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13	Follow up strategy on the surveillance network call	Information and Discussion

Follow up strategy on the surveillance network call

Background

JPIAMR launched a network call in the area of surveillance in June 2018. The call attracted 17 applications but one application was non-eligible. In total 364 partners from 63 countries were presented in the 16 applications. The review of the applications were done in September 2018 and funders are now making final decisions. A start-up meeting (2019) and a final workshop (2020) will be arranged and there is an ongoing discussion to have the meetings back to back with the VRI networks.

At the start-up meeting and the final workshop JPIAMR member countries not represented in these networks will also be invited to bring their national surveillance networks. Other international surveillance initiatives will also be invited to participate. This could be a base-line for the JPIAMR-VRI in the area of surveillance.

Funding partners in the call are: Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom.

The joint call secretariat is Swedish Research Council.

Description

In this network call, JPIAMR will support networks of leading experts with the aim to enhance resource alignment and maximize existing and future efforts to combat AMR by pushing forward the conceptualisation of new ideas with the field of AMR Surveillance. Surveillance networks are essential to monitor the threat of AMR and guide public health policy. In order to understand antibiotic resistance, we must understand whether resistance genes are highly mobile and whether dominant pathogenic clones spread resistance globally. However, countries have different levels and methods of surveillance and many lack national reporting systems leading to major gaps in AMR surveillance and an urgent need to strengthen collaboration on global AMR surveillance.

Based on the priority topics identified in the JPIAMR Strategic Research Agenda, applicants were invited to tackle one or more of the focal areas below. Networks should be built with emphasis on what is needed at a National and International level to address AMR. If relevant, Lower Middle Income Countries (LMIC) aspects should be addressed.

Focal areas:

1. Impact of surveillance on prevention, intervention, clinical practice, infection control, treatment and patient management
2. Surveillance of AMR in the healthy population: Risk factors; risk groups (e.g. migrants, travellers), reservoirs, and monitoring systems
3. Surveillance of non-human AMR reservoirs: Strategies, models, and technologies for tracing AMR in food, animals and the environment
4. Improvement and standardisation of methods
5. Quality assurance, curation and sharing data
6. Surveillance technology and tools: Optimization of methods for outbreaks, rapidly emerging clones, resource-poor settings and global coverage
7. Social networks, big data and deep learning for AMR surveillance and prevention

Questions for the Management Board representatives

1. How should JPIAMR take the advantage of the results from the Surveillance networks?
2. How can JPIAMR work together with other ongoing initiatives in the area?

Decision Sought

Discussion

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