



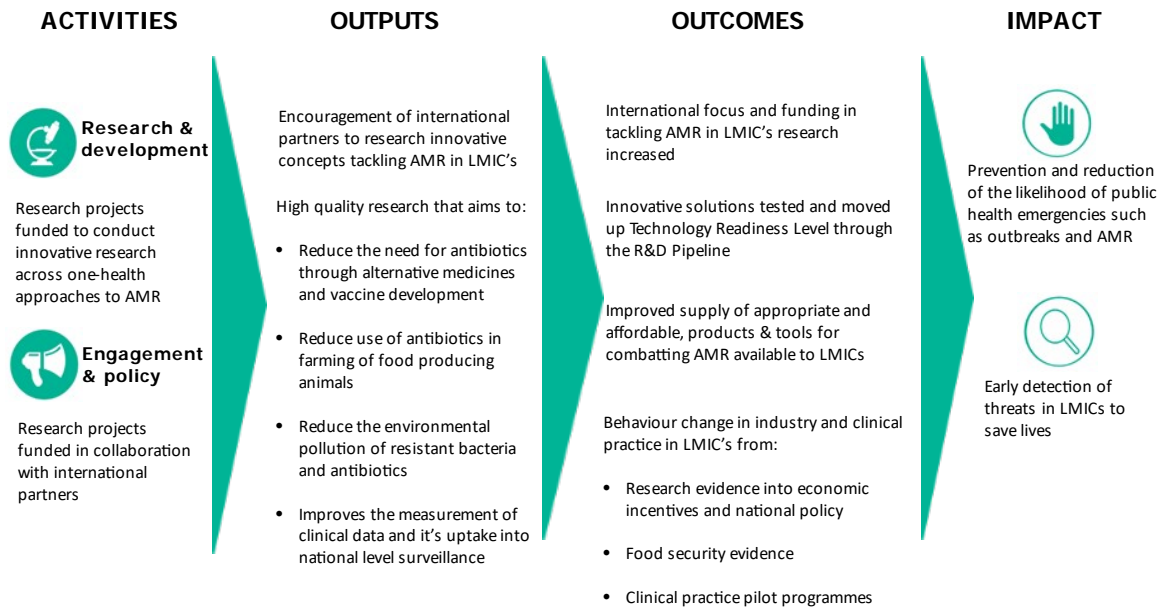
Department
of Health &
Social Care

Global Antimicrobial Resistance Innovation Fund (GAMRIF)

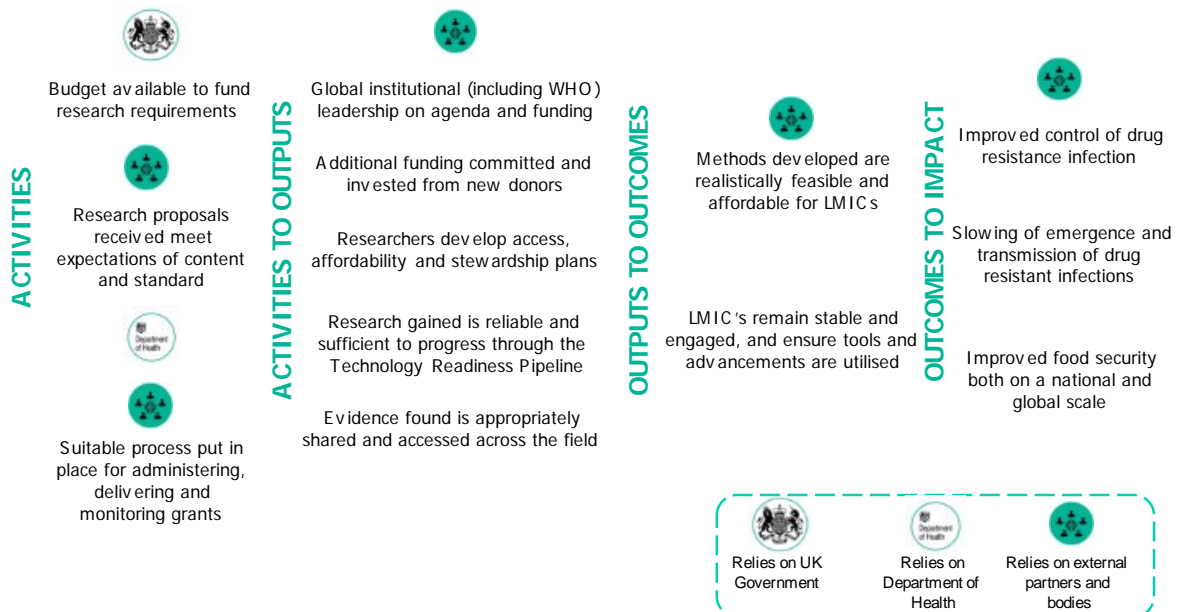
Theory of Change

Published 19 December 2022

THE GAMRIF PROJECT



THE GAMRIF PROJECT



Slide 1 – Theory of change

ACTIVITIES

- Research & development: Research projects funded to conduct innovative research across one-health approaches to AMR
- Engagement & policy: Research projects funded in collaboration with international partners

OUTPUTS

- Encouragement of international partners to research innovative concepts tackling AMR in LMICs
- High quality research that aims to:
 - Reduce the need for antibiotics through alternative medicines and vaccine development
 - Reduce use of antibiotics in farming of food-producing animals
 - Reduce the environmental pollution of resistant bacteria and antibiotics
 - Improves the measurement of clinical data and its uptake into national level surveillance

OUTCOMES

- International focus and funding in tackling AMR in LMICs research increased
- Innovative solutions tested and moved up Technology Readiness Level through the R&D Pipeline
- Improved supply of appropriate and affordable, products and tools for combatting AMR available to LMICs

[Insert title]

- Behaviour change in industry and clinical practice in LMICs from:
 - Research evidence into economic incentives and national policy
 - Food security evidence
 - Clinical practice pilot programmes

IMPACT

- Prevention and reduction of the likelihood of public health emergencies such as outbreaks and AMR: Early detection of threats in LMICs to save lives.

Slide 2 – Assumptions

ACTIVITIES

- Budget available to fund research requirements (Relies on UK Government)
- Research proposals received meet expectations of content and standard (Relies on external partners and bodies)
- Suitable process put in place for administering, delivering and monitoring grants (Relies on Department of Health, and relies on external partners and bodies)

ACTIVITIES TO OUTPUTS (all rely on external partners and bodies)

- Global institutional (including WHO) leadership on agenda and funding
- Additional funding committed and invested from new donors
- Researchers develop access, affordability and stewardship plans
- Research gained is reliable and sufficient to progress through the Technology Readiness Pipeline

[Insert title]

- Evidence found is appropriately shared and accessed across the field

OUTPUTS TO OUTCOMES (all rely on external partners and bodies)

- Methods developed are realistically feasible and affordable for LMICs
- LMICs remain stable and engaged, and ensure tools and advancements are utilised

OUTCOMES TO IMPACT (all rely on external partners and bodies)

- Improved control of drug resistance infection
- Slowing of emergence and transmission of drug resistant infections
- Improved food security both on a national and global scale