

EID R&D MATRIX

WHO scientific framework: viral families with priority/prototype pathogens ⁱ		Basic research	Drugs	Vaccines	Biologics	Diagnostics	Vector control products
Arenaviridae (including Lassa fever)	<i>Mammarenavirus lassaense</i> - Lassa fever	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
	Multiple arenaviral haemorrhagic fevers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
Bunyaviridae (including CCHF, HTNV, RVF, SFTS)	<i>Orthonairovirus haemorrhagiae</i> - Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	<i>Orthohantavirus hantaense</i> - Hantaan virus (HTNV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	<i>Phlebovirus riftense</i> - Rift Valley Fever (RVF)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	<i>Bandavirus dabiense</i> - Severe Fever with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (SFTS)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Multiple bunyaviral diseases	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coronaviridae (including COVID-19, MERS)	<i>Subgenus Merbecoviruses</i> - Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
	<i>Subgenus Sarbecoviruses</i> - Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
	Multiple coronaviral diseases ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
Filoviridae (including Ebola, Marburg)	<i>Orthoebolavirus zairensis</i> and <i>Orthoebolavirus sudanensis</i> - Ebola	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
	<i>Orthomarburgvirus marburgense</i> - Marburg	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
	Multiple filoviral diseases	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
Flaviviridae (including Dengue, Zika)	<i>Orthoflavivirus denguei</i> - Dengue [^]	✓	✓	✓ [#]	✓	✓	✓
	<i>Orthoflavivirus zikaense</i> - Zika	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orthomyxoviridae (including Influenza A)	<i>Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae</i> - Highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
Paramyxoviridae (Henipaviruses - including Nipah)	<i>Henipavirus nipahense</i> - Nipah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
	Multiple henipaviral diseases	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
Poxviridae (including Mpox)	<i>Orthopoxvirus monkeypox</i> - Mpox	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ [‡]
Togaviridae (including Alphaviruses e.g. CHIKV)	<i>Alphavirus chikungunya</i> - Chikungunya (CHIKV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Multiple alphaviral diseases	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Investment applicable to more than one emerging infectious disease, or to more than one global health area [*]							
Platform technologies					Fundamental research	Multi-disease vector control	Core funding of a multi-disease R&D organisation
Adjuvants & immunomodulators	Biologics-related platform technologies	Drug-related platform technologies	General diagnostic platforms & multi-disease diagnostics	Vaccine-related platform technologies			
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

ⁱ The G-FINDER EID survey scope aligns with the World Health Organization's [Scientific Framework for Epidemic and Pandemic Research Preparedness](#), incorporating priority/prototype pathogens from the framework as italicized subcategories within the EID scope matrix. The 'multiple disease categories' capture R&D for two or more pathogens within a viral family

✓ denotes a category where a disease or product is included in the survey.

¹ R&D that involves multiple coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV-1, should be captured under multiple coronaviral diseases.

^{*} The G-FINDER project covers three global health areas: neglected diseases, emerging infectious diseases, and sexual & reproductive health issues.

^ Dengue is captured through the G-FINDER neglected disease survey. R&D involving both Zika and dengue fall under R&D for both NDs and EIDs.

Dengue vaccine is restricted to LMIC-specific R&D, including clinical trials, registration and Phase IV studies in the target LMICs

‡ The vector control product (VCP) category consists of three sub-categories: chemical VCPs, biological VCPs, and reservoir-targeted vaccines. Their inclusion depends on whether the pathogen is vector-borne and if an animal reservoir is present. In these non-vector borne diseases, vector control product category includes only veterinary vaccines specifically developed to prevent animal to human transmission

The G-FINDER project also tracks R&D for [neglected diseases \(NDs\)](#), and [sexual & reproductive health \(SRH\)](#) issues. Some of the emerging infectious diseases, issues, products and technologies may overlap with the scope of these other global health areas.