

Transatlantic Taskforce on Antimicrobial Resistance



EXPERTS UNITE ACROSS BORDERS TO IMPROVE ANTIBIOTIC USE IN HUMANS AND ANIMALS, PREVENT INFECTIONS AND THEIR SPREAD, AND STRENGTHEN THE DRUG PIPELINE.

TATFAR was created in 2009 to address the urgent threat of antimicrobial resistance (AMR). Collaboration across government agencies from Canada, EU, Norway, and U.S. enhances synergy and communication, leading to strengthened domestic and global efforts.

Success

- Created unique collaboration between government agencies to achieve common goals.
- Provided experience and examples to help create successful AMR policies.
- Enabled coordination of research and development of new pharmaceuticals, new diagnostic tests, and clinical trials.
- Supported drug development programs collaboratively to meet EU and U.S. regulatory requirements more efficiently.
- Published papers summarizing economic incentives for antibacterial drug development.

Moving Forward

- Developing guidance for identifying and responding to outbreaks of resistant infections.
- Harmonizing criteria to better track resistance across countries, leading to opportunities to enhance infection prevention and control, and prevent the spread of AMR infections.
- Exploring how to improve measurement and reporting of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine.
- Collaborating on implementation of Guidelines for Risk Analysis of Foodborne Antimicrobial Resistance, cataloguing risk profile elements to streamline future assessments, and developing an inventory of information that could be warehoused for use in risk analyses.
- Teaming up to educate and guide appropriate antibiotic use in human medicine.
- Developing a shared system to analyze data for germs identified as urgent or serious threats.
- Continuing coordinated efforts to facilitate research and development for diagnostics, antibacterial agents and alternative approaches to managing bacterial infections.

Key Focus Areas



Improve antibiotic use in humans and animals



Prevent infections and their spread



Strengthen the drug pipeline



TATFAR Members Take Action

Collaboration leads to: increased information exchange to improve understanding of AMR internationally; understanding best practices and putting international discovery into practice; and development of peer relationships.

Canada

Canada continues to prioritize AMR by:

- Addressing AMR using a One Health approach, recognizing the interconnectedness of humans, animals and the environment. This approach is reflected in Canada's multi-sectoral and multi-jurisdictional plans, governance structures, and engagement activities.
- Working to operationalize the Pan-Canadian Framework for Antimicrobial Resistance and Antimicrobial Use at a national level by developing a Pan-Canadian Action Plan which will provide concrete actions, measurable outcomes and timeframes within four pillars: Surveillance; Infection prevention and control; Stewardship; and Research and innovation.

EU

The EU continues to prioritize AMR by:

- Implementing the [European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance \(AMR\)](#), with over 70 actions on surveillance, infection prevention and control, the role of the environment, research and development, awareness-raising and stronger cooperation within the EU and globally.
- Implementing the [antimicrobial resistance action plans](#) and related plans across member countries.
- Adopting a legal framework with concrete measures to fight AMR and to promote a prudent and responsible use of antimicrobials in animals (e.g. Regulation (EU) 2019/6 on veterinary medicinal products and Regulation (EU) 2019/4 on medicated feed, to apply as of Jan. 28, 2022).

Norway

Norway continues to prioritize AMR by:

- Implementing its national action plan on AMR with the target of reducing antibiotic use by 30 percent by 2020.
- Developing and preparing for the implementation of a new national action plan on infection prevention and control of infections of special concern in health care facilities.
- Working towards securing a stable supply chain for older antibiotics to prevent stock-outs.
- Supporting European collaboration through the EU Joint Action on AMR and healthcare-associated infections.

U.S.

The U.S. continues to prioritize AMR nationally and internationally by:

- Working towards the goals and milestones laid out in the National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria (CARB), and reporting accomplishments and updates throughout its implementation.
- Preparing for the future of CARB in order to build on the momentum of its success, with a specific focus on infection prevention and control; surveillance; stewardship; and research and development for new therapeutics, diagnostics, and vaccines.
- Launching The AMR Challenge, a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-led effort for the 2018-2019 year, calling on the international community across all sectors to make public commitments to combat AMR.