

Question for written answer E-004622/2018
to the Commission
Rule 130
Rolandas Paksas (EFDD)

Subject: Antimicrobial resistance

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is estimated to cause 700 000 deaths per year globally. While a key aim of the EU One Health Action Plan against AMR is to make the EU a 'best practice region', the Commission is failing to protect both European and global citizens from drug-resistant infections through a lack of effective legislation.

1. Why has the Commission failed to implement all of the recommendations put forward by its own Scientific Steering Committee (SSC), and how are the SSC's recommendations on AMR, particularly the one pertaining to the implications of AMR for environmental microbial ecology, being implemented and reflected in the Action Plan?
2. Given that pharmaceutical effluence is released into the environment during manufacturing as are active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), and that most of the world's APIs and finished dose antibiotics are manufactured in China and India, which are then sold in bulk to European pharmaceutical companies, what has the Commission done in recent years to address the pharmaceutical pollution of water, and to include environmental criteria in the Good Manufacturing Practices framework?
3. When will the Commission publish the report on the progress of the Innovative Medicines Initiative's EUR 650 million public-private programme New Drugs 4 Bad Bugs, and detail how public money has been spent?