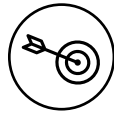


# Global Health

Medical Research Future Fund  
Snapshot 2019–20 to 2020–21



Theme  
Patients



## Goal

To develop understanding and tools to fight threats to Australia’s national health security from the regional and global challenges of antimicrobial resistance and drug-resistant tuberculosis



## Budget

**\$28.4 million**

over 10 years

Total Budget allocation  
(as at Budget 2019–20)

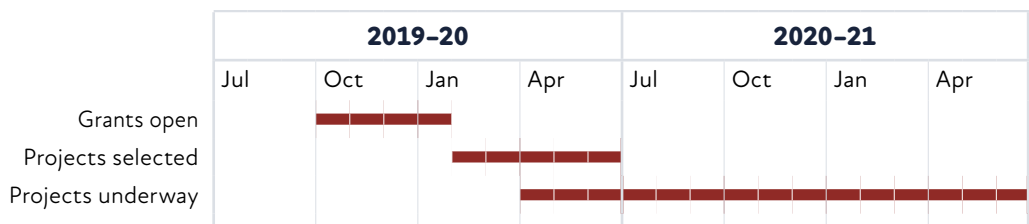
Total committed = \$7.9 million (over 11 years from 2017–18 to 2027–28, including \$2.5 million in 2017–18)

Grant rounds in progress = Nil

Not yet allocated = \$23.0 million

	2019–20 (\$m)	2020–21 (\$m)	2021–22 (\$m)	2022–23 (\$m)
Budget	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0
Committed	2.2	1.2	0.3	-
Grant rounds in progress	-	-	-	-
Not yet allocated	0.8	1.5	2.7	3.0

## Funding timeline



Grant process: Open and competitive

See [GrantConnect](#) for specific grant dates

## Early funding priorities

- Research on new and innovative methods to determine antimicrobial resistance profiles and transmission in residential aged care facilities in Australia
- Developing new vaccines that are ready to deploy, to ensure that Australia and the rest of the world are prepared for future epidemics
- New research into the treatment and prevention of drug-resistant tuberculosis in collaboration with Pacific Island countries

## Current or completed activity

- 4 projects funded from a \$5.9 million targeted opportunity in 2017. These projects focused on antimicrobial use and resistance in residential aged care. Results are expected from 2021–22



## Delivery horizons

### Establish (1 to 3 years)

- Understand gaps in knowledge and capability
- Increase research on drug-resistant tuberculosis and reducing the spread of antimicrobial resistance in Australia and our region

### Expand (4 to 7 years)

- Increase research capability in Australia and our region
- Scale up research activity
- Increase collaboration within Australia and in our region

### Embed (8 to 10 years)

- Strengthen Australia's health security through research translation
- Develop new products, techniques and processes to manage drug-resistant tuberculosis and limit the spread of antimicrobial resistance

## Measures of success

Clinicians adopt best practices more quickly

Increased focus of research on areas of unmet need

New health technologies and treatments are developed and trialled

Research community has greater capacity and capability to undertake translational research