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Expanding Sustainable Access to Antibiotics

The SECURE initiative

Presentation to the AMR Industry Alliance
14Th April 2026

GARDP World Health Organization

AGENDA

1. SECURE + WHO updates
2. Regional Initiatives (SSA, LATAM, SEA, India)
3. AMRIA Access Team Activities
4. Discussion

SECURE Project Journey……

2018

Project Conceptualized



2020

"The antibiotic facility"

G7 Health Minister Declaration

2023

GARDP, WHO
3 POC antibiotics





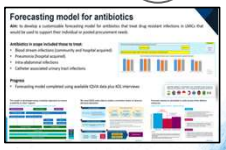
2024

UNGA Declaration

Global Partner workshop – June 2024

2025





Global MSWG Setup

March: Senior Executive Team Meeting

*GARDP Board Meeting

DRAFT - Confidential, not for sharing

SECURE: a global initiative aimed at improving access to antibiotics

Coordinating partners

GARDP — Global Antibiotic Research & Development Partnership

World Health Organization

Mission

Support countries to address drug-resistant bacterial infections by expanding access to essential antibiotics in a sustainable, equitable and appropriate way

Work areas

- **Optimise antibiotic portfolios**
- **Create efficiencies and supply security**
- **Enhance information transparency**
- **Steward antibiotic delivery and access**

Operating principles

GARDP and WHO will work with countries as well as through partnerships with organizations. The long-term goal is for countries and regional bodies to take the lead – developing and implementing tailored structures, tools and mechanisms to address their unique challenges and sustainably improve access to antibiotics for their populations.

Key Developments Shaping SECURE in 2025

GARDP Board meeting	• Strong Board support for GARDP to continue working on SECURE • Recommendation to revisit level of ambition • Greater focus on establishing **country-to-country** collaboration
SECURE Executive Committee meeting	• Agreement to focus on developing **partnerships** for SECURE activities • Continue to refine and disseminate the "**SECURE toolkit**" • Convene **MSWG** and share market intelligence
Changing Global landscape	• SECURE included in UNGA Political Declaration • USG funding: Resources for global health now extremely constrained meaning securing funding to test the impact and feasibility of SECURE less likely

Revised Strategic Priorities for the SECURE Initiative

- SECURE has **recalibrated ambitions** and focused on funded activities with the most **impact**:
  - Expanding **SECURE toolbox** as a global public good
  - **Convening** key stakeholders to collaborate on access
  - Collecting and sharing **market intelligence (via the MSWG)**



- SECURE relies on a **partnerships model** focusing on country collaboration and working with regional entities for leadership
- SECURE team has continued to identify new sources of funding to expand activities where appropriate.

Next Steps

Fill evidence gaps	• **Portfolio Optimization workstreams in SSA and LATAM:** ComBac Africa Study and PAHO led Optilac initiative. • **India Coordinated procurement landscape** overview in collaboration with PHFI • Market intelligence gathering, including **supplier landscape mapping**
Tools & interventions	• Refine "**SECURE toolkit**": **Forecasting** model, **regulatory interventions** to combat shortages, and antibiotic introduction **operational guidance** • **WHO PQ** for specific products • Support **EML application** for priority product(s) (TBC)
Coordination mechanisms	• SECURE **Antibiotic Market Shaping Working Group (Ceftaz-Avi Focus)** • **Strengthen coordination** through Global and Regional mechanisms

Regional Initiatives

Regional collaboration in Sub-Saharan Africa



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Activities to date:

- SECURE presentation at Africa CDC convening on expanding access to antimicrobials, diagnostics and vaccines related to AMR (Oct 2025)
- Survey and roundtable discussions – report of findings due for publication Q1 2026 by WHO AFRO

Countries engaged to date (in red):

Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Eritrea, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Ongoing work:

- Integrate the findings of survey and roundtables into the SECURE Antibiotic Market Shaping Working Group.
- Use the findings of the survey and roundtables to inform regional and global access efforts and to support political advocacy.
- Hold further discussions with regional partners on opportunities to take forward actions in line with the priority areas of focus.

Regional collaboration in Sub-Saharan Africa cont.



Activities to date:

- Neonatal sepsis : surveying clinicians about availability of antibiotics (needed for treating neonatal sepsis). Selecting two antibiotics that were reported as 'frequently unavailable' to explore further. Gathering market intel on those two
- GNBs in West African hospitals: project began (as part of wider consortium) to look at sustainable access to appropriate antibiotics

Countries engaged to date :

- NNS: Nigeria, Senegal, Ghana, Rwanda, Kenya, Botswana, South Africa
- GNBs: Guinea Bissau, Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire

Ongoing work:

- NNS: publish survey; deepen mkt intel; use findings to inform and engage with regional and continental PPM efforts (which are starting with MNCH portfolios)
- GNBs: facilitate country updates of their EML antibiotics to ensure an appropriate match to their hospital epidemiology (other workstreams in the consortium are running a 12-month epi study which will help inform)

Latin America and the Caribbean

- Collaboration with the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)
- Two key access activities within the context of the Secure initiative
  - Consultation on ceftazidime-avibactam to generate regional insights for the Market Shaping Working Group pilot – Q1 2026
  - OptiLAC, a Regional Approach for Antibiotic Portfolio Optimization in LAC – 2026-2027

Regional collaboration in Southeast Asia



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Activities to date:

- Landscaping of improving antibiotic access in Thailand (HiTAP)
- Regional meeting for SECURE (July 2025)
  - Introduction to SECURE +Survey of antibiotic access challenges in SEA
  - Outcome: identified priority access-challenged antibiotics - **Ceftaz-avi** and Nitrofurantoin SR
- Study to understand the key aspects of coordinated procurement mechanisms in ASEAN (finalized in March 2026)

Countries engaged to date:

- Thailand (since 2025)
- Malaysia (workshops and proof-of-concept since 2023)
- Other countries that participated in the HiTAP regional meeting include Bangladesh, Lao PDR, Maldives, and Sri Lanka

Forging Strategic Partnerships within the SE Asia Region

Advancing antibiotic innovation:

- GARDP is partnering with **Bugworks to develop BWC0977**, a promising antibiotic against critical priority pathogens like CRAB and CRKP. This collaboration aims to generate regulatory data, demonstrate public health value, and accelerate access in LMICs."
- **Neonatal Sepsis** – NeoSep1 Trial is testing empiric regimens with older antibiotics (fosfomycin, flomoxef, amikacin) to reduce newborn deaths from resistant sepsis. The trial spans **India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Vietnam, and Malaysia**, aiming to enroll 3,000 newborns by 2028.
- **SBI-CREP Study in India**: CREP: Study enrolled 152 patients across five sites in India, to investigate both the epidemiology and treatments used to manage severe bacterial infections in India.
- **Tackling STI's with Zoliflodacin**: It is the first-in-class oral antibiotic for gonorrhoea, with Phase 3 trials completed in 2024 and FDA approved in 2025. GARDP is partnering with Dr. Reddy's and Aurigene in India, with clinical and access studies underway in **Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam."**

Enabling quality supply and access:

- LMIC-focused licensing agreements: GARDP holds commercialization rights for cefiderocol & zoliflodacin.
- Bangladesh: GARDP is partnering with BRAC University and Heidelberg University on a care pathway and diagnostics study. The goal is to generate evidence to guide appropriate introduction of new antibiotics like cefiderocol.

Fostering Appropriate use:

With FIND: Facility assessments of 30 public and private hospitals in India to understand existing AMR diagnostic laboratory capacity, current antibiotic use and existing stewardship practices. Similar studies are planned in our cefiderocol wavi 1 countries as well.

With ECHO India: Implementing a network-driven approach to improve AMR management.

GARDP has also joined hands with the **Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)** on a project that aims to design a pooled procurement model to improve access to quality-assured reserve antibiotics in India, particularly in private sector hospital settings.

Stakeholder engagement: We are working towards engaging stakeholders in a more objective driven way to bridges the gap between policy and practice. This ensures that AMR strategies move beyond high-level discussions into tangible actions in hospitals and communities. Partnering with ReACT Asia Pacific, TNW, across states of India.

Thank you