ANNUAL REPORT 2022
Global Antibiotic Research & Development Partnership
Executive summary
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Each year, up to 214,000 newborns die from an infection resistant to antibiotics.\textsuperscript{1} But Orum was one of the lucky ones. After many rounds of treatment at the Kawempe Hospital in Uganda, he survived a life-threatening infection. GARDP is working to ensure more children around the world have a happy ending in their fight against bacterial infections.

Our mission

Our activities are threefold:

1. Accelerate the development of new and improved treatments for drug-resistant infections

2. Expand antibiotic access to all people

3. Connect the antimicrobial R&D community to fuel innovation
In 2022, the world discovered that antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is now among the leading causes of death globally. A study in the *Lancet* revealed that nearly 1.3 million people had died of drug-resistant infections in 2019 alone.²

These findings underscored a central tenet in GARDP’s mission: The world needs new medicines to outpace antibiotic resistance.

**GARDP is working to bring this crisis into greater focus—and find solutions.** In 2022, together with Venatorx Pharmaceuticals, we welcomed positive phase 3 results for the antibiotic cefepime-taniborbactam. We also expanded recruitment for the phase 3 trial of zoliflodacin, a novel oral treatment for gonorrhoea, that will be completed in 2023. With this progress in antibiotic research and development (R&D), we are moving toward our goal of 5 new treatments by 2025.

**We are also improving access to antibiotics.** With Shionogi and the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), we are working to make the antibiotic cefiderocol available in 135 countries through new license and collaboration agreements. Cefiderocol has the potential to improve the treatment of many serious bacterial infections.³ Meanwhile, the SECURE initiative, developed by GARDP and the World Health Organization (WHO), is laying the groundwork for a new paradigm in access and has received international recognition.

World leaders took note of both our work and the pressing need for action. Several governments made new or renewed funding commitments to GARDP. G7 leaders followed Germany’s lead, making AMR a priority issue.

**Looking ahead, continued leadership, resources and investment will remain critical.** AMR takes more lives each year than either malaria or HIV/AIDS. But the global community has come together to tackle those and other crises in the past. We can do so again—provided we act now.

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2022 milestones

JUNE
ANNOUNCED, with CHAI and Shionogi, landmark licensing and collaboration agreements to expand access to cefiderocol

RECEIVED US$1.8M from the government of Japan and signed a memorandum of understanding with Japan’s National Center for Global Health and Medicine to work on building a clinical research network in Asia and worldwide

FEBRUARY
CO-ORGANIZED the annual Antimicrobial Chemotherapy Conference with the British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (BSAC)

APRIL
WELCOMED positive results on a stage 3 clinical trial for the drug cefepime-taniborbactam
PUBLISHED findings on the rising death rate among newborns with sepsis

MARCH
RECEIVED a £4.5M grant from the United Kingdom
CO-ORGANIZED a session at the AMR Conference on Novel Antimicrobials & AMR Diagnostics

JANUARY
ENDORSED findings from the landmark study in The Lancet that exposed the global burden of antibiotic resistance

MAY
WELCOMED G7 support for our pivotal work to counter antibiotic resistance, including our access efforts through SECURE
AUGUST

RECEIVED CHF300,000 inception funding from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

JULY

ORGANIZED an online webinar to introduce the innovative cefiderocol access project

RECEIVED media coverage of work on zoliflodacin in the Financial Times

SEPTMBER

CO-HOSTED a session on sexually transmitted infections at the IUSTI World Congress in Zimbabwe

OCTOBER

RECEIVED renewed funding from Germany (€50M) and Monaco (€400,000), and new support for SECURE from the Wellcome Trust (CHF1.2M) and a pledge from Canada (CA$300,000)

LAUNCHED the website for SECURE

CO-ORGANIZED a bootcamp at the ESCMID/ASM Conference on Drug Development: Meet the Challenge of Antimicrobial Resistance

CO-ORGANIZED a session on AMR and cancer treatment at the World Cancer Congress

ORGANIZED a panel session on antibiotic R&D and access at the World Health Summit

NOVEMBER

BEGAN study in South Africa on antibiotic-resistant infections in hospitals

WELCOMED the G20’s recognition of SECURE as a key access initiative

DECEMBER

CO-HOSTED sessions on neonatal sepsis and antibiotic access at the 2nd International Conference on Public Health in Africa (CPHIA 2022) in Rwanda

SCREENED, over 12 months, more than 20,200 substances for antibiotic activity

RECEIVED a 5-year €14.35M grant from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of The Netherlands
Accelerate antibiotic development
WHO and the Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) created GARDP in 2016 in response to the Global Action Plan on AMR, which highlighted the lack of new antibiotics. Since then, GARDP has become an established R&D and access organization. With a significant portfolio of antibiotic treatments targeting WHO priority pathogens and priority infections—particularly those affecting underserved, high-burden populations and countries—we are progressing towards our goal of developing 5 new treatments by 2025. We are also working on securing agreements with manufacturers and distributors to provide access to these antibiotics in resource-limited settings.

**GARDP’s portfolio of antibiotic treatments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE AREA</th>
<th>GARDP PROGRAMME AREA</th>
<th>TREATMENT</th>
<th>TARGET PATHOGENS* (WHO PRIORITY PATHOGENS)</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE</th>
<th>GARDP’S 2022 HIGHLIGHTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEPSIS</td>
<td></td>
<td>TREATMENT 1: neonatal sepsis treatment regimen</td>
<td>ESBL</td>
<td>Treatment for sepsis in newborns using existing antibiotics: • fosfomycin-amikacin • flomoxef-amikacin • fosfomycin-flomoxef</td>
<td>• Provide a new standard for the treatment of sepsis in newborns and change the treatment guidelines • Ensure that new combinations are accessible</td>
<td>• LAID groundwork for a clinical trial to validate the doses of two antibiotics for use in newborns and to compare patient outcomes involving these new treatments with existing regimens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TREATMENT 2: cefiderocol</td>
<td>CRE CRPA CRAB</td>
<td>Treatment for hospital- and community-acquired bacterial infections in: • adults • children • newborns</td>
<td>• Provide affordable and sustainable access to cefiderocol for patients in need while preserving this antibiotic’s efficacy through appropriate use and good stewardship • Support the ongoing development of this drug for children and newborns</td>
<td>• SIGNED license and collaboration agreements with CHAI and Shionogi to treat bacterial infections by expanding access to the antibiotic cefiderocol in 135 countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TREATMENT 3: cefepime-taniborbadam</td>
<td>CRE CRPA</td>
<td>Treatment for hospital- and community-acquired bacterial infections in: • adults • children • newborns</td>
<td>• Obtain FDA** and EMA** registration for a new antibiotic treatment for serious bacterial infections in adults • Support the development of a paediatric indication • GARDP’s partnership with Venatorx Pharmaceuticals includes a license agreement supporting access in 66 LMICs.</td>
<td>• WELCOMED positive results in Venatorx Pharmaceuticals’ pivotal phase 3 clinical trial for cefepime-taniborbadam • BEGAN an observational study to assess standards for diagnostics and clinical management as well as patient outcomes for infections caused by carbapenem-resistant bacteria in high-burden settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS</td>
<td></td>
<td>TREATMENT 4: zoliflodacin</td>
<td>Nesseria gonorrhoeae</td>
<td>Oral treatment for uncomplicated gonorrhoea</td>
<td>• Obtain FDA** and EMA** registration for an innovative oral antibiotic for gonorrhoea • GARDP’s partnership with Entasis Therapeutics includes a license agreement supporting access in all LMICs.</td>
<td>• INCREASED recruitment of participants for a phase 3 trial of zoliflodacin, setting this trial on track for completion in 2023. All 16 trial sites across 5 countries are now active and nearly all participants have been recruited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*ESBL: extended spectrum beta-lactamases – producing Enterobacteriales; CRE: carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae; CRPA: carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa; CRAB: carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii.

**FDA: US Food and Drug Administration; EMA: European Medicines Agency.
Children’s Antibiotics

Each year, 20 million children get sepsis, and 3 million die as a result.⁴ GARDP aims to provide new treatment options for these children.

2022 highlights

**REGISTERED** a groundbreaking clinical trial
GARDP and partners have a public health-focused clinical trial (“NeoSep1”) in development to evaluate three new combinations of older antibiotics (fosfomycin-amikacin, flomoxef-amikacin and flomoxef-fosfomycin) in comparison with the current WHO-recommended standard of care (ampicillin-gentamicin) used to treat babies with sepsis. In early 2023, GARDP will begin recruiting patients to study the efficacy of these treatments in hospital sites in Kenya and South Africa. The trial will later expand to several other countries and regions, enrolling more than 3,000 newborns.

**PREPARED** development of new paediatric antibiotics
We also prepared the development of a paediatric indication for cefepime-taniborbactam and cefiderocol to treat serious bacterial infections in children. In September, we completed the pre-clinical phase of the toxicity study of cefepime-taniborbactam. The paediatric committees of the FDA and EMA reviewed the clinical study plan for this drug combination. GARDP’s Scientific Advisory Committee approved the study protocol. GARDP has supported Shionogi & Company, Limited, in the set-up of their study to evaluate cefiderocol use in newborns by advising on the protocol and identifying sites in South Africa, Thailand and Vietnam.

**PUBLISHED** findings in peer-reviewed journals
The GARDP-sponsored neonatal observational study revealed that an increasing number of babies die of drug-resistant infections because current treatments have become ineffective. The study’s findings are expected to be published in a scientific journal in 2023.⁵ GARDP published several other critical studies, including one that confirmed that fosfomycin is safe for treating babies with neonatal sepsis.⁶ Another study found that the antibiotic combination of fosfomycin and flomoxef can kill bacteria responsible for serious infections in newborns in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).⁷

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⁵ GARDP Foundation. Transforming the care of babies with sepsis. GARDP Foundation; 2022.
Working together to make a difference

Okwenathi was tiny and fragile when he was born prematurely at Cape Town’s Tygerberg Hospital. Already facing health challenges, he picked up an antibiotic-resistant infection and had to fight for his life.

This story is part of a larger pattern. **GARDP is working with public and private partners to accelerate the development of new antibiotic combinations specifically adapted for children and babies.**

**Neonatal sepsis programme partners**

BANGLADESH
- Dhaka Shishu Hospital

BELGIUM
- University of Antwerp

BRAZIL
- FCM da Santa Casa de São Paulo
- Hospital das Clínicas de Ribeirão Preto

CHINA
- Shenzhen Children’s Hospital
- Beijing Children’s Hospital
- Beijing Women and Children’s Hospital

GERMANY
- InfectoPharm

GREECE
- Hippokration Hospital

INDIA
- All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)
- Lady Hardinge Medical College
- Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research (JIPMER)
- King Edward (VII) Memorial Hospital (KEM)

ITALY
- Bambino Gesù Hospital
- Penta Foundation

JAPAN
- Shionogi & Company, Limited

KENYA
- Kenyan Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)
- Kilifi County District Hospitals

SOUTH AFRICA
- Tygerberg Children’s Hospital
- Chris Hani Baragwanath Academic Hospital
- Charlotte Maxeke Johannesburg Academic Hospital

THAILAND
- Queen Sirikit National Institute of Child Health
- Maharaj Nakorn Chiang Mai Hospital

UGANDA
- Mulago National Referral Hospital

UNITED KINGDOM
- University of Liverpool
- St George’s, University of London
- MRC Clinical Trials Unit, University College London

VIETNAM
- National Hospital of Paediatrics
Serious Bacterial Infections

Worldwide, 29 million adults contract sepsis and 8 million people die annually from this condition.\(^8\) GARDP works to develop new treatments for resistant bacterial infections that can lead to sepsis.

### 2022 highlights

**WELCOMED** positive results in phase 3 clinical trial

In March 2022, GARDP welcomed positive results in Venatorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc.’s pivotal phase 3 clinical trial for cefepime-taniboractam. If approved by the FDA, cefepime-taniboractam will be the first new antibiotic treatment to be developed in collaboration with GARDP.

**BEGAN** an observational study to assess treatments for carbapenem-resistant infection

At the end of 2022, we started assessment of the standards of diagnostics and clinical management as well as patient outcomes for infections caused by carbapenem-resistant bacteria in high-burden settings. **The study will expand in 2023 to include a total of 11 sites across India and South Africa.** This effort, a collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), will help assess feasibility needs for future trials.

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South African microbiologist Justyna Wojno has witnessed first-hand how an ever-growing number of bacterial strains mutate rapidly. Far too often, Justyna and her colleagues see organisms that are resistant to antibiotics.

GARDP is collaborating with Venatorx Pharmaceuticals to develop a new treatment—cefepime-taniborbactam—to address serious bacterial infections.

Cefepime-taniborbactam drug project partners

**UNITED STATES**
- Venatorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

**INDIA**
- Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
- Sir Ganga Ram Hospital
- Kasturba Medical College
- Christian Medical College
- Tata Medical Center
- P.D. Hinduja Hospital & Medical Research Centre
- Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research (JIPMER)

**SOUTH AFRICA**
- DNDi-GARDP Southern Africa (Cape Town)
- National Institute of Communicable Disease (NICD)
- Chris Hani Baragwanath Academic Hospital
- Livingstone Hospital
- Groote Schuur Hospital
- Tygerberg Hospital
- University of Cape Town
- King Edward Hospital
Sexually Transmitted Infections

Each year, 82 million people contract gonorrhoea. GARDP is developing a new oral treatment for drug-resistant gonorrhoea that could curtail the spread of this disease.

**2022 highlights**

**ADVANCED** phase 3 trial of a novel gonorrhoea treatment

GARDP has partnered with Entasis Therapeutics Limited to develop zoliflodacin, a drug with a novel mode of action that targets drug-resistant, uncomplicated gonorrhoea. In 2022, we added additional sites to our study. All 16 trial sites across 5 countries are now active and nearly all participants have been recruited. This is the final, pivotal phase before submitting this treatment to health authorities. Results are expected in late 2023.

**FURTHERED** zoliflodacin’s pharmaceutical development

GARDP completed the manufacture of the registration batches of zoliflodacin granules. This step is one of the last stages of pharmaceutical development.

**SHARED** new insights in peer-reviewed journals

In April, we published an evaluation of zoliflodacin in eradicating certain strains of gonorrhoea. In July, we shared results from a genomic study of the determinants of antimicrobial resistance in gonorrhoea infections. And in November, we published findings from a study of the antibiotic lefamulin, used to treat gonorrhoea.

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In many parts of the world, cases of gonorrhoea are on the rise. For doctors such as dermatologist Henry de Vries at the STI Clinic of GGD Amsterdam, that trend is troubling. “With more infections, the risk of antimicrobial resistance rises,” he says. “My great hope for treating STIs in the Netherlands is that we will always stay one step ahead of the bug.” The STI Clinic, where de Vries is Principle Investigator, is one of several sites for the phase 3 clinical trial of zoliflodacin, a new treatment option developed in partnership with Entasis Therapeutics.

Zoliflodacin drug project partners
Discovery & Exploratory Research

GARDP’s goals are to ensure that research stays ahead of the most threatening drug-resistant pathogens and to cover gaps in the global antibacterial pipeline. Any molecule that shows promise could become a new antibiotic or restore efficacy to existing antibiotics.

2022 highlights

SCREENED thousands of compounds in the search for new medicines

GARDP is assessing compounds for the ability to act against multi-drug resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae and Acinetobacter baumannii. In 2022 alone, we screened more than 20,200 substances for antibiotic activity, reaching a total of nearly 120,000 compounds since 2018. Along with several partners including consultants and contract research organizations, we pursued the investigation of three series of compounds as possible new antibiotics—and an additional three compounds for their potential to enhance existing treatments.

REVIEWED advances in the field and explored new research avenues

GARDP is identifying gaps in the global antibiotic pipeline through regular evaluation of new research and discoveries. In 2022, we reviewed unexploited bacterial proteins and some biosynthetic pathways as targets for new antibiotics. We also assessed substances that inhibit bacterial pumps that export antibiotics and give bacteria resistance to drugs. In 2023, we will share this information with the scientific community in the form of review articles in globally recognized journals.

REVAMPED a searchable online database on drug development

In partnership with the University of Leeds, the University of Edinburgh and Dr Ursula Theuretzbacher (Center for Anti-Infective Agents), we updated and added new content to the searchable online database “AntibioticDB,” which documents antibiotics at all stages of development, including those approved for clinical use.
GARDP’s Discovery & Exploratory Research programme brings together public and private partners to identify tomorrow’s new antibiotics.

“Japanese companies have worked with GARDP over the last several years with the aim of improving children’s antibiotics and expanding antibiotic access, as well as discovering new antibiotics. These contributions by the government and by industry are beneficial for the world as well as Japan.”

KAORI NAKATANI, DIRECTOR OF DNDi JAPAN

Discovery & Exploratory Research programme partners and collaborators in 2022

FRANCE
• Lyon office of Evotec International GmbH (German company)

GERMANY
• Helmholtz Institute for Pharmaceutical Research Saarland (HIPS)

INDIA
• TCG Lifesciences Private Limited

JAPAN
Screening partners:
• Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited
• Eisai Company, Limited
• Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation
• Sumitomo Pharma Company, Limited

SOUTH KOREA
• Institut Pasteur Korea (IPK)

SWITZERLAND
• Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi)
• Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)

UNITED KINGDOM
• University of Leeds
• University of Edinburgh
• Sandexis Medicinal Chemistry Limited
• Cyprotex Discovery Limited
Expand access to antibiotics
Accelerating access

GARDP’s vision is to help build a world in which equitable access to effective antibiotics is a reality for everyone, everywhere.

2022 highlights

**SIGNED** a groundbreaking license agreement
Together with the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) and Shionogi & Company, Limited, we announced landmark license and collaboration agreements to treat bacterial infections by expanding access to the antibiotic cefiderocol in 135 countries. The license agreement is the first of its kind between a pharmaceutical company and a not-for-profit driven by public health priorities.

**APPLIED** for the addition of flomoxef to WHO Essential Medicines
We worked hand in hand with Shionogi in the effort to add a generic antibiotic (flomoxef) to the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines. This recognition will help facilitate flomoxef access in resource-limited settings.

**PUBLISHED** new insights for the field
GARDP published the report “Access to Essential Antibiotics for India: Challenges & Opportunities,” detailing a roadmap for India to tackle antibiotic resistance. Working with the University of Cape Town and Imperial College London, GARDP has a new study underway that seeks to investigate the causes of and solutions for antibiotic shortages. GARDP also contributed to the first-ever WHO Paediatric Drug Optimization (PADO) process for AMR.

SECURE: The Antibiotic Facility

SECURE seeks to accelerate access to a portfolio of essential antibiotics, including existing antibiotics that are in short supply or not widely available, as well as newly approved “Reserve” antibiotics for drug-resistant bacterial infections. In 2022, this initiative acquired critical seed funding from the Wellcome Trust for its development phase and the government of Canada also pledged financial support. The SECURE website was launched as a resource to share updates on our activities. Both the G7 Health Ministers’ Declaration and G20 Health Ministers’ Call recognized SECURE as a critical access initiative in the global effort against antibiotic resistance.

Connect the antimicrobial R&D community
Capturing and sharing information with the antimicrobial R&D community

GARDP’s goal is to capture essential R&D technical knowledge and share expertise with the global community through the REVIVE website. More than 75 organizations around the world support REVIVE by participating in our activities. GARDP, CARB-X, the Joint Programming Initiative on Antimicrobial Resistance (JPIAMR) and REPAIR Impact Fund have a memorandum of understanding to co-organize educational activities.

2022 highlights

EXPANDED REVIVE - GARDP’s online platform for sharing and preserving R&D expertise for the global community

In 2022, revive.gardp.org reached the following milestones:

- 217,727 views
- 57 webinars
- 48 Antimicrobial Viewpoint articles
- 200 Antimicrobial Encyclopaedia entries
- 10,400 webinar participants
- 158 REVIVE experts

CO-ORGANIZED the annual Antimicrobial Chemotherapy Conference

In February 2022, GARDP jointly organized the third annual Antimicrobial Chemotherapy Conference with the British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (BSAC). More than 1,100 people registered for this conference and 773 people from 67 countries attended the live event.
GARDP’s work is made possible by our funders, which include governments, private foundations and others who share our view that effective antibiotics are essential to modern healthcare and global health security. They recognize that urgent action is needed to counter the rising threat of drug-resistant infections, save lives and reduce the economic impact associated with antibiotic resistance.
GARDP’s global network

With the invaluable support of our funders, GARDP has built a team of experts from the private, non-profit, academic and public sectors. As of December 2022, we had 71 employees and 20 contractors.

GARDP works hand-in-hand with a global network, including GARDP North America Inc., representation in Australia, the Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi), the DNDi-GARDP Southern Africa joint-office (Cape Town) and associated regional offices in Brazil, India, Japan, Kenya, and Malaysia.

GARDP Foundation
Set up as an independent not-for-profit foundation in 2018, GARDP’s headquarters are located in Geneva, Switzerland.

GARDP North America
Established in the US in 2021, this independent organization (501c3) aims to increase awareness, raise funds and advocate for policy change to counter AMR.

Latin America – DNDi regional office in Rio de Janeiro
It supports GARDP’s work on surveillance studies of resistance in Latin America.

East Africa – DNDi regional office in Nairobi
It assists in GARDP’s work in the region, including clinical trials and studies on neonatal sepsis and sexually transmitted infections.

South Asia – DNDi regional office in New Delhi
It supports GARDP’s observational studies which will help plan future interventional trials in India. GARDP also works with Indian drug developers and other actors.

GARDP Foundation – Headquarters in Geneva

DNDi-GARDP Southern Africa
Established by DNDi and GARDP in 2018, this independent organization is responsible for the implementation of GARDP’s trials and studies in South Africa. It also builds regional networks for advocacy, access and stewardship strategies for antibiotics.

Southeast Asia – DNDi regional office in Kuala Lumpur
It assists in GARDP’s work in the region, including GARDP’s work on sexually transmitted infections in Thailand.

Japan – DNDi Tokyo office
It helps GARDP liaise with Japanese companies and the Japanese government.

Representation in Australia
It links GARDP with companies and the Australian government.
Finance
### Income

From its inception in 2016 to the end of 2022, GARDP raised €178M. This is largely thanks to continued support from government donors over the past seven years.

In 2022, we were able to successfully secure further funding from several partners, including:

- **€56.7M** from Germany
- **€14.35M** from the Netherlands (5-year grant)
- **£4.5M** from the U.K.
- **USD$1.8M** from Japan (part of a 5-year pledge)
- **CHF1.2M** from the Wellcome Trust
- **€400,000** from the Principality of Monaco
- **CHF300,000** from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

Although 2022 saw renewed support from our main funders, the funding environment remains volatile due to the continued war in Ukraine and increasing costs. GARDP will need not only the continued support of our core funders, but also contributions and pledges from new funders.

**Total funding commitments and pledges to date:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PUBLIC CONTRIBUTORS FROM 2016: €173M</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany (BMBF and BMG)</td>
<td>€116.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands (VWS and DGIS)</td>
<td>€21.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The United Kingdom (DFID, DHSC: GAMRIF and NIHR)</td>
<td>€21.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan (MHLW)</td>
<td>€8.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland (FOPH and SDC)</td>
<td>€1.7M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South African Medical Research Council</td>
<td>€0.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Principality of Monaco</td>
<td>€0.8M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canton de Genève</td>
<td>€0.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia (Department of Health)</td>
<td>€0.2M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Duchy of Luxemburg</td>
<td>€0.1M</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIVATE CONTRIBUTORS FROM 2016: €4.9M</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wellcome Trust</td>
<td>€2.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</td>
<td>€1.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Médecins Sans Frontières</td>
<td>€0.6M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leo Model Foundation</td>
<td>€0.2M</td>
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The year 2022 saw expenditure rise to €24.3M from €17.4M in 2021.

The number reflects the increased activity and significant progress within the Sexually Transmitted Infections programme in relation to the zoliflodacin phase 3 trial, alongside the continued strengthening of our Access activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022 and 2021 R&amp;D, Access, and Scientific Affairs expenditure¹ (€ million)</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Infections</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s Antibiotics – Neonatal sepsis</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s Antibiotics – Paediatric</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discovery &amp; Exploratory Research</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Bacterial Infections</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Affairs</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.8M</strong></td>
<td><strong>18.7M</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹. Figures include programme coordination and support
2022 expenses

- **87%** Social Mission
- **13%** Non-Social Mission

- **69%** Research & Development
- **8%** Access
- **10%** International network
- **13%** Fundraising and general administration

GARDP’s total expenditure since inception in 2016 totals **€100.4M**

**Actual expenditure 2016–2022 (€ million)**

- **2016**: 1.0
- **2017**: 4.0
- **2018**: 11.2
- **2019**: 18.9
- **2020**: 23.7
- **2021**: 17.4
- **2022**: 24.3

2. All activities related to Access and SECURE
Take action

Anyone can be affected by antibiotic resistance. Everyone can play a role in stopping it.

To help GARDP achieve its mission, you can:

Connect & share
- Spread the word: Follow and share our news on LinkedIn, Twitter and YouTube
- Connect first-hand with antibiotic researchers via our scientific platform, REVIVE (revive.gardp.org)
- Stay informed and engaged via the GARDP newsletter (gardp.org/newsletter-sign-up)
- Share your story (gardp.org/share-your-story)

Support & collaborate
- Donate to support GARDP’s vital work to develop and make accessible new treatments for drug-resistant infections that pose the greatest threat to health (gardp.org/donate)
- Collaborate with GARDP on research and development as well as access activities. See our current requests for proposals (gardp.org/requests-for-proposals)

Thank you for your support.
The Global Antibiotic Research & Development Partnership (GARDP) is a Swiss not-for-profit organization developing new treatments for drug-resistant infections that pose the greatest threat to health. GARDP was created by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) in 2016 and legally founded in 2018 to ensure that everyone who needs antibiotics receives effective and affordable treatment. GARDP is funded by the governments of Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan, Monaco, the Netherlands, South Africa, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the Canton of Geneva, as well as the European Union, Wellcome Trust and private foundations. GARDP is registered under the legal name GARDP Foundation.

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