



US government (USG) investment in global health R&D has delivered

\$8 million
to Hawaii research institutions*

100+ new jobs
for Hawaii†

Hawaii's top global health R&D institutions by USG funding*

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
University of Hawaii at Manoa	\$7.6 million
University of Hawaii at Hilo	\$429 thousand

Global health R&D at work in the Aloha State



Omar Yusuf /IAEA

Researchers at the University of Hawaii are studying the Zika virus to unlock new approaches and treatments to prevent the virus from being transmitted from pregnant mother to fetus. They want to understand how Zika is transmitted to the fetus and how infection can impair infants, causing developmental delays and physical disorders. They are also examining whether the timing of infection during pregnancy affects the damage it causes. Hawaii is particularly at risk for transmission of Zika due to its favorable climate and numerous visitors from all over the world, including from countries where Zika is widespread. Several cases of Zika have been reported in the state. Supported by the National Institutes of Health, the Zika virus research is important to the health and economy of Hawaii.

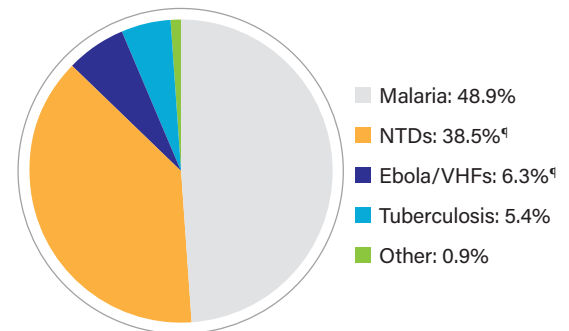
Neglected diseases in Hawaii‡

Tuberculosis cases	1,093
HIV diagnoses	852
Dengue cases	231
Chikungunya cases	34
Malaria cases	30

Hawaii industry
in global health R&D

Hawaii Biotech: Honolulu

Hawaii's top areas of global health R&D by USG funding*



GLOBAL HEALTH R&D IS A SMART INVESTMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES§

89¢ of every dollar
the USG invests in global health R&D stays within the United States, **supporting the domestic economy.**

USG investment in global health R&D between 2007 and 2015 **generated an estimated:**

200K new US jobs

\$33 BILLION in US economic growth.

*Authors' analysis of USG investment data from the G-FINDER survey, including funding for R&D for neglected diseases from 2007–2015 and for Ebola and select viral hemorrhagic fevers from 2014–2015. Reflects USG funding received by entities in state including academic and research institutions, product development partnerships, other nonprofits, select corporations, and government research institutions, as well as self-funding or other federal agency transfers received by federal agencies located in state; but excludes pharmaceutical industry data which is aggregated and anonymized in the survey for confidentiality purposes. See www.ghtcoalition.org for full methodology.

†Based on previous analysis of the economic impact of National Institutes of Health R&D funding and author's analysis described above. See www.ghtcoalition.org for additional details.

‡ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Tuberculosis cases 2008–2016, HIV diagnoses 2008–2016, Dengue virus infection cases 2010–2016, Chikungunya virus disease cases 2014–2017, Malaria cases 2008–2014.

§ Source: Policy Cures Research, Global Health Technologies Coalition. Return on innovation: Why global health R&D is a smart investment for the United States. 2017.

¶ NTD: neglected tropical disease, VHF: viral hemorrhagic fever. NTDs include Buruli ulcer, Dengue, Helminths, Kinetoplastids, Leprosy, Trachoma, and Leptospirosis.