

15 February 2023

AMR: New incentives – a call for action

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) has been declared by the World Health Organisation as one of the top ten global public health threats facing humanity. Yet, discovery of new antibiotics is not keeping pace with the emergence of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. There is an urgent need to discover and bring innovative antibiotics to patients.

The Swedish Presidency of the European Union has once again put the topic on the EU agenda, and will discuss the issue at a High-Level Meeting on 6–7 March. In parallel, the European Commission will adopt in the coming weeks a proposal for a Council Recommendation on AMR, together with the package of legislative proposals to revise the EU pharmaceutical legislation. AMR provisions are also foreseen in the revised pharmaceutical legislation.

A key issue is the need for new incentives to drive research and development of new antibiotics. EFPIA and Lif Sweden cordially invite you to a Webinar to discuss the issue and a way forward for Europe. Action needs to be taken urgently. The revision of the pharmaceutical legislation is a unique opportunity for Europe to show global leadership in the fight against AMR.

The Webinar will be streamed and open for anyone to join. It will be moderated by Mr Göran Hägglund, former Minister for Health and Social Affairs in Sweden.

Please make sure you register by using the link below.

Registration

Date: 15 February 2023

Webinar: 15:00–16:00

[Register for the meeting via this link](#)



The research-based
pharmaceutical
industry

efpia

European Federation of Pharmaceutical
Industries and Associations



Agenda – New incentives – a call for action

15:00 Moderator's intro

Göran Hägglund, Chairman Swedish Cancer Society

Bringing new antibiotics to the market – financial and commercial barriers

15:05 SME perspective

Christian Grondahl, SNIPR Genome

15:15 Global biopharma perspective

Andrea Chiarello, Head of EU Government Affairs, Pfizer

Towards new incentive models

15:25 Antibacterial R&D urgently requires both push and pull incentives

Kevin Outtersson, CarbX

15:35 Opportunities in Europe

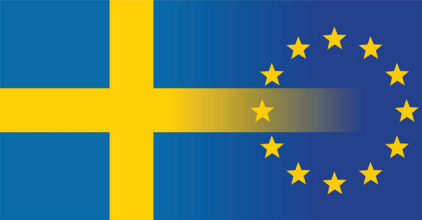
Kristine Peers, EFPIA

15:40 Panel discussion: A call for action

All speakers

15:55 Wrap up

Göran Hägglund, Chairman Swedish Cancer Society



Antibiotics – one of healthcare’s most valuable tools

Thanks to antibiotics we have effective treatments to combat bacterial infections. Conditions that used to lead to severe illness or even death before the discovery of penicillin in 1928 is now curable. It has made it possible to advance the development of treatments – antibiotics is the cornerstone of modern healthcare.

Unfortunately, the ever evolving resistance is gradually rendering antibiotics used for common bacterial infections, like urinary tract infections, sepsis and gonorrhoea useless. And rapidly increasing AMR rates now threatens the ability to provide highly specialized care, e.g.

- Cancer chemotherapy
- Neo natal care for premature babies
- Major surgery
- Transplantations

Antimicrobial-resistant bacteria now kill nearly 1.3 million people a year, more than HIV/AIDS or malaria, and the problem requires urgent action before we reach a point where there are no effective treatments available, resulting in serious socioeconomic consequences and a catastrophic health crisis.

The world urgently needs new antibiotics to address the rapid rise of AMR but despite the enormous societal costs, there is currently no viable market for new antibiotics and pipelines are thin. New antibiotics must be used sparingly to preserve effectiveness, and due to the lack of commercial sustainability, investing in the development of new antibiotics is simply too much of a financial risk. New pull incentives are needed to foster innovation.

