Superando Lacunas de Pesquisa e Desenvolvimento em Resistência a Drogas Antimicrobianas

Overcoming Gaps in Research & Development on Antimicrobial Drug Resistance

Brasília/DF – 26 e 27 de março de 2015
“Overcoming Gaps in Research & Development on Antimicrobial Drug Resistance”
Co-organized by Brazil and WHO

Introduction

Aware of the current and future impact of Antimicrobial drug resistance (AMR) on health and recognizing the leadership role of the World Health Organization (WHO) in the containment of AMR, the 67th World Health Assembly adopted the resolution WHA 67.25, which calls for the development of a global action plan for AMR. In accordance with this, a draft of the global action plan was submitted to the 68th World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board at its 136th session. The draft global action plan on antimicrobial resistance for consideration at the Executive Board is available through the EB web site at http://apps.who.int/gb/e/e_eb136.html.

The success of the process and the acceptance of the plan will greatly affect global and multisectoral coherency in addressing AMR and moving from concern to high level political commitment to implementation of effective actions.

Amongst some strategic elements that should be addressed in the global action plan for AMR, it is highlighted the need to encourage and support research and development through new collaborative and financial models, to combat antimicrobial resistance and promote responsible use of antimicrobial medicines, develop practical and feasible approaches for extending the lifespan of antimicrobial medicines and encourage the development of novel diagnostics and antimicrobial medicines.

Meeting Overview

The Ministry of Health of Brazil will host a high level technical meeting in Brasilia, Brazil, on the 26th–27th of March 2015, at the request of WHO.

This meeting intends to address the current gaps in innovation and research and development (R&D) related to AMR, to raise engagement and awareness about the global action plan and to foster the development of new collaborative and financial tolls which can assist to overcome the related existent obstacles. The event should approach also the knowledge related to use of antimicrobial drugs in each country and epidemiological studies on AMR.

In concept, Day 1 will be used to allow high level technical representatives and experts to voice what they consider most important concerns and perspectives about innovation and R&D on AMR. The participants will then focus in working groups to identify critical issues and concrete options for addressing the issues. On day 2 a plenary session will be used to discuss how to overcome the gaps presented, based on the working groups results.
Objectives

1. Obtain commitments from Member States to support innovation and R&D on AMR as part of the Global Action Plan
2. Identify current gaps in R&D on AMR
3. Identify feasible, sustainable and concrete actions to overcome the existent obstacles to Innovation and R&D on AMR

The Conference output:

- Development of a comprehensive understanding of challenges and gaps related to innovation and R&D on AMR
- Joint high level technical statement indicating commitment to address innovation and R&D on AMR through action within their own countries, especially with academia, and by working with WHO, FAO, OIE and others to promote a coherent approach. The statement should foster new collaborative and financial models considering the challenges to innovation and R&D on AMR and generate a broad multisectoral research agenda for AMR.

Launch Meeting and Event Details

Date: 26\textsuperscript{th}-27\textsuperscript{th} of March (1.5 days) 2015
Venue: Brasília, Brazil

Level of Participants:
- High level technical
- Experts on AMR

Participants:
- Leaders in research and research funding agencies from a representative set of countries in all six WHO regions.
- Delegates from International Organizations: World Bank, OIE, FAO, OECD
- Representatives from the Government of Brazil
- WHO representatives.
- Civil Society Organizations and Research Institutions with well-known work related to AMR