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Health Action International (HAI) welcomes the 2nd IGWG draft as an important step to improve health care supply for developing countries. As the CIPIH report clearly analyzed, the global situation of pharmaceutical supply is characterized by two points: high prices are a main reason for unequal access to medicine; the health needs of poor people are not covered by commercial driven R&D.

To fill this gap, the CIPIH gives a list of recommendations, many of them were included in the 2nd IGWG draft. For future negotiations HAI recommends the following basic principles should be adhered to:

- The right of access to medicines for all people
- The right to health should be given a higher priority than commercial interests
- Because public health interests and commercial interests are often conflicting, R&D should be coordinated by public institutions
- R&D is a public responsibility because in many areas the pharmaceutical market fails to address people's needs
- Maximum access must be the main indicator for new innovation success. Innovation in itself make no contribution to public health outcomes if the people it is intended to benefit are denied access.
- The results of publicly funded R&D must remain in the public domain.
- HAI calls for new incentive schemes, promoting R&D by separating the price of new medicines from the R&D costs. If the costs for R&D are completely covered by public funding, new drugs can be produced as cheap generics without exclusive monopolies.
- The pharmaceutical industry can and must be involved in the action plan to promote innovative R&D, but the dogma of IPR must be marginalised. New medicines arising from public funded projects must be considered public goods.