

## Timeline



2018

JAN, 11th. Publication of the JPIAMR ERA-NET 2018 Call.

MAR, 7th. Submission deadline for pre-proposals

MAY Full proposal invitations sent to project coordinators

JUN, 14th. Submission deadline for full proposals

OCT/NOV Final funding decision announced to applicants

LATE 2018/  
EARLY 2019 Start of funding

## Participating countries & eligibility



The Joint Programming Initiative on Antimicrobial Resistance (JPIAMR) is a joint effort by 26 countries to coordinate and fund AMR research.

Consortia of eligible scientists from Belgium (FWO/ F.R.S.-FNRS), Czech Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain (MINECO-AEI/ IIECS), Sweden and Switzerland may apply for funding in this call.\* Consortia must include a minimum of three eligible partners from at least three different countries participating in the call, and a maximum of 6 project partners (or 7 if a partner from Czech Republic, Egypt, Latvia, Poland or Romania is included).

\*List is provisional – additional countries may join. Final eligibility conditions is published at [www.jpimar.eu/6thcall](http://www.jpimar.eu/6thcall).



Joint Programming Initiative  
on Antimicrobial Resistance

6th call for innovation against  
antibiotic resistant bacteria:

New targets,  
compounds  
and tools

 [www.jpiamr.eu/6thcall](http://www.jpiamr.eu/6thcall)

 @JPIonAMR

## Aims



This year the WHO published the Global priority pathogen list of antibiotic-resistant bacteria to guide research, discovery, and development of new antibiotics (PPL).

The JPIAMR 6th joint call for proposals is a direct response to the list, with the aim to discover new targets, compounds, or new tools with the potential to help controlling infections by drug-resistant bacteria identified by the WHO as priority pathogens (including multi- and extensively drug-resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*).

Projects considered for funding will involve fundamental and translational research, with the exception of clinical trials. Projects should aim to control diseases in human, animal or environmental setting.

The total budget for JPIAMR's 6th call is approximately 14.4 million Euro.



The Joint Programming Initiative on Antimicrobial Resistance, JPIAMR, is a unique global collaborative platform that coordinates national funding and research to harness antimicrobial resistance. The shared Strategic Research Agenda with a One Health perspective provides guidance for nations to align their AMR research nationally and internationally. To date - 26 nations have joined JPIAMR with a total funding of 65 million Euro.

## Scope of the call



Proposals responding to the call must include research on *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* or a priority pathogen on the WHO PPL. The proposal can address the following topics:

### NEW TARGETS/MECHANISMS

- Studies of new bacterial targets or mechanisms of resistance (examples include studies on novel enzyme or efflux pump inhibitors or others), including studies aimed at understanding and overcoming the mechanisms controlling the generation of resistance.

### NEW THERAPIES

- Studies of new compounds (including new antibiotics and alternatives).
- Strategies to inhibit or reduce the acquisition of resistance, such as single molecular agents effective against multiple targets as well as therapeutics that enhance immune-mediated pathogen elimination, disrupt colonisation or biofilm development, and reduce virulence.
- Discovery of novel therapies to overcome known antimicrobial resistance mechanisms and/or to restore susceptibility to conventional antibiotics.

### NEW STRATEGIES/TOOLS/ASSAYS

- That improve, enhance, and/or facilitate the identification or validation of new effective compounds or therapies.
- For optimisation of drug use, dosage and delivery of new drugs.
- Exploring bacterial genes, e.g. expression of latent gene clusters.

### NOT WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE CALL

- Investigations addressing cross talk between the host and pathogen, as well as the relationship between microbes, environment and infection.
- Studies on bacteria not on the WHO Global priority list.
- Investigations on initial steps of the infection process.
- Investigations based on, or involving, clinical trials.
- Re-evaluation of existing anti-microbial compounds in the context of their combination with new, innovative targets, compounds or tools.

### PATHOGENS INCLUDED IN CALL

#### PRIORITY 1: CRITICAL

*Acinetobacter baumannii*, carbapenem-resistant  
*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, carbapenem-resistant  
*Enterobacteriaceae* (including *Klebsiella pneumoniae*,  
*Escherichia coli*, *Enterobacter spp.*, *Serratia spp.*, *Proteus spp.*, and *Providencia spp.*, *Morganella spp.*), carbapenem-resistant, 3rd generation cephalosporin-resistant

#### PRIORITY 2: HIGH

*Enterococcus faecium*, vancomycin-resistant  
*Staphylococcus aureus*, methicillin-resistant, vancomycin intermediate and resistant  
*Helicobacter pylori*, clarithromycin-resistant  
*Campylobacter*, fluoroquinolone-resistant  
*Salmonella spp.*, fluoroquinolone-resistant  
*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, 3rd generation cephalosporin-resistant, fluoroquinolone-resistant

#### PRIORITY 3: MEDIUM

*Streptococcus pneumoniae*, penicillin-non-susceptible  
*Haemophilus influenzae*, ampicillin-resistant  
*Shigella spp.*, fluoroquinolone-resistant

Studies involving multi- and extensively drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, that is also included on the WHO priority pathogen list, are eligible in this call.