

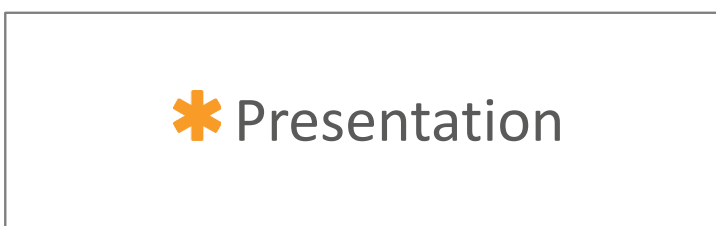
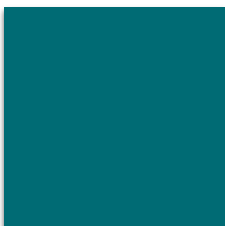
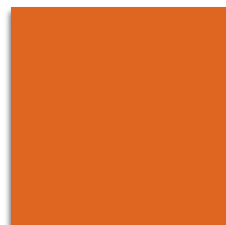
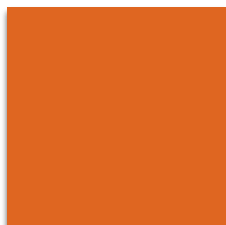
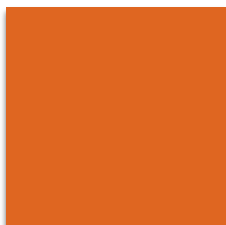


European Federation of Pharmaceutical
Industries and Associations

EPHA conference *Resistance! Antibiotics, politics and public health*

Session 3.1: AMR research and innovation

Author: Elizabeth Kuiper* **Date:** 08/09/2016 * **Version:** Final



The world is mobilized

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT ON
COMBATING ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE

President's Council of Advisors on
Science and Technology



Department of Health
Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs

UK Five Year Antimicrobial Resistance Strategy 2013 to 2018

EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY

A European Health Initiative

Review on Antimicrobial Resistance

Tackling drug-resistant infections globally

icare

IDSC

ANSORP

APFID

ESAAR

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

Annual Meeting 2016

Declaration by the Pharmaceutical, Biotechnology and Diagnostics Industries on Combating Antimicrobial Resistance

January 2016



World Health Organization

Global Antibiotic Resistance Partnership

Pan American Health Organization

IDSA

Bad Bugs Need Drugs

10x'20

Get more ANTIBIOTICS by 2020

AMMI

CARA

S-FAR

APUA

FDA

CDC

EXTENDING

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY

ESCMID

imj

ND/BB

efsa

jpiamr

NHS

ReAct

Scram

anvs

anrs

FLAS

Onerva

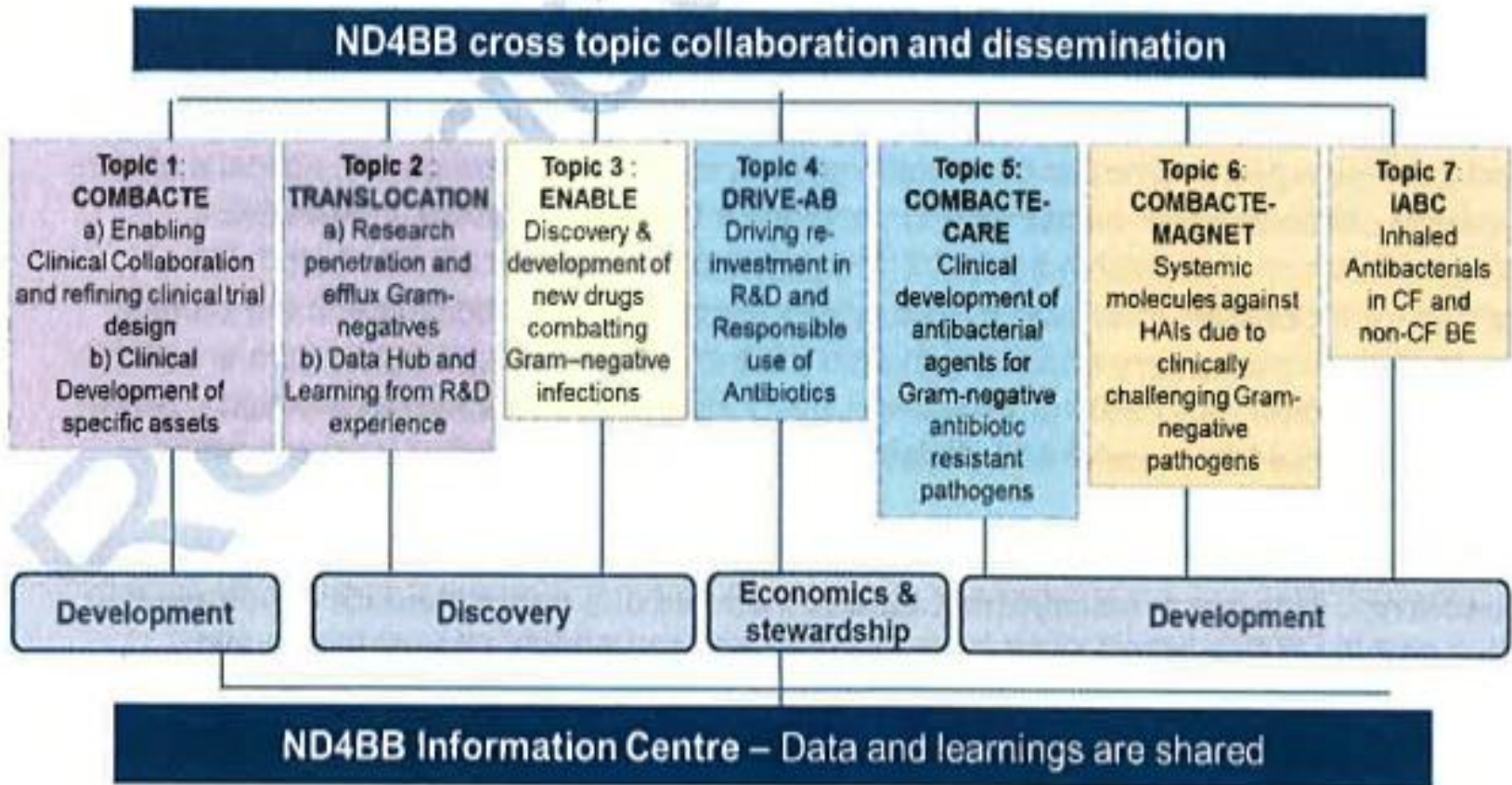


Global concerted action and local leadership: Davos Declaration (January 2016)

* As well as calling for continued progress by governments, the Declaration sets out a commitment to further action on AMR by its signatories across three broad areas:

- * **Reducing the development of drug resistance.** The companies commit to encouraging better and more appropriate use of new and existing antibiotics, including through the work of the WHO and through support for improved education of clinicians. This support extends to promoting more judicious use of antibiotics in livestock, as part of a 'one health' approach.
- * **Increasing investment in R&D that meets global public health needs.** Recognising the need to increase research into new antibiotics, diagnostics, vaccines and other alternative treatments, the companies commit to a continuation and extension of collaborative initiatives between industry, academia and public bodies to improve how R&D in the field is done and provide greater opportunities for the scientific barriers to antibiotic discovery to be overcome.
- * **Improve access to high-quality antibiotics for all.** Recognising that gaps remain in global access to our existing antibiotics, and the importance of ensuring that new generations of products are available to all those who need them, the signatories commit to supporting initiatives aimed at ensuring affordable access to antibiotics in all parts of the world, at all levels of income.

IMI and antimicrobial resistance



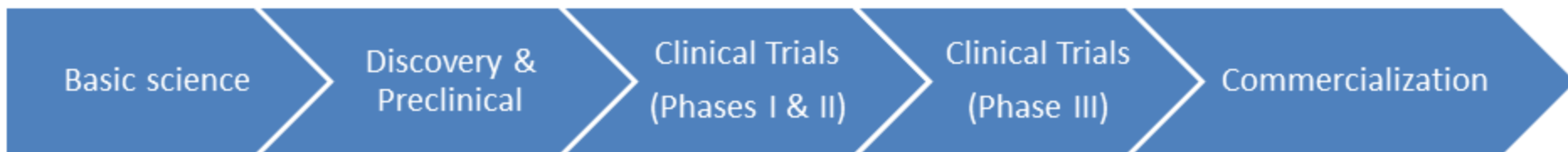
- 6th Call (Projects started Jan 2013)
- 8th Call (Project started Feb 2014)
- 9th Call (Project starts Oct 2014)
- 11th Call (Projects starting 2015)

New economic models to incentivise antibiotic discovery:

IMI DRIVE-AB

*Together with the European Commission, EFPIA set up the *DRIVE-AB project* to develop new economic models to incentivise antibiotic discovery and development activities. *DRIVE AB is one part of a €700M IMI AMR collaborative investment programme* to address the gaps in our knowledge and support the discovery and development of new antibiotics, vaccines, diagnostics and other interventions

Antibiotic R&D phases that each incentive/model is anticipated to stimulate*



Grants

Non-Profit Antibiotic Developer

Market Entry Rewards

Insurance Licenses

Diagnosis Confirmation Model

***Please Note:**

These incentives are from a preliminary short-list. Each model is considered by the DRIVE-AB consortium to be worthy of further consideration, however they do not necessarily meet all of the project objectives and should by no means be considered the final DRIVE-AB recommendations. For more information, please see www.drive-ab.eu.

A new economic model for antibiotic R&D

Innovation	Conservation	Access
New antibiotics that address extensively or pan-resistant bacteria	Sustainable use, prevention of excessive use, includes diagnostics, biomarkers, alternative treatment strategies	Access to new antibiotics when needed

Return on investment de-linked from sales volume

Challenge: Buy-in from all stakeholders: public health, government / payers, clinical societies, academia, industry – holistic approach needed!