



Activity report 2023

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Leadership message



Dr Ayoade Alakija, Chair of the Board

Diagnostics remain central to achieving global health goals, establishing universal health coverage and keeping the world safe from health threats. In 2023, we continued our work to strengthen diagnosis across the value chain, and to accelerate access to reliable testing for diseases that disproportionately affect vulnerable populations. The year also marked FIND's 20th anniversary as an organization.

Our product development pipeline focussed on innovative tools that bring testing closer to where people seek care and prioritized integrated testing approaches for person-centred care. In 2023, our pipeline comprised 56 products, which included 40 in-vitro diagnostic devices (IVDs) as well as 15 digital tools. The IVDs included 23 rapid diagnostic tests and 8 molecular point-of-care (POC) testing platforms, intended for use at primary healthcare clinics. We also supported the development of digital tools that can improve screening, testing, and the integration of healthcare information across the health system.

On the research side, we also collaborated with local and regional partners to conduct 81 clinical, operational and implementation research studies to support the evaluation and implementation of diagnostic products and strategies.

Empowering countries and communities remains central to our ethos. Our specialist teams supported five countries with developing national Essential Diagnostic Lists (NEDLs), and led diagnostic network optimization (DNO) exercises in 14 countries to improve diagnostic network design and use. We also worked with nearly 1900 laboratories and 954 community sites to strengthen testing capabilities around the world. In light of our commitment to strengthen diagnostic surveillance and response systems, we helped countries build their capacity for genomic surveillance and leverage the capacity established during the COVID-19 pandemic to serve other priority diseases.

At a global level, we made substantial progress in advancing the role of diagnostics on the global health agenda, through engagement with the G20, World Health Organization (WHO) and global partners. A groundbreaking achievement in 2023 was the adoption of the historic Resolution on strengthening diagnostic capacity at the 76th World Health Assembly. FIND helped to conceptualize and build support for the Resolution, and is already working with countries and partners to support its implementation.

Nevertheless, 2023 saw several challenges, including shifting global priorities after the COVID-19 pandemic that have affected funding and alignment between agencies, political entities and other stakeholders. Moving forward, we continue to advocate for the importance of diagnostics, to ensure that everyone, everywhere has access to reliable, affordable testing.

This report highlights the impact and reach of our work during 2023 to accelerate equitable access to testing around the world. These achievements underline the critical role of diagnostics in achieving health for all and the power of collaboration in reaching these shared goals.

The Board offers offer heartfelt thanks to the FIND team, and to all our partners, donors, and stakeholders across the world for your dedication and ongoing support.



2023 IN NUMBERS

Impact of the FIND product pipeline in 2023



2
diagnostic products

developed with FIND's support have been commercialized and made available to lowand middle-income countries (LMICs) in 2023.

These include the Acon Biotech Flowflex COVID-19 Ag RDT (home test), which obtained WHO Emergency Use Authorization, and Wama Diagnóstica ImunoRápido COVID-19 Ag RDT II, which received ANVISA approval in Brazil.

~86

FIND-supported diagnostic products for TB, COVID-19, HIV, Ebola, malaria/fever, sleeping sickness and leishmaniasis were distributed worldwide in 2023.

This improved access to diagnostics is estimated to have:

averted

5 million

disability-adjusted life years (a measure of disease burden)

saved an estimated

US\$ 18 billion

in terms of societal value of health gains

Highlights across the diagnostic value chain

Our activities in 2023 covered the full span of the diagnostics value chain, from research and development to making tools accessible to people who need them.

Research and development



- Supported 56 pipeline products (a subset of FIND's full portfolio) through direct grants and technical assistance for product development. Supported an additional 128 portfolio products through pre-market feasibility studies, analytical and clinical studies, operational and implementation studies, and post-market performance evaluations for approval in countries.
 - Conducted 81 clinical and operational and implementation studies across 42 countries.
 - Distributed 2255 samples from the FIND Specimen Bank for diagnostic R&D.

Policy and regulation



- Obtained regulatory approval for two products from the FIND pipeline:
 - ACON Biotech FlowFlex SARS-CoV-2 antigen rapid test (home test) obtained WHO Emergency Use Authorization.
 - WAMA Diagnóstica Imuno-Rápido COVID-19 Ag rapid diagnostic test (RDT) II received Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency (Anvisa) approval.
- Supported the development of four diagnostic target product profiles, including the first-ever target product profile for new glucose self-monitoring technologies.
- Supported the inclusion of blood glucose monitors and test strips for diabetes self-monitoring in the WHO 4th Essential Diagnostic List.
- Partnered with five countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, The Gambia, and Viet Nam) to develop NEDLs, and supported India and The Gambia with developing strategies for implementing their NEDLs.
- Supported two countries (Indonesia and Timor Leste) with developing national laboratory strategic plans.

Procurement and supply







 Reached nine countries with a total of 51,000 glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c) tests and 91,000 blood-glucose test strips through long-term pricing agreements.

Capacity building and sustainability



- Facilitated training of more than 8900 individuals in testing and laboratory operations.
- Provided online training to 67 IVD developers from nine countries on IVD product development fundamentals, in partnership with CARB-X.
- Supported 1898 laboratories and 954 community sites across 33 countries to strengthen testing capabilities for a range of diseases.
 - Supported capacity building for genomic surveillance.
- Collaborated with 14 countries to conduct DNO exercises, contributing evidence to national strategic planning and shaping donor funding requests for strengthening TB, TB/HIV, malaria and integrated molecular testing networks.

Advocacy and awareness



- Advocated for the adoption of the historic Resolution on strengthening diagnostic capacity at the 76th World Health Assembly.
- Engaged globally on the role of diagnostics with the G20, WHO and global partners.
- Supported the advancement of women's health through advocacy, education and policy initiatives to address cervical cancer.
- Published over 136 peer-reviewed papers, as well as opinion pieces, policy briefs and position statements.

ADVANCING THE DIAGNOSTICS **AGENDA IN 2023**

World Health Assembly Resolution on strengthening diagnostics capacity

At the 76th World Health Assembly in 2023, Member States adopted a landmark Resolution on strengthening diagnostics capacity, which builds on recommendations from The Lancet Commission on diagnostics, which were published in 2021. The report highlighted the fact that almost half of the world's population has limited or no access to essential diagnostics and provided a framework to improve health outcomes by increasing equitable access to safe, quality-assured diagnostic testing for everyone.

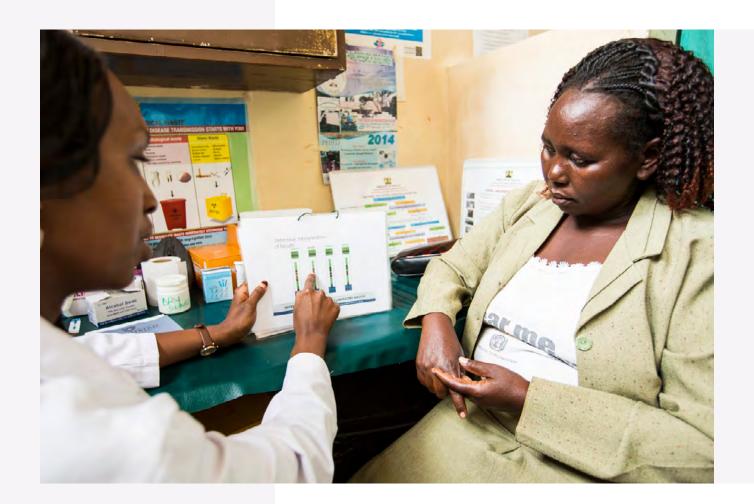
FIND helped conceptualize and make the case for the Resolution as members of *The Lancet* Commission. In partnership with The Lancet Commission, FIND met with Member States and multilateral institutions to create awareness and build political support for the proposed Resolution. Ahead of the Resolution, FIND and The Lancet Commission convened a group of Member States from Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas to reinforce the urgent need to adopt the Resolution and commit to ensuring its implementation.

With the Resolution now adopted, FIND is focused on ensuring the Resolution is implemented. FIND has since developed an interactive commitment tracker, which shows the commitments made by geography, type of organization, and Resolution recommendation.



Diagnostics Day 2023

In 2023, we also hosted our first Diagnostics Day, on the sidelines of the 76th World Health Assembly. At the event, leaders from FIND were joined by representatives from GLIDE, the International Pandemic Preparedness Secretariat, the Pan American Health Organization, the ROSE Foundation, and US CDC, to discuss the post-COVID-19 political agenda for diagnostics, pandemic preparedness, access to testing and universal health coverage. Key diagnostic technologies supported by FIND were showcased. Talks also covered the key role of primary care, diagnostic testing as an enabler of gender equity in health, and the business case for investing in diagnostics, alongside a discussion on the World Health Assembly Resolution. A global advocacy strategy and toolkit for diagnostics was also launched by UNICEF during the convening.



Priorities and progress

Strengthening primary healthcare through testing

Bringing diagnosis close to people's homes and communities



Primary healthcare is where the majority of people first seek care. Yet, diagnostics often remain inaccessible with just 1% of primary healthcare clinics offering basic diagnostic services in some LMICs. We are working with countries, communities and partners to develop diagnostic tools and approaches that can broaden access to testing in primary healthcare settings.

In 2023, we supported the development of:

23

rapid diagnostic tests

which can expand access to testing in primary healthcare and decentralized settings 8

molecular POC platforms

intended for use at primary healthcare clinics

POC clinical chemistry and haematology platforms

to aid in the diagnosis and triaging of patients for conditions that include fever, anaemia and pre-eclampsia

Simplified blood culture systems

to support detection of bloodstream infections and antimicrobial resistance

In 2023, we also:

- Facilitated the development and evaluation of an Integrated Disease Screening digital tool in Rwanda. The tool serves as a communitybased integrated screening tool for TB, COVID-19, malaria and other priority conditions.
- Supported data collected for the evaluation of five novel POC molecular and antigen tests for mpox at the Institut Nationale de Recherche Biomedicale in Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo.
- Completed a multi-country evaluation of the usability and clinical performance of two hepatitis C virus self-tests for vulnerable populations, including people who inject drugs and men who have sex with men. The self-tests have the potential to substantially broaden access to hepatitis C testing in LMICs.
- Conducted performance evaluations of computer-aided detection software products.

Integrating diagnostics for person-centred healthcare

Healthcare designed around people, instead of diseases



In 2023, we continued our work to establish an integrated approach to diagnostic testing. Instead of siloed disease programmes, an integrated model puts people at the centre of care, focussing on cross-cutting solutions that streamline diagnosis, treatment and care.

Multiplex molecular testing platforms play an important role in integrated care, as they can detect multiple biomarkers and conditions in a single diagnostic test or sample collection procedure. Multiplex testing can make it faster and easier to diagnose the underlying disease behind common symptoms such as fever and respiratory illness.

We are supporting the development of novel molecular POC multiplex testing platforms, that offer the accuracy of molecular testing in decentralized settings, such as primary healthcare clinics, across a range of diseases and at affordable prices. Our work on multiplex testing platforms leverages advancements made during COVID-19 on these technologies.

We are also working to develop and broaden use of digital tools that make it easier to connect people to diagnosis, treatment and care across the healthcare pathway.



Expanding regional & decentralized diagnostic manufacturing capacity

Empowering countries for sustainable access to locally relevant diagnostic tools



In-country manufacturing can empower people and communities in LMICs, by enabling them to produce their own diagnostics and develop locally relevant diagnostic solutions.

We are working to strengthen local testing capacity in LMICs through expanding local manufacturing and enabling the technology transfer of products to incountry manufacturers.

In 2023, we supported the development of an antigen RDT for the detection of acute yellow fever infection, which is a priority for the African continent and partners, including WHO and Gavi. The test is expected to be

transferred to manufacturing at DIATROPIX in Senegal in mid-2024.

In November 2023, in collaboration with Unitaid, we launched a request for proposals to support Africanbased regional suppliers of RDTs. The project will support regional suppliers with the manufacturing and commercialization of at least two high-performing, qualityassured and cost-competitive RDTs for integration into national programmes on the African continent.



Enhancing disease surveillance systems and capacity

Bolstering our capacity to quickly identify and respond to global health threats



The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the importance of global surveillance systems to detect and monitor diseases and emerging pandemic threats. In 2023, we continued our work to build surveillance capacity for endemic diseases such as TB, as well as emerging health threats and the growing threat posed by antimicrobial resistance.

Specifically, we continued our work to expand access to genomic sequencing, for clinical management and for disease surveillance for pandemic preparedness and global health security. Our large "Seq&Treat" project supported by Unitaid provided pivotal evidence for a WHO policy review and the subsequent issue of global recommendations for NGS for the detection of drug-resistant TB.

We are also working to accelerate elimination of the gambiense form of sleeping sickness in eight lowburden countries and establish sustainable long-term surveillance of sleeping sickness, in collaboration with the Institut de Recherche pour Développement, France.

We developed a genomics costing tool in collaboration with WHO, the Global Fund, the Association of Public Health Laboratories, and the UK Health Security Agency. The tool enables sequencing laboratories to carry out longterm financial planning and includes costing of current or future workflows and sequencing instruments. We also participated in the WHO Technical Advisory Group on SARS-CoV-2 virus evolution (TAG-VE), which tracked the evolution of the virus, including risk assessments for new and emerging variants.

At the country level, we supported Botswana, India and Indonesia with genomic surveillance of COVID-19 and provided Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Viet Nam with NGS capacity building for laboratories. In addition, we conducted clinical evaluations of NGS solutions for the diagnosis of drug-resistant TB in Brazil, Georgia, India and South Africa.

Accelerating access to testing around the world

We have an extensive network of more than 360 local and regional partners in more than 70 countries around the world.

We have dedicated staff working with partners across the value chain in regional offices in Kenya, India, South Africa and Viet Nam.

In 2023, we continued to work across the diagnostic value chain to advance diagnostics and public health.

Our projects supported the development of diagnostic tools and approaches that meet local needs, and generated evidence to support policy changes so these tools can be made available when and where they are needed. We continued our work to build local diagnostic and surveillance capacity, so countries have the tools and capacity to meet their local diagnostic needs.



Countries with FIND partners (# of partners per country)

- 2 Afghanistan Angola Argentina
- Bangladesh Belgium
- Botswana Brazil Burkina Faso Cambodia

Canada

China Colombia Cyprus Democratic Republic Denmark

Chad

- of the Congo **Ethionia** France Gambia Georgia Germany
- Ghana Guinea Hong Kong 24 India Indonesia Ireland Italy Kenya Lao People's Democratic Republic Lebanon

Malaysia

8

3

10

- Mozambique Nepal Netherlands Nicaragua Nigeria Pakistan Philippines Portugal Republic of Korea
 - Uganda 2 Ukraine United Arab Emirates 22 United Kinadom United States 77 Rwanda Saudi Arabia Viet Nam Senegal Singapore Zimbabwe South Africa

South Sudan

Switzerland

Tanzania

Thailand

Tunisia

Spain

31

Global and multicountry partners



In Kenya, FIND's team supported projects to broaden access to POC testing and strengthen cervical cancer screening programmes, elimination of visceral leishmaniasis and sleeping sickness, and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) surveillance, among others.

FIND partnered with the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Kenya, to generate evidence on the feasibility of offering POC testing to women attending antenatal care in primary healthcare facilities without laboratories. The evidence generated through this work informed a revision of Kenya's Ministry of Health policy on POC testing, which will allow non-laboratory personnel to deliver testing where required, as a means of increasing access to testing for selected priority populations.

FIND also supported cervical cancer screening programmes in Kenya through two key initiatives. We developed a human papillomavirus (HPV) resource quantification model for Kenya's Ministry of Health to inform decision-making for scaling up HPV testing. We also developed a patient-pathway HPV testing model, tailored for the Kenyan context, which provided insights into the performance and resource requirements of different screening strategies.

In addition, we supported Kenya's Ministry of Health with developing a Kenyan NEDL. The NEDL outlines the key tests that should be available at different levels of Kenya's healthcare system, tailored to the country's disease burden and health system. FIND also assisted Kenya with the preparation of a dossier outlining the elimination of sleeping sickness as a public health problem in the country, which was submitted to WHO. Further, FIND developed a digital toolkit for AMR surveillance for both human and animal health in Kenya. The digital platform is a valuable resource for antimicrobial stewardship and the implementation of clinical decision support systems for healthcare providers. The team also conducted an assessment of AMR diagnostic capacity and antibiotic use in Kenya to identify existing gaps in testing for bacterial infections, antibiotic use, and antimicrobial stewardship practices.

We continued to support Kenya's Ministry of Health in several ongoing activities, including efforts geared at eliminating visceral leishmaniasis, and implementing DNO and route optimization for TB sample referral systems. FIND also supported the development of digital solutions for the surveillance of hospital-acquired infections and antimicrobial stewardship.

Furthermore, FIND launched an initiative to improve the affordability of continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) for people with diabetes, through the market introduction of lower-priced products and building an investment case for CGMs. This included capacity building through CGM training for healthcare professionals and people with diabetes.



Our team in India built upon our strong history of work in the country. We continued to expand the reach of our TB programme to support several innovative projects to strengthen diagnosis and treatment for TB, as well as initiatives for non-communicable diseases, cervical cancer, and hepatitis C.

We supported two community engagement initiatives for TB. The first, "Joint Effort for Elimination of TB 2.0" (JEET 2.0), aims to improve access to TB preventive treatment for all household contacts of persons with TB. JEET 2.0 was supported by the Global Fund and implemented by FIND in collaboration with the non-profit organizations TB Alert India and Karnataka Health Promotion Trust in 28 districts across 4 states. Over 163,700 household contacts were screened through this project and more than 99,400 were started on preventative treatment during 2023. We also worked with REACH, an Indian non-profit organization under the **Unite to Act campaign** to improve community access to TB prevention and care. Through the initiative, 44 transgender TB survivors were mentored and trained as champions. Over 190,000 people with TB were supported by ~600 TB champions to access patient-centric TB services under rapid response teams and the facility-based support hub programme.

FIND also worked to improve detection of TB in children by implementing the USAID-funded Tuberculosis Implementation Framework Agreement in 8 districts across 4 states. In 2023, our efforts enabled collection and testing of non-sputum specimens from 4780 children. We also conducted a project to assess and address challenges in the patient care cascade that hinder delivery of paediatric drug-resistant TB services in India. At a programme level, FIND also applied DNO tools to support India's National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP) with the design and optimization of the TB network and sample referral system.

FIND was also involved in several additional TB initiatives in India, including work to improve the quality and reliability of TB testing through providing technical support to laboratories. With support from the Global Fund, FIND built the capacity of India's laboratory network through upgradation of liquid culture and drug susceptibility testing laboratories and establishing 4 new liquid culture laboratories at the district level. In partnership with the local NGO Myrada, FIND also implemented an integrated screening project for TB and key non-communicable diseases by engaging women-led, self-help affinity groups in two rural districts of Karnataka, India.

At the policy level, we held two policy consultations in Karnataka and New Delhi that focused on ending cervical cancer through accessible screening and treatment. The consultations highlighted high levels of commitment in India to eliminate cervical cancer and underscored several opportunities to strengthen cervical cancer screening efforts. We also implemented two projects on hepatitis elimination for people who inject drugs in Haryana and Mizoram. The projects focused on training staff in managing viral hepatitis, screening for hepatitis C virus at harm reduction sites and linking those in need with treatment at opioid substitution treatment facilities. In 2023, the projects collectively screened 3334 people who inject drugs, with 52% and 23% of those who tested positive initiated on treatment in Haryana and Mizoram, respectively.



In South Africa, we supported several key projects for TB, hepatitis C, and sexually transmitted infections.

To support the country's TB programme, FIND provided technical assistance on the use of computer-aided detection for chest X-rays, to improve detection of TB. We also evaluated the operational feasibility of Xpert MTB/XDR genotypic susceptibility testing for rifampicin-resistant sputum specimens. Additionally, we supported clinical evaluations of next-generation sequencing (NGS) for the diagnosis of drug-resistant TB.

FIND also worked to expand access to innovative testing approaches that can bring testing closer to patients. As part of this work, FIND supported a multi-country evaluation of the usability and clinical performance of two hepatitis C self-tests, which was conducted in South Africa, Spain, Ukraine and Georgia. Clinical evaluations of FIND's gonorrhoea RDT were also conducted in South Africa and Zimbabwe.



In Viet Nam, FIND supported initiatives to strengthen primary healthcare, as well as the TB diagnostic network, cervical cancer screening programme, and genomic surveillance for infectious diseases.

For TB, FIND collaborated with the Viet Nam National Tuberculosis Program to conduct a countrywide TB DNO analysis. DNO was used to optimize the country's TB diagnostic network, in line with the national strategic plan for 2024–2026. Specifically, the DNO analysis sought to identify the optimal GeneXpert capacity and sample referral requirements to facilitate the transition from sputum smear microscopy to molecular testing. In addition, the analysis determined the optimal placement of the 72 newly procured GeneXpert 10-color devices, and established an efficient sample referral network.

We also worked to strengthen Viet Nam's TB sample referral system through the development of an online management software, known as **TBXpress**. The software allows comprehensive monitoring and management of TB sample referral across the health facility network. The TBXpress software was developed by FIND and the National Tuberculosis Referral Laboratory, together with software developer TechUp. The software was successfully piloted and will be deployed across Viet Nam's TB diagnostic network.

FIND also supported the Viet Nam Government with strengthening primary healthcare, as part of the country's plans to achieve universal health coverage and increase access to quality services. This was undertaken through a model to expand and improve service delivery at commune health stations, where testing services were previously scarce or non-existent. Testing and treatment services were implemented for priority conditions including rotaviral diarrhoea, amoebic dysentery, influenza and respiratory syncytial virus infections in young children, and gonorrhea and chlamydia in women. Screening tests were also offered to pregnant women for infectious diseases including HIV, hepatitis B and C, and syphilis.

To align with the call for action by WHO to eliminate cervical cancer, FIND supported Viet Nam with introducing cervical cancer screening using highly sensitive HPV DNA testing. This work provided evidence on a feasible and effective model that enables women to self-sample at commune health stations, combined with centralized HPV DNA testing at provincial laboratories.

FIND also provided support to leading institutions in infectious disease control in Viet Nam, to expand capacity for genomic analysis and surveillance. This was provided via capacity building, technical support and provision of portable, low-cost Oxford Nanopore Technology sequencers and sequencing kits, as well as consumables. This support is helping to build sequencing capacity in the country for the surveillance of infectious diseases and drug-resistant disease control.



Fostering global and country engagement

Working with partners – global, regional, national, and local - is the essential first step in advancing the cause of ensuring access to testing around the world.

G20 in India 2023

FIND's longstanding relationship with the Government of India facilitated our engagement with the G20 under the Indian Presidency throughout 2023, highlighting the central role of diagnostics in enabling the G20 health agenda.

In April 2023, FIND and Unitaid brought together 22 diagnostics manufacturers from 13 different countries in Goa to develop a roadmap for strengthening local diagnostic R&D. Recommendations from the meeting were presented to Government of India leadership, G20 Member States, guest countries and international organizations at a high-level event, which FIND co-hosted with the Government of India's Department of Pharmaceuticals.



Indonesia spotlight

In 2023, FIND and Indonesia's Ministry of Health embarked on a pioneering collaboration to expand access to essential diagnostics and strengthen primary healthcare across Indonesia. The partnership between FIND and Indonesia is focusing on improving access to quality diagnostic tools, enhancing local manufacturing capacity, and driving sustainable domestic investments in testing, to close diagnostic gaps and build resilience into the country's health system. Specific activities include:

- supporting the development of Indonesia's NEDL and National lab Strategic Plan;
- · conducting diagnostic capacity and population accessibility mapping of essential diagnostic services leveraging geospatial mapping tools;
- using DNO to model scenarios for optimized access to diagnostics across priority diseases;
- supporting the identification of candidate IVD manufacturers to increase in-country ability to develop and deliver high-quality, affordable diagnostic tests;
- supporting capacity building of local testing laboratories for diagnostic products to ensure alignment with WHO prequalification and/or stringent regulatory authority approvals;
- supporting the interoperability of diagnostic data systems to accelerate digital health transformation;
- trialling POC TB molecular diagnostics to strengthen the quality and accessibility of Indonesia's TB laboratory network; and
- supporting the implementation of targeted NGS for clinical diagnosis of drug-resistant TB.

Indonesia faces unique challenges with healthcare delivery, as the largest archipelago in the world, with over 17,000 islands and a population of more than 270 million people. A key issue is ensuring that everyone in the country has access to essential primary healthcare services, including diagnostic testing. Indonesia's Ministry of Health is prioritizing diagnostics as part of an ambitious transformation of its healthcare system. Diagnostics are needed at every level of the health system, but are particularly important in primary care settings, where people first seek care.



100 Days Mission

The 100 Days Mission is a plan for the world to respond effectively to future pandemic threats within 100 days of a major outbreak or pandemic being declared by WHO. Central to the 100 Days Mission is having effective diagnostics, therapeutics, and vaccines ready within 100 days of a pandemic threat being identified.

In 2023, FIND and the International Pandemic Preparedness Secretariat co-authored the independent report "Making the exceptional routine: embedding diagnostic best practice to improve pandemic preparedness". Learning from the COVID-19 pandemic, the report highlights the need for wider availability of diagnostics for a swift and effective pandemic response, especially in low-income countries.

The report proposes a series of recommendations to strengthen global health systems in the face of pandemics and other threats. FIND, the International Pandemic Preparedness Secretariat, and the 100 Days Mission Science and Technology Expert Group are working with partners to implement these recommendations and close critical gaps in the diagnostic ecosystem.





Women's Health

In 2023, we made significant strides in advancing women's health by defining our strategic approach, focused on strengthening the use of diagnostics to enhance the health and well-being of women and girls across their lifespan, from adolescence through postmenopause. Cervical cancer, despite being preventable and curable, remains the fourth most common cancer in women. To address this, in November 2023, the African Cervical Health Alliance (ACHA) was launched with catalytic support from FIND. ACHA, with members from 22 organizations across 15 countries, aims to empower communities and increase access to tools for preventing and controlling cervical cancer in Africa by 2030, aligning with global targets.

In October and December 2023, we organized two policy consultations on cervical cancer in India, conducted at both the national and state levels. These consultations brought together a diverse group of stakeholders to explore strategies for accelerating cervical cancer elimination in India, with a focus on improving access to screening and treatment. A key outcome was the high-level commitment from Karnataka's State Health Minister to develop a pioneering roadmap for cervical cancer elimination in the state.

Throughout 2023, we conducted modelling studies to determine the optimal minimum number of highrisk HPV genotypes that should be included in an HPV assay, ensuring adequate detection while considering the varying genotype patterns in Africa and Asia. We also modelled the cost-effectiveness of POC HPV tests compared with centralized testing systems when deployed at scale. These findings were disseminated to inform global policy development and country planning. In collaboration with the Hai Phong Department of Health in Viet Nam, we tested the effectiveness and feasibility of integrating HPV DNA testing, including selfcollection, into the provincial primary healthcare system. Over 5000 women were screened through this initiative.



Diversity, equity and inclusion at FIND

We are committed to gender equality, including equal compensation, prevention of and protection from sexual harassment, and the safeguarding of our staff and beneficiaries.

We also believe that the greater the diversity of backgrounds, cultures, perspectives, skills, and experiences, the greater our impact on global health. As we serve vulnerable populations in support of their right to health, we demand transparency, open communication, accountability, and integrity on the part of our team and collaborators.

Since 2019, FIND has had a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Working Group that is responsible for the development and implementation of an annual action plan. This working group includes dedicated staffing and comprises people across geographies and at all levels of the organization. These values are reflected across the organization and in our work.



Governance

Board

- Ayoade Alakija (Chair)
- Rick Bright
- Michèle Costafrolaz
- Christian Frutiger
- David L. Heymann
- Shobana Kamineni
- Malebona Precious Matsoso
- Soumya Swaminathan
- Bill Rodriguez (ex-officio)

FIND Executive Leadership

- Bill Rodriguez, Chief Executive Officer
- Sergio Carmona, Chief Medical Officer
- Marta Fernández Suárez, Chief Technology Officer
- Norma Torres, Chief Operating Officer
- Emma Hannay, Chief Access Officer
- Willo Brock, Executive Vice President, External Affairs
- Sanjay Sarin, Vice President, Access

Thank you to our donors and all our partners

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African Society of Laboratory Medicine (ASLM)

Boston University

Centre for Infectious Disease Research in Zambia (CIDRZ)

Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)

CRDF Global

Department for Health and Social Care

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Government of Australia

Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade & Development of Canada

Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi)

European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP)

European Union

Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Government of Germany

Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), Government of Germany

Foundation to Promote Open Society

Fundação para o Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico em Saúde, Brazil

Fundación Anesvad

German Development Bank (KfW)

Global Antimicrobial Resistance Research Innovation Fund (GAMRIF)

Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT)

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation (GBMF)

Government of Kuwait

Government of Portugal

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

JHPIEGO

JSI Research & Training

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands (DGIS)

MoH Mongolia

Patrick J. McGovern Foundation

Republic and Canton of Geneva

Research Investment in Global Health Technology Fund (RIGHT Fund)

Resolve to Save Lives

Swiss Agency for Development & Cooperation (SDC)

Swiss TPH

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

The END Fund

The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), UK Government

The Gavi Alliance

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

The Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust

The World Bank

UNITAID

United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

University of New South Wales Sydney (UNSW Sydney)

US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

US National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Wellcome Trust

World Health Organization (WHO)



Activity report 2023

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