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# Action Group: Addressing the Antibacterial Pipeline and Access Crisis

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# Global Action Plan on AMR (2016)

*Objective 5: Develop the economic case for sustainable investment that takes account of the needs of all countries, and increase investment in new medicines, diagnostic tools, vaccines and other interventions*

- “Investment in the development of new antimicrobial medicines, as well as in **diagnostic tools and vaccines**, is needed urgently. ... New processes are needed both to facilitate renewed investment in R&D of new antibiotics, and to ensure that use of new products is governed by a **public health framework of stewardship that conserves the effectiveness and longevity of such products**. The cost of investment in R&D may need to be de-linked from price and the volume of sales to facilitate **equitable and affordable access ... in all countries**.”
- “Antibiotics must also be supplemented by affordable, point-of-care diagnostic tools to inform health practitioners and veterinarians of the susceptibility of the pathogens to available antibiotics. The applicability and affordability of these techniques in low- and middle-income countries must be considered.”



# IACG Recommendations: “No Time to Wait” (2019)



## *B. Innovate to secure the future*

- “B1: The IACG calls on public, private and philanthropic donors and other funders to **increase investment and innovation** in quality-assured, new antimicrobials (particularly antibiotics), novel compounds, diagnostics, vaccines, waste management tools, and safe and effective alternatives to antimicrobials for human, terrestrial and aquatic animal and plant health, as well as implementation and operational research.”
- “B2: The IACG recommends that existing and future global access initiatives should promote and support **equitable and affordable access** to existing and new, quality-assured antimicrobials, diagnostics, vaccines, waste management tools and safe and effective alternatives to antibiotics for human, terrestrial and aquatic animal and plant health.”



# Global Leaders Groups' Action Plan (2023)

*Priority 5: Advocate for increased, effective and affordable innovations across all sectors and stakeholders to secure a sustainable pipeline for new antimicrobials (particularly antibiotics), vaccines, diagnostics, waste management tools, and safe and effective alternatives to antimicrobials, and to ensure equitable access to them.*

- “Outcome: Specific commitments by governments and the private sector to advance policies that attract **sustainable, long-term research and development investments in new antimicrobials** (particularly antibiotics), vaccines, diagnostics, waste management tools and safe and effective alternatives to antimicrobials including mechanisms that recognize the value of novel antimicrobials and **systems that enable appropriate patient access.**”
- “KPI: Number of countries with government commitment to specific **push and/or pull incentives** for development of new antimicrobials, vaccines, diagnostics, waste management tools, and/or safe and effective alternatives to antimicrobials and ensuring their equitable access.”





# Call for Action Groups Proposals (2023)



## *Annex 1: Examples of topics for Action Groups*

- “The list of examples is based on a synthesis of the priorities of the GLG’s action plan, the recommendations of the IACG, the objectives of the GAP, the recent Muscat Ministerial Manifesto and on consultations with various stakeholders.”
- **“Therapeutic, vaccine and diagnostic innovation.** Currently, there are weak, if any, financial incentives to finance development of antibiotics ... So new business models or funding mechanisms that mobilize resources and enables innovations in the above-mentioned areas are dearly needed.”
- “Opportunities for high-level advocacy include the HLM at UNGA 2024, the next Ministerial Conference on AMR in 2024, and other high level global events. An Action group focused on advocacy could work with such defined constituencies to create and maintain pressure on decision-makers in favour of greater investments in AMR while also communicating key messages from other action groups of the Platform.”



# Objectives

- Work with the Governments of Barbados and Malta (the co-facilitators of the Outcome Document of the High-Level Meeting on AMR), the GLG and the Quadripartite organizations to consolidate a multi-stakeholder consensus on (1) targets, (2) financing needs and/or (3) accountability mechanisms needed to address the antibacterial pipeline and access crisis, in advance of September 2024
- Develop a roadmap on how multiple stakeholders (from different clusters, disciplines and geographies) can participate in collaborative next steps to support the most impactful implementation of the text on innovation, access and stewardship from the Outcome Document of the High-Level Meeting on AMR in September 2024



# Activities

- Map and recruit members of the Action Group
  - KPI 1: Number of participant organizations in the Action Group. Target: 25 after first month.
- Convene virtually once a month to discuss priorities, identify challenges and co-create solutions
  - KPI 2: Number of meetings. Target: Once a month, with at least 50% participation from members.
- Develop consensus on (1) targets, (2) financing needs and (3) accountability mechanisms needed to address the antibacterial pipeline and access crisis, in advance of the UNGA 2024
  - KPI 3: Informal document on targets, financing needs and accountability mechanisms. Target: well in advance of UNGA 2024 (e.g., March/April 2024).
- Develop consensus on how different stakeholder clusters, disciplines and geographies can build on the Outcome Document and its text on the pipeline and access crisis
  - KPI 4: Informal document on multi-stakeholder next steps following the Outcome Document. Target: 6 months after UNGA 2024.



# Contribution to other international processes

- This Action Group is complementary to ongoing *inter-governmental* processes:
  - The antibacterial pipeline and access crisis has already been prioritized by G7 (see UK 2021, Germany 2022, Japan 2023 and expected Italy 2024), G20 (see Indonesia 2022 and India 2023), EU (see Presidency of Sweden and Spain) and APEC (see Seattle 2023)
  - It is important that other stakeholder groups (civil society, academic and research organizations, governments, philanthropic donors, the private sector) provide input (as consolidated as possible) to these processes and explore how they can support speedy implementation of the inter-governmental commitments
- The GLG has also prioritized the antibacterial pipeline and access crisis. This Action Group aims at building on the work of the GLG on the antibacterial pipeline and access crisis, and ensuring that its outcomes are widely disseminated and utilized by organizations across regions and stakeholder groups
- This Action Group would also review and provide input to the drafting process of relevant international instruments, e.g., WHO CA+, and contribute to the creation of the Independent Panel on Evidence for Action Against AMR (expected after the HLM)





# Timeframe

- 18 months, until March 2025
- This will give the Action Group time to contribute to the drafting process of the Outcome Document, as well as discussing next steps with respect to its implementation by multiple stakeholders



# List of official supporters

## *Cluster 1*

- AMR Policy Accelerator, York University
- Antimicrobial Research Unit, University of KwaZulu-Natal
- **CARB-X, Boston University (co-lead)**
- CIDRAP, University of Minnesota
- German Center for Infection Research (DZIF)
- Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres

## *Cluster 2*

- Access to Medicine Foundation
- **Cittadinanzattiva (co-lead)**
- Ecumenical Pharmaceutical Network
- Japan's Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI)

## *Cluster 3*

- AMR Industry Alliance
- IFPMA

## *Cluster 4*

- Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHFSA)
- Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- European Commission
- Public Health Agency Canada (PHAC)
- Global AMR R&D Hub
- Government of Barbados
- Government of Malawi
- **Government of Sweden (co-lead)**

## *Cluster 5*

- AMR Action Fund
- Joint Programming Initiative on Antimicrobial Resistance (JPIAMR)

