexible pricing help people get the vaccines and medicines they need. In the Least Developed Countries, GSK's patented medicine prices are capped at no more than 25% of their price in the UK – provided they cover our manufacturing costs.

We also develop smaller versions of our products specifically for emerging markets in order to make them more affordable. For example, Horlicks, produced by GSK's Consumer Healthcare division, is the leading health food drink in India, helping to provide children in particular, with essential nutrients. It is now available in single serving sachets in India, helping to widen access.













Strengthening healthcare infrastructure

By 2035, the world will face an estimated shortfall of nearly 13 million frontline health workers.

With our partners, we are training frontline health workers, supporting community education and advocating for increased investment in health system strengthening. In the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) where we operate, we reinvest 20% of our profits from the sales of our products to train and educate community frontline health workers in those countries.

Since 2009, we have reinvested £21 million in 35 countries, training 40,000 frontline health workers, including midwives, nurses and community health workers and volunteers, who have in turn reached 11 million people.

In 2015, to increase access to healthcare and deliver long-term economic growth across Africa, we expanded health worker training beyond LDCs to Ghana, Kenya and Nigeria.

















Fighting malaria and improving access to antiretroviral treatment for HIV

The biggest contribution we can make to combating diseases such as malaria and HIV/AIDS is through scientific innovation.

In July 2015, following 30 years of dedicated research and development, our malaria vaccine candidate received a positive scientific opinion from European regulators for the prevention of malaria in young children in sub-Saharan Africa. The WHO is now assessing how the world's first malaria vaccine candidate might be used alongside other tools to prevent malaria.

We have also adopted an open innovation approach to assist efforts to eradicate diseases of the developing world (DDW). Our dedicated drug discovery facility at Tres Cantos in Spain researches

new treatments for DDW including TB and malaria. The open laboratory welcomes visiting scientists from universities, not-for-profits partnerships and other research institutes to work on projects for DDWs, learn from our expertise and share our world-class facilities.

Through ViiV Healthcare, we continue to research new treatments, increase access to our medicines and care for people living with HIV around the world. Through an agreement with the Medicines Patent Pool (MPP), ViiV is accelerating access to dolutegravir where the need is the greatest, in the 121 countries where 99% of children and 93.4% of adults with HIV in the developing world live.











Ending preventable child deaths



In May 2013, GSK embarked upon an ambitious partnership with Save the Children to help save the lives of one million children. The partnership focuses on addressing the biggest gaps which result in child mortality by: improving access to basic healthcare - prevention and treatment; training health workers in the poorest communities; developing child-friendly medicines; and calling for stronger child health policies. The partnership has so far directly reached over 3.6 million people, including 1.3 million children, with lifesaving interventions.

Our vaccines are also critical to reducing child mortality and are included in immunisation campaigns in 170 countries worldwide. Through our work with Gavi, we provide reduced-price vaccines to help protect more than 300 million children from disease. We have also committed to donate up to 400 million albendazole tablets each year until 2020 in support of the WHO's goal to de-worm 75% of children in countries where intestinal worms are endemic.



Reducing premature mortality from non-communicable diseases



NCDs include some of the world's biggest killers such as cancer, diabetes, heart disease and chronic respiratory diseases like COPD.

Most healthcare research in Africa has focused on communicable diseases, but NCDs are emerging as the continent's next biggest killers. Recognising this gap, GSK has established an Africa NCD Open Lab, which will work in partnership with major funders, academic groups and governments to conduct NCD research in Africa.

This effort will be critical to achieve the World Health Assembly goal to reduce avoidable mortality from NCDs by 25% by 2025 and to increase understanding of the unique attributes of NCDs in African patients.

NCDs are emerging as Africa's next biggest killers









Managing our environmental impacts



Climate change is one of the world's most pressing issues and a major threat to people's health and global economic development.

By using resources more efficiently and collaborating with others to tackle these challenges, GSK has ambitious goals in place to reduce carbon, water and waste across its value chain from the sourcing of raw materials and the impacts of its own labs and factories, to the use and disposal of its products by patients and consumers.

For example, more than 500 of our suppliers are now sharing practical ideas to improve energy efficiency impacts through our online supplier exchange platform. We are also making changes to chemical manufacturing processes. For example, one of our sites in Singapore now uses enzymes in the manufacturing of amoxicillin (one of the world's most widely prescribed antibiotics), a process which significantly cuts carbon emissions and reduces waste.











