

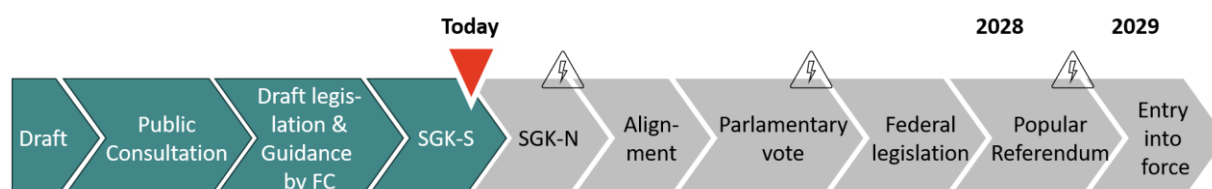
Swiss Round Table on Antibiotics June 2026 Newsletter

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Policy update

Creating the legal grounds of a Swiss pull Incentive for selected antibiotics



On 20 August 2025, the Federal Council initiated the legislative process by publishing its message (*Botschaft*) on the revision of the Epidemics Act. The proposed revision introduces two new provisions, Articles 50a and 51a, which would enable the Confederation to provide sustainable financial incentives supporting a revival of the antibiotics market, including both 'push' and 'pull' mechanisms.

In November 2025, the RTA reminded the members of the Council of States' Social Security and Health Committee (SGK-S) of the need for a stronger economic framework to encourage antibiotic R&D and ensure national access to innovative antibiotics.

At its meeting on 25–26 June 2026, the SGK-S concluded its review of the proposed revisions to the Epidemics Act. The payment framework relating to of Article 50a was approved with only one abstention, while the commitment appropriation for financial assistance of Article 51a was approved unanimously.

While this represents an important milestone and the outcomes to date are highly encouraging, the revised Epidemics Act must still pass through the further legislative process.

Any delay to the legislative process would postpone the launch of the first application round. The RTA is closely monitoring developments and will continue to support the process where appropriate.

RTA Activities

Strengthening the Association's organisation



We are pleased to announce that **Joffrey Chadrin** is joining the association to strengthen its organisational capacity at the interface of public affairs, politics, and stakeholder engagement.

The revision of the Epidemics Act marks a critical moment for the RTA. As the legislative process moves into active parliamentary debate in 2026, the association's ability to engage effectively with decision-makers, build coalitions across sectors, and communicate its work to a broader audience becomes more important than ever. Translating scientific and economic evidence into policy-relevant narratives and ensuring the right conversations happen between the right people is not a given. It requires dedicated capacity and expertise.

Joffrey Chadrin brings precisely that. He advises companies, associations, and organisations at the intersection of public affairs, politics, health, and societal transformation. He is known for strategic thinking, strong political networks, and the ability to bring together actors from business, politics, and civil society, including in complex, multi-stakeholder environments. His competencies span political analysis, stakeholder management, strategic positioning, and the design and implementation of impact-oriented platforms and initiatives. He also brings a long-standing commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion.

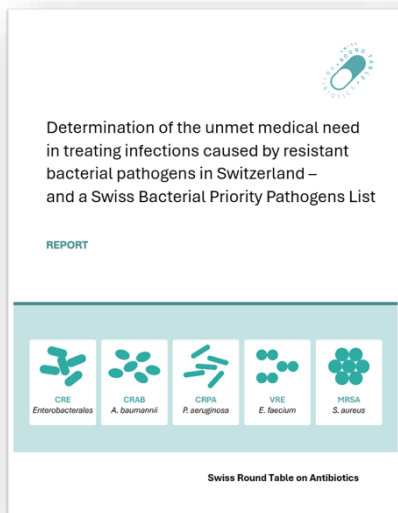
At the RTA, Joffrey will support the association in sharpening its positioning, deepening its engagement with political and institutional stakeholders, and ensuring that the case for innovative antibiotic incentives is heard clearly.

We are delighted to have him on board at this decisive moment for the association and for the broader AMR agenda in Switzerland.

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RTA evidence generation informing political decision-making

On 30 April 2026 the RTA published the final reports of two projects which aimed at shedding light on the most serious unmet medical needs in treating resistant bacterial infections in Switzerland and, respectively, in identifying the antibiotics having no Swissmedic authorisation which are imported under special provisions to fill certain treatment gaps due to their unavailability on the Swiss market.



Determination of the unmet medical need in treating infections caused by resistant bacterial pathogens in Switzerland – and a Swiss Bacterial Priority Pathogens List.

[Swiss Round Table on Antibiotics | Downloads](#)

The publication marked the successful conclusion of a highly productive collaboration with a distinguished panel of experts, including clinicians from university hospitals across Switzerland's three major language regions, a general practitioner, a Chief Medical Officer for Public Health and Epidemiology who also serves as a Cantonal Medical Officer, and scientists specialising in biochemical microbiology and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) surveillance.

The clinical and scientific expertise provided throughout the consultation process helped further strengthen both the methodology and the final outcome.

The methodology and resulting framework may serve as a blueprint for the national framework currently being developed by the Federal Office of Public Health to guide the allocation of financial incentives for antibiotics that address high unmet medical needs in Switzerland.

The RTA expresses its heartfelt gratitude to the members of the expert panel and all consultants. Their invaluable contributions, drawing on first-hand clinical experience as well as scientific and methodological expertise, were instrumental to the success of the project.



Treatment gaps in resistant bacterial infections in Switzerland – and how to fill them. A contribution to the discussion. [Swiss Round Table on Antibiotics | Downloads](#)

When a required antibiotic is not authorised and marketed in Switzerland, healthcare professionals may import it under special regulatory provisions. As such imports entail a considerable administrative and financial burden, they constitute a credible indicator of an unmet medical need.

To identify antibiotics that may address unmet medical needs in Switzerland, the RTA conducted a survey of 11 university and regional hospitals to determine which antibiotic agents were imported in 2023 and 2024.

The survey collected data on the quantities of imported antibiotics, expressed as grams of active substance, together with the prices paid per gram in Swiss francs (CHF).

Notably, the largest number of imported antibiotics belonged to the WHO Reserve group (seven antibiotics), fol-

lowed closely by six antibiotics from the Access group. In addition, hospital pharmacies reported imports of two Watch antibiotics and four antimycobacterial agents.

The analysis combined the survey data with additional information derived from the dataset and complementary evidence from other sources, including the *Sanford Guide to Antimicrobial Therapy* and expert assessments by clinicians and scientists.

The RTA expresses its sincere appreciation and gratitude to the reporting hospital pharmacists, as well as the clinicians, scientists, and pharmacist who contributed to the assessment of the survey findings and the identification of a shortlist of Reserve antibiotics whose routine availability in the Swiss healthcare system under a Swissmedic authorisation would be highly desirable.

A second edition of the survey is planned for early 2027 and will cover antibiotic imports in 2025 and 2026. The methodology will be refined to address certain limitations identified in the current report.

Conferences and Events

Choosing the right eligibility criteria for effective pull incentives



The RTA participated in the workshop on eligibility criteria for AMR pull incentives, held in Brussels on 25 June 2026. Hosted by BEAM Alliance, the AMR Action Fund, the Novo Nordisk Foundation, and the Global AMR R&D Hub and moderated by Colm Leonard (Infex) and Malin Grape (Public Health Agency of Sweden), the workshop provided a comprehensive overview of international approaches to the design, planning, and implementation of pull incentives. It also offered a valuable opportunity to reflect on different design options and their potential implications for the effectiveness and operational feasibility of these incentives.

The growing number of pull incentive models being implemented around the world is highly encouraging. At the same time, the diversity of these models reflects differing national needs, healthcare system structures, and policy objectives. These objectives influence whether incentives primarily promote access, stimulate innovation, or pursue both, as well as the extent of their overall scope. Designs that seek to address

multiple policy goals are inherently more complex, while those with a narrower focus tend to be easier to implement. Striking the right balance between ambition and feasibility remains a key challenge.

Distinguished speakers presented a range of design options and shared practical insights on selecting and tailoring these approaches to maximise the likelihood of successful implementation.

The insights gained during this workshop will undoubtedly help participants to reassess and refine their own approaches in light of the lessons shared.