

Appendix 1

Concept Note

Meeting on “Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance for Local and Global Actions” Stockholm, 2-3 December 2014

Meeting Overview

On 2-3 December 2014, the Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs and the Public Health Agency of Sweden will host a High Level Technical Meeting, co-sponsored by WHO.

The purpose of the meeting is to raise awareness and commitment to the development and early implementation of a global program for surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) in human health. The meeting will focus on strategies to improve and implement local and global surveillance of antimicrobial resistance, with a particular emphasis on resistance to antibiotics.

Background

Antimicrobial resistance has rapidly become a public health priority for countries all over the world. At the centre of attention is the growing concern for the impact of AMR on health and entire societies, as well as an appreciation of the complex global and multi-sectorial aspects of the problem.

At the 2014 World Health Assembly, the Member States of World Health Organisation (WHO) adopted a resolution which called upon WHO to lead the development of a Global Action Plan (GAP) for AMR. One of the key elements to address in the plan is the urgent need for appropriate data collected through surveillance, to guide and evaluate interventions.

The first WHO AMR global report issued in April 2014 shows that there are large gaps in the available information on the magnitude of resistance and its impact, and that there are no harmonized standards to collect the information.

Based on Technical Consultations¹, WHO, leading technical institutions and WHO Collaborating Centres have worked together to address these gaps and prepared a draft for AMR surveillance standards to meet the need of information on AMR trends and magnitude in the human population. These include suggestions for priority syndromes and pathogens to survey, laboratory requirements and principles for global collaboration.

The draft AMR surveillance standards will be presented at the meeting in Stockholm. The discussion at the meeting on the proposed surveillance standards will be an important input to the development of the GAP.

¹ 2012: <http://www.who.int/drugresistance/publications/surveillance-meeting2012/en/>;
2014: <http://www.who.int/drugresistance/surveillance/meetingreport/en/>

Key objectives of the meeting:

1. Obtain high level commitment to build capacities needed for appropriate AMR surveillance, as part of the Global Action Plan.
2. Discuss ways forward to develop and implement a global program for surveillance of AMR in human health, with the purpose of estimating magnitude and burden, guide interventions, monitor trends and assess impact of interventions.
3. Agree on international collaboration to build a global program for surveillance of AMR in human health, starting with an early implementation phase of agreed surveillance standards and principles for collaboration.

Outputs of the meeting:

- **An Outcome Statement** indicating commitment to address AMR surveillance through national action and to develop and implement a global program for surveillance of AMR in human health, promoting a coherent multilateral and multi-sectorial approach.
- **A Roadmap** for the development of global AMR surveillance.
- **The Launch of International Collaboration** to build global AMR surveillance, the first step being to agree to an early implementation phase to test the feasibility of collecting and sharing data according to the proposed surveillance standards.

Launch Meeting and Event Details

Date: 2- 3 December, 2014
Venue: Stockholm, Sweden

Level of Participants:

- The Director-General of respective country's Public Health Agency or another body in charge of surveillance.
- A technical person in charge of AMR surveillance from a relevant body of the respective countries.

Participants:

- 30-35 selected Member States, representing all six WHO regions
- Representatives of working groups linked to the Global Technical Consultations
- Delegates from World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)
- WHO representatives of Geneva and regional offices
- Representatives from the Government of Sweden