

October 26th and 27th 2022 Transcorp Hilton, Abuja, Nigeria

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INTRODUCTION

The D-8 Forum on SME and Health Market was hosted by the Government of Nigeria. The D-8 Health and Social Protection Programme and SMEDAN in collaboration with Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Nigeria convened the 2-day event in Abuja on 26th and 27th October 2022. The theme of the forum was a coalition to reinvent SME competitiveness in the D-8 region by addressing the challenges faced by SMEs with special focus on health markets within the D-8 Region. Participants mapped opportunities for B2B and B2G collaboration, and partnership windows were identified and facilitated by the organizers.

OPENING CEREMONY

Speakers during the ceremony and summary of what they said:

- Mr. Wale Fasanya, Director- General SMEDAN welcomed participants, said the SMEs take a leading role in realization of the Sustainable Development Goals and are major contributors to the growth of every country economy. SMEDAN's request to convene the forum is out of the need to host annual D-8 Forum to ensure B2B and B2G opportunities are strengthen and new ones created. SMEDAN will host D-8 SME hub in Nigeria.
- 2. Dr. Ado Muhammed, Global Director, D-8 HSP stated that the event is in fulfilment of D-8 HSP to revitalize health markets and unlock the huge untapped potentials to meet the healthcare needs of the over 1.1 billion people in the D-8 bloc. The D-8 HSP priority is to boost health trade in a way that pharmaceutical products can be affordable to reach the underserved population. Member Countries currently have a combined pharmaceutical export capacity of \$2.8bn. Based on intra-trade proportion of 4-6%, only \$150m worth of pharmaceutical trade currently occurs among member countries. If the bloc begins to implement the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement signed by all countries, provide enabling environment for B2B and B2G opportunities, and design policies and programs that facilitate growth for small and medium enterprise within the D-8, then there will be wide market growth with in the healthcare sector.
- 3. **H.E Hidayat Bayraktar, Turkish Ambassador to Nigeria** asserted that intertrade between D-8 countries and the growing number of SMEs will help boost health markets and promote technology transfer within the countries.
- 4. United Nations Department for Economic & Social Affairs (UNDESA) Representative is committed to its mandate to promote inclusion, reduce inequalities and eradicate poverty and be a champion for tearing down the barriers that keep people in poverty. The SMEs are at the heart of the UNDESA programmes and are recognized for contributing to the advancement of Sustainable Development Goals.
- 5. **Dr Ezra Yakusak, ED/CEO Nigerian Export Promotion Council (NEPC)** identified health as a major issue that needs to be handled critically and globally. The whole world is clamouring for a health society by advocating good practises in production to avoid negative impact of technology on food safety and human health.

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) play a crucial role in addressing the impediments of poverty, inequality, health issues and job creation especially in rural areas. NEPC's "Export4Survival" scheme increased value of non-oil export in the half of year 2022 to the sum of \$2.593 billion which represents 62.37% increase as against the sum of \$1.59billion for the first half of year 2021 this upscale was made possible through the support of MSMEs. He encouraged D-8 countries to design programmes to improve competence and competiveness of MSMEs within the bloc.

- 6. **H.E Mansudur Rahman, Bangladesh High commissioner in Nigeria** proposed the operationalization of D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement to harness the true potential of D-8 countries and to foster solidarity in boosting capacity of SMEs and Health Market.
- 7. **Dr Ima Kashim of Islamic Development Bank** highlighted the unique findings of D-8/ISDB study on revitalization of therapeutic good health markets and urged country delegates to ensure the bloc opens up the huge health market potential to improve access to therapeutic goods and advance Universal Health Coverage in D-8 countries
- 8. **Amb. Isiaka Abdulqadir Imam, Secretary-General, D-8** stated that strengthening cooperation in SMEs and health sectors are the D-8 organization's priorities, together with agriculture and food security, energy, trade, transport, and tourism. The forum is timely for at least three interlinked reasons- SME development is a global agenda, SMEs are the engine of economic recovery post-Covid19 pandemic, and SMEs are the backbone of the economy of D-8 countries.
- 9. **Amb. Zubairu Dada, Hon Minister of State for Foreign Affairs** spoke about Nigeria's commitment to be the SME hub for the D-8 countries and pledged the willingness of the government of Nigeria to provide the needed infrastructure. He also highlighted the importance of solidarity within the D-8 bloc to foster progress and economic advancement of member states.

COMMITMENTS AND PLEDGES

- 1. SMEDAN pledged to host the D-8 SME Hub in Nigeria and ensure annual forum is organized rotationally across D-8 countries
- 2. Foreign Affairs of Nigeria committed to provide the needed support for SMEDAN to host the D-8 Hub in Nigeria
- 3. D-8 HSP pledged to facilitate support for B2B and B2G partnership opportunities for member countries and to implement recommendations from the forum with the aim to boost health trade in the bloc.
- 4. D-8 head office to enable operationalization of the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement to accelerate ease of doing business in the bloc
- 5. IsDB committed to build partnerships and support capacity development for trade in health markets through the D-8 HSP

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FORUM

- Operationalize the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement
- Advance technological transfer in health to improve medical services

- Build capacity and knowledge transfer for SMEs and pharmaceutical companies
- Improve access to capital and grants for SMEs
- Support SME's access to raw materials

TECHNICAL SESSION

Panel discussions, presentations, plenaries and working groups were organized to understand SME and health markets landscape in D-8 countries. During these sessions participants mapped opportunities and strategies to boost the capacity of SMEs and pharmaceutical companies to compete in the global health markets.

Panel Session I

Topic: A coalition to reinvent SMEs landscape in the D-8, addressing the key challenges faced by SMEs in a context of Global Uncertainty

Speakers: UNDESA, SME FORUM, PMG-MAN, NEPC and CBN.

- The panellists emphasised the important role of SME in global development. The SMEs drive development of every country and contribute to economic growth. There is a winwin opportunity within the D-8 countries to support SMEs by ensuring access to raw materials, funds/loans, and grants. The UN is open for partnership and will support member countries in terms of capacity development- UNDESA
- Improve policy environment to enable growth of SMEs- SME Forum
- Grow business-to-business partnerships in pharmaceutical and health sectors of D-8 countries. There is a capacity gap in technological transfer in most of the D-8 countries

 PMG-MAN
- Focus on the global concept of medicine security, companies are expanding their facilities and making smart investments in pharmaceuticals. Nigeria and D-8 countries should ensure safety of drugs and open windows to expand production of pharmaceutical products. Pharmaceutical manufacturers play a leading role in ensuring medicines security and accelerate road to Universal Health Coverage in D-8 countries-PMG-MAN
- Funding support to enable market growth of indigenous SMEs and pharmaceutical companies in Nigeria. Ensure women inclusiveness in policies and programmes- NEPC
- Building capacities, innovative partnership and clear policies that focus on supporting SMEs-SME Forum
- Turkey which has advanced in technology around health could build partnership and transfer knowledge with Indonesia and Nigeria. PMG-MAN also spoke about funding support to enable market growth of indigenous pharmaceutical companies in Nigeria

Panel Session II

Topic: Financing Panel on SMEs and Health Markets the Triple A Objective: Accessibility, Affordability, Availability

Speakers: BoI, Jaiz Bank, DBN

- In partnership with the Islamic Development Bank and Bank of Industries, Jaiz Bank have supported 30 SMEs with over N50 billion
- In Nigeria SMEs have funding sources under the Development Bank of Nigeria (DBN)
- Jaiz bank support to the SMEs goes through DBN
- There is a support fund within the DBN for women entrepreneurs in Nigeria which is also used to build skills and support business start-up for women
- Poor access to information and capacity to write wining proposal as reasons why most SMEs in Nigeria are unable to access available SME fund.
- Bureaucracy and stringent policies make it difficult for SMEs to access government funding support for SMEs
- There is need to review policies and ensure a seamless process for beneficiaries of available resources

Panel Session III

Topic: Bridging the Gap: Tax Incentives and other innovative financing mechanism to boost SMEs, and Health Markets

Speakers: FIRS, Fidelity Bank, and SunTrust Bank

Panellists shared strategies to bridge financing gaps for SMEs, Fidelity bank and Sun Trust Bank provided insights about how D-8 countries can use tax incentives and other financing mechanism to boost SMEs and health markets. Reversing import and export duties will also support SMEs growth. Improving information sources to SMEs will enhance their capacity to access available funding.

Panel Session IV

Topic: Contribution of women to growth of SME in D-8 member states: The Challenges of Women Entrepreneurs"

Speakers: National Center for Women Development, AWEP and NAIME

The session elaborated on women's' contribution to global development. National Center for Women Development elaborated on the importance of empowerment for women and how they contribute to the acceleration of sustainable development. NAIME spoke about supporting women to build skillsets that improve their income and contribute to their family wellbeing. A woman in SME helps to improve livelihoods. The challenges faced by women include: gender barriers, poor access to start-up funds, survival in patriarchal society – all of which stop women from attaining their full potential. The panel concluded that gender sensitive policies need to be developed to accommodate and build the capacity of women in SMEs.

PRESENTATIONS

Dr Mahmud Mustafa, Health Team Lead, D-8 HSP presented findings of D-8/IsDB study on therapeutic goods health markets in Nigeria, Turkey and Indonesia.

Highlights

- There is \$680 1,250B therapeutic goods addressable market with only \$180 250M investments
- Study focused on a set of questions to understand therapeutic goods, their availability, and the gaps and opportunities in the health market. The study sought to identify each country's therapeutic goods priorities and cross-country linkages
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Excerpt from Dr. Mahmud's presentation

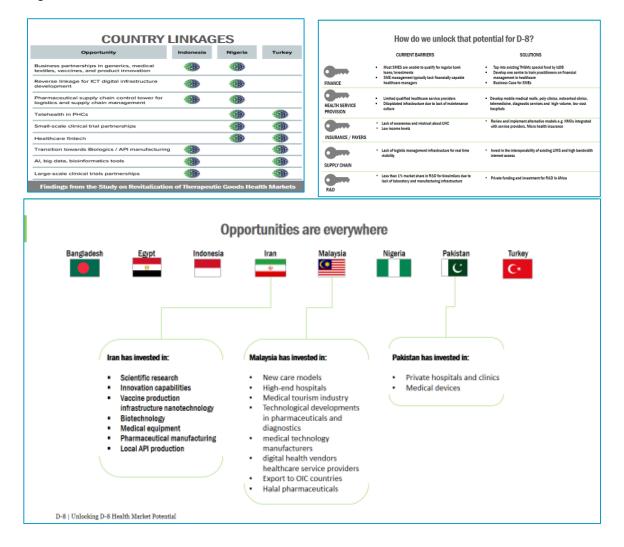
GAPS: Indonesia			GAPS: Nigeria			
Manufacturing / R&D Supply chain infrastructure Access to capital Governance / institutional Health system Trade cooperation	fings from the Study on I	Severe lack of basic S&T and innovation base and resources Impert >90% raw material 2024 Strategic Plan for PPP infrastructure targets \$25 billion investment. Health regulatory authorities lack insight into supply chain Misaligned skills and industrial capacity for generic and patented API formulation, production and registration Consecutive net trade definits in TG (2020: 4386M, exports \$912M / \$366M imports) Revitalization of Therapeutic Goods Health Markets	Manufacturing / R&D Supply chain intrastructure Access to capital Governance / Institutional Health system Trade cooperation		Lew pharmaceutical manufacturing capacity utilization of 40 percent. Leck of adequate cold chain Infrastructure and storage conditions Lunktof mancing for locar manufacturing in Righris: New zero appropriated funding for pharmaceutical research and development. National mightains reling capacity and capabilities constraints including in bio equivalency lab and studies Skills shortages of clinical science. pharmaceutical and industrial talent TO net trade dericit-\$1.74 Billion.	
GAPS: Turkey			5-YEAR PRIORITIES			
Manufacturing / R&D Supply chain infrastructure	_	Skilled researchers' (R & D) capacity below OECD average. The market is distorted and dominated by two incombents with 70-80% market share	Accelerate private sector delivery of PHC and UHC Upscale biopharmaceutical, vaccines, supplies infrastructure Establish multilateral governance frameworks for health infrastructure A. O private-public partnerships			
Access to capital Governance / Institutional	-	Limited convergence platform and innovative financing instruments to commercialize early-stage pharma and biotech start ups Delays in the registration process remain a challenge for early-stage start ups and SMEs.	Enact healthcare industrialization and drug legislation policy Increase local production capacity to meet 60% of national requirements of essential drugs Improve trade balance by \$150 million to \$200 million annually			
Health system Trade cooperation	_	Uneven distribution of PHC in provinces and relatively low usage of referral system. Batarral investment teadles with 75 countries, only with Egypt and Malaysia in D-8 member countries.	Turkcy Build and deepen strength in clinical trials Hamess telehealth, artificial intelligence, and digital health innovation Establishing biologics ecosystem			
Findings from the Study on Revitalization of Therapeutic Goods Health Markets Findings from the Study on Revitalization of Therapeutic Goods Health Markets						

Dr Sidi Ali's presentation discussed strategies to unlock the D-8 health market potential and opportunities for SMEs.

Highlights

• Presentation focused on how the D-8 can tap into the 2030 global addressable market in health (estimated at US\$1,250 trillion), and expand growth in technological advancement, therapeutic goods health market, and accelerate primary health care and universal health coverage.

Excerpt from Dr. Sidi's presentation



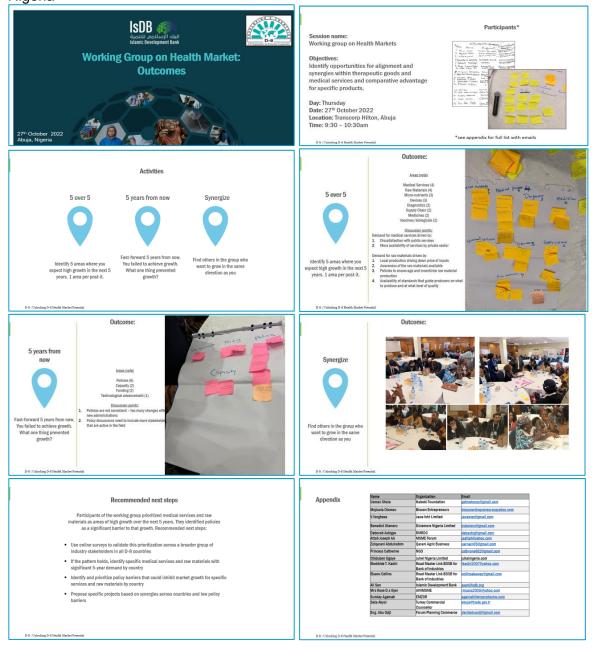
Plenary/ Group Work

On Day 2, participants worked in groups and discussed:

- A. Array of medicines, vaccines and technological products for PHC: Opportunities for alignment and synergies
- B. Medical Services (Diagnostic, ICT, and Tourism)
- C. Comparative Advantage for Specific Products

Outcome of the group activity

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NEXT STEPS

Low Hanging Fruits

• Prepare a memo to the office of the president informing him of the outcome of the forum, key findings of the TGHM study and potential benefits to Nigeria

- Conduct a feasibility study on health grade kaolin in Nigeria
- Create a small group of SMEs and TGHM partnerships
- Set-up funds for feasibility studies to identify other high potential APIs

Immediate Strategy

- Workshop with SMEDAN, Ministry of Health, Trade and Investments, banks and other stakeholders to develop roadmap for next steps
- Evidence-based advocacy to improve policy and regulation crucial to ease of frade between member countries across the entire health value chain
- Conduct annual assessment of the health market value chain particularly in pharmaceutical health products and update opportunities for cross-country linkages
- D-8/IsDB to organize investors forum to discuss outcome
- Conduct API value chain feasibility study in D-8 countries

Long term Strategy

- Workshop to modify the D-8 PTA to add health trade as an addendum
- Obtain trade market sovereignty for member countries

Side meeting with Dr Ima Kashime of ISDB, D-8 HSP and representatives of D-8 Member countries

Attendees:

Dr Ado Muhammad- D-8 HSP

Dr Ima Kashim – ISDB

Ali sen- ISDB/Abuja

M Ali Yuksewen - Otimed Medical

Pharmacist Frank Muonemeh- PMG-MAN

Dr Ali Sidi- D-8 HSP

Dr Ahmad Baba- D-8 HSP

Hauwa Abdullahi Muhammed- D-8 HSP

Ndidichukwu Odoh- D-8 HSP

Haydar Daudu- D-8 HSP

Dayo Lomuwagun- D-8 HSP

Erbay Onjun- Turkish Embassy in Abuja

Seta Akyol - Turkish Embassy in Abuja

Summary of Proceedings D-8 Forum on SME and Health Markets Nigeria Hussein Ashraf – Egyptian Embassy

Md. Ahiduzzamanliton- Bangladesh High Commissioner Abuja

Emmanuel Agba – Tyonex

Mr. Sunday Agama Emzor Pharmaceutical

Dr. Rahmat Muhammed – Triple E Media

What we discussed?

D-8 HSP

• Objective of the forum is to enhance inter- trade between member countries, identify unique products in each member states and explore opportunities in terms of access to funds between member States.

ISDB

- The ISDB/D-8 study on therapeutic goods health markets identified three main capacity gaps which include human capacity, finance and products.
- There are unique opportunities in the ISDB if low hanging fruits can be identified.
- The ISDB and the D-8 can work together to open a unique financing capacity for SMEs in Health within the D-8.
- IsDB Nigeria can provide tech assistance projects and capacity development facilities to support pharmaceutical companies.
- There are unique opportunities and need to bring partnerships together to develop a 5 year plan that will be co-implemented to address the gaps identified.
- In Tech, ISDB is implementing a pilot between Nigeria and Pakistan in telemedicine. There is need to harness the capacity of each country in the D-8 block e.g Turkey can be supported to expand production of disposable gowns, Nigeria and Malaysia in production gloves from rubber extracts.

PMG- MAN

- There are over 120,000 local pharmaceutical companies in Nigeria that will tap into the financing facilities of the ISDB.
- Nigeria needs support around (1) Finance (2) Technological transfer (3) Capacity building. Lack of clear policies are also gaps within the Pharmaceutical sector.

What was agreed?

- 1. D-8 HSP and ISDB will identify opportunities in member states, especially around pharmaceutical products, technology transfer, capacity development, and ways to harness them.
- 2. The ISDB and the D-8 can work together to open a unique financing capacity for SMEs in Health within the bloc.

3. Identify the low-lying fruits that are transformational in nature and can raise funds from IsDB and other possible banks.