

Our commitment to sustainable development

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 want to help people to do more, feel better and live long healthy lives, wherever they are in the world.



Since their conception in the year 2000 to help meet the needs of the world's poorest people, we have been contributing to the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) on many fronts. But these goals will draw to a close in 2015 and as we look beyond the MDGs, to the post-2015 agenda, we continue to play our part in sustainable development. By this we mean developing our business in a way that takes into account social, economic and environmental considerations; and striving to create a world that is fair, equitable and inclusive for future generations.

In 2012 a United Nations (UN) Open Working Group was formed to develop a set of sustainable development goals (SDGs) intended to build on progress made under the MDGs. There are currently 17 goals in development spanning social, economic and environmental matters, including an aim to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all, at all ages.

GSK is fully committed to realising the post-2015 development agenda in a way that meets the shared goals of industry, governments and others, to expand patient access to medicines and services while preserving incentives for future innovation and sustainability. We do this by pursuing flexible business models focused on both innovation and access. These include open innovation approaches, tiered pricing and working in public-private partnerships.

Here we share our perspective on some of the health aims identified within the SDGs and provide examples of our contribution.

Achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC)



Universal Health Coverage (UHC) is the idea that all people should receive quality health services that they need without experiencing financial hardship as a result. GSK is fully committed to realising the UHC goal. As part of our innovative partnership with Save the Children we are combining our voices to call for a thoughtful transition to UHC. We believe that there are eight core principles that should inform the design of UHC policies: equity, efficiency, quality, inclusiveness, evidence based decision making, availability, affordability/funding and innovation.

Through our developing countries and Africa business unit, we are working to increase patient access to GSK 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.

GSK vaccines used in immunisation programmes in **170 countries**



End preventable deaths of newborns and children under-five



In May 2013 GSK embarked upon an innovative 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: widening immunisation coverage; addressing nutritional needs of children; and training health workers in the poorest communities.

One of the key innovations to come out of the partnership is the development of a new gel formulation of chlorhexidine, the ingredient in GSK's Corsodyl mouthwash, which can be applied to fresh cut umbilical cords to prevent infection. The European regulators have now accepted the regulatory plan for Chlorhexidine and manufacturing progress is being made.

This is just one element of our work to save children's lives. Our vaccines are included in immunisation campaigns in 170 countries worldwide. In 2013, we delivered 862 million vaccine doses, over 80% of them for use in developing countries. We continue our commitment to offer all our vaccines at reduced cost in developing countries using a tiered pricing system and our partnership with the GAVI Alliance provides newer vaccines to developing countries at reduced prices.

Support frontline health workers



Since 2009, GSK has reinvested 20% of the profits it generates in the UN-defined Least Developed Countries back into community programmes to help those countries strengthen healthcare infrastructure, primarily through training community health workers. Working with three NGO partners – CARE International, Amref Health Africa and Save the Children – by the end of 2014 we will have trained over 15,000 frontline health workers, improving access to health services for over 5 million people.

This initiative particularly focuses on training frontline health workers who are most critical to child and mother survival. This includes community health workers, midwives, nurses and doctors, who act as the first point of contact in remote areas, where the nearest health facility could be hours or even days away. We also educate and support communities to take greater ownership for managing their health

End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases (NTDs)



The biggest contribution we can make to combating diseases such as malaria and HIV/AIDS is through scientific innovation – researching and developing new treatments. Our efforts include investing over \$300m to date to develop the world's first malaria vaccine, RTS,S, in partnership with the PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative. In July 2014, GSK submitted a regulatory application to the European Medicines Agency (EMA) for RTS,S. If a positive opinion from the EMA is granted, the WHO has indicated that a policy recommendation for the vaccine may be possible by the end of 2015.

We have a long history at the frontline of researching innovative medicines to fight HIV. In 2009, GSK and Pfizer created ViiV Healthcare, a specialist HIV company; Shionogi joined in 2012. *Tivicay* (dolutegravir), the first medicine from ViiV Healthcare's pipeline, was approved in the US in August 2013 and in Europe in January 2014.

 **\$300m**
invested in our malaria vaccine candidate RTS,S

Through an agreement with the Medicines Patent Pool (MPP), ViiV is accelerating access to dolutegravir where the need is the greatest, in the countries where 99% of children and 93.4% of adults with HIV in the developing world live. Through its royalty-free voluntary licensing policy, the company also enables manufacturers of generic medicines to sell versions of its entire antiretroviral (ARV) portfolio.

As a leading partner of the London Declaration, GSK is working with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, WHO, other pharmaceutical companies, donors and national governments to help control or eliminate 10 of the 17 NTDs that affect over 1 billion people by 2020. Our most significant contribution to this collective commitment is in the elimination of lymphatic filariasis (LF) and control of soil-transmitted helminths (intestinal worms). GSK has now donated more than 4 billion albendazole tablets to support these efforts.

Support R&D of vaccines and medicines for diseases of developing countries



In 2013 we invested £3.4 billion in global research and development for innovative medicines, vaccines and consumer products. Developing medicines and vaccines for diseases that disproportionately affect developing countries and poorer populations in middle-income countries remains a key focus for GSK.

Our dedicated drug discovery and development facility at Tres Cantos in Spain researches new treatments for disease of the developing world (DDWs) such as TB and malaria. The open laboratory welcomes visiting scientists from universities, not-for-profit partnerships and other research institutes to work on projects for DDWs, learn from our expertise and share our world-class facilities. Since its establishment in 2010, scientists from a range of academic institutions around the world have joined our Open Lab, building a portfolio of 37 projects, 14 of which are now complete. Building on the success of Tres Cantos, GSK is also investing £25 million to create the world's first R&D Open Lab for non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in Africa.

 **£3.4bn**
invested global research and development

Reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs)



Changing lifestyles and demographics mean that the global burden of NCDs is in the developing world with 80% of NCD-related deaths now occurring in low-and middle-income countries. Tackling this significant challenge is an important focus for GSK and to do so, we have adopted a strategic approach to NCDs with a particular emphasis on developing countries. In 2014, we announced the creation of an 'open Lab' dedicated to researching NCDs in Africa.

We have assets in clinical development for all four of the priority NCDs, and we are working to adapt our existing products to better meet the needs of patients in emerging markets. For example, we are conducting research on improving Flolan, our treatment for advanced stages of pulmonary arterial hypertension, to allow greater stability at higher temperatures.

Manage environmental impacts



GSK acknowledges and supports greater efforts to understand the long term environmental impact of man-made substances, including medicines, and in minimising their release into the environment.

Our long-term goal is for our value chain to be carbon neutral by 2050. This means we that we look at every aspect of our products – from sourcing raw materials, to manufacturing and product use and disposal.

For example, over the last five years, we have been using innovative technology to reduce environmental impacts associated with manufacturing active pharmaceutical ingredients – the substances in our drugs that treat or prevent illness.

We are also making changes to the chemical processes themselves. For example, we are investing in a new process at our facility in Quality Road, Singapore, which uses enzymes in the manufacturing of amoxicillin (one of the most widely prescribed antibiotics in the world). This innovative process will significantly cut our carbon emissions by reducing cooling requirements, as well as producing less organic waste.

Read more about our progress
gsk.com/responsibility