Innovation policy principles to beat COVID-19

Pierre Azoulay
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Sloan School of Management



Opierre_azoulay



COVID-19 presents policy makers a brutal choice between economic and public health

- > The pandemic is a clear an present danger to the economy
 - Reduction of GDP by ≈30% during lockdown (US estimate)
 - Governments around the world spend big \$\$ to compensate (in the US, ≈ \$2.8 trln.)
- Consider additional R&D investment that could potentially bring forward an effective vaccine by just one day
 - If this investment costs less than the daily loss in GDP (\$18 billion in the U.S. alone) it would pay for itself
- Innovation can help modern societies escape the untenable choice between public and economic health
 - The world needs effective vaccines, therapies, or other solutions
 - How do we achieve these solutions, and achieve them quickly?



Organizing for COVID-19 innovation: Core principles

- > Support many independent avenues of research
- > Draw widely on talent
- Demand transparency and openness across the private and public-sector efforts



The implication of ubiquitous failure

- > Innovation projects are risky!
 - This is why a robust portfolio is needed
- Suppose the government supported 10,000 research projects, and each one had just a 0.1 percent chance of being a major advance
 - Right tail of the binomial distribution → 97 percent chance that at least five of those projects would yield positive results



Diversity and parallel exploration

- Diversity of exploration domains: infection control, diagnostic testing, antivirals, vaccines, epidemiological modeling, bedside treatments
- > Diversity of disciplines: immunology, clinical medicine, social sciences, epidemiology
- Diversity of time horizons, including the long-term
 - Answering "why" questions is often important
 - A vaccine in 2021 is far from guaranteed
 - Who says COVID will be the last pandemic?



Draw widely on talent

- In what world are biomedical workers considered "not essential"?
 - Many labs are still shuttered (including at MIT!)
- Restrictions on international travel and immigration rules hamper the operation of scientific teams
 - Every experiment cannot be conducted virtually!



Transparency

- > No reason to believe market forces alone will deliver the optimal amount of research diversity
- Policy makers need a dashboard to judge whether bets have been spread wide enough
- Openness can also help private-sector firms avoid needless duplication of efforts, especially when many efforts are expected to fail



A few concrete steps

- > Emergency footing for public funding agencies
 - NIH's version of "fast grants" is still not very fast
- Loosen visa policies for biomedical researchers at all career stages
- Create a COVID Defense Research Committee
 - Modeled after NDRC during World War II
 - Track R&D efforts
 - Create a public clearinghouse documenting avenues pursued
 - Fund the scaling-up of successful advances
 - Streamline bureaucracy
- Spain cannot do this on its own, but the EU can do this; the US also could...but we may have to wait until January 2021

