The World Health Organization (WHO), with support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Wellcome Trust, aims to set up an advisory committee to provide advice to WHO on its action on the role of vaccines against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). The advisory committee will help generate global WHO guidance on priority actions aimed to strengthen the role of vaccines against AMR, and to develop a semi quantitative framework of value attribution to vaccines regarding their role against AMR. The value attribution exercise will aim to support prioritization of investment decisions on vaccine development and use. The advisory committee will also provide guidance on modelling-based health-economic impact research on the role of specific vaccine investments against AMR.

Individuals interested to become members of this advisory committee should send a CV and a short letter of motivation to velemansj@who.int before end October 2018.

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a global public health threat, putting many at risk of return to a pre-antibiotic era when confronted to specific infectious diseases. A global action plan to tackle antimicrobial resistance has been adopted by the sixty-eighth World Health Assembly in May 2015. Its goal is to ensure continuity of successful treatment and prevention of infectious diseases with effective and safe medicines that are quality-assured, used in a responsible way, and accessible to all who need them. Vaccines can help control AMR in several ways: reducing the individual risk of getting infected with AMR pathogens, reducing the spread of AMR pathogens, reducing antibiotic use associated with AMR emergence.