



# AMR Global Consultation: Indicators for WHO Strategic and Operational priorities

The WHO paper on strategic and operational priorities to address drug-resistant bacterial infections in the human health sector, 2025-2035 ([https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\\_files/WHA77/A77\\_5-en.pdf](https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA77/A77_5-en.pdf)) proposes a monitoring framework with indicators to track the implementation of the priorities. WHO is therefore conducting an online global consultation to help prioritize, assess the suitability and feasibility of the proposed indicators, and receive feedback from all stakeholders. This will be used to inform the development of the final monitoring framework. The indicators below are based on the indicators document shared on the webpage noted in the document A77-5.

\* Required

## Survey Response Information

### 1. Respondent

	Check One
Member State	<input type="radio"/>
Civil Society	<input type="radio"/>
Academic Institution	<input type="radio"/>
Professional Association	<input type="radio"/>
Private Sector	<input type="radio"/>

### 2. Name of the Member State or other Stakeholders \*

### 3. Title of Person completing the survey \*

## PROPOSED INDICATORS

### 4. Impact: Control and reverse the urgent public health and socioeconomic crisis due to drug-resistant infections in humans

#### 1.1 Global deaths

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
a) from bacterial infections (total)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b) attributable to drug-resistant bacterial infections	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c) associated with drug-resistant bacterial infections	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### 5. Impact: Control and reverse the urgent public health and socioeconomic crisis due to drug-resistant infections in humans

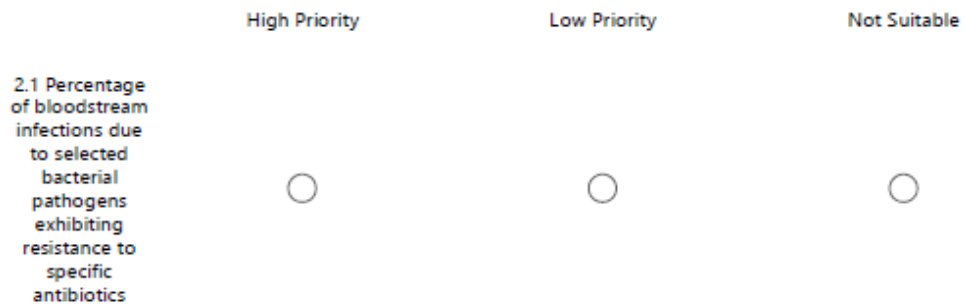
#### 1.2 Estimated economic burden of drug-resistant bacterial infections

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
a) in the human health sector	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b) across sectors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## 6. COMMENTS BOX - Impact Indicators

Feedback on Impact Indicators

7. Outcome: Slow the emergence and spread of drug-resistant bacterial infections and preserve antibiotics for future generations



8. COMMENTS BOX - Outcome Indicator

## OUTPUTS - Strategic Priorities

Prevention of infections

### 9. 3.1.1 Proportion of population using

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
a) safely managed sanitation services;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### 10. 3.1.2 Percentage of target population that received vaccines for

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
a) Pneumococcal;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b) Rotavirus;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c) Measles containing vaccines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d) Haemophilus influenza B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### 11. 3.1.3. IPC minimum requirements

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
Number/proportion of countries where IPC minimum requirements are met in at least [80%] of health facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### 12. COMMENTS BOX - Prevention of infections - Output Indicators

## OUTPUTS: Strategic Priorities

Universal access to affordable, quality diagnosis and appropriate treatment of infections

### 13. Universal access - Diagnosis

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
3.2.1 Proportion of inpatient population that have access to microbiological diagnostic services (either on site or off site) for bloodstream infections.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.2.2 a) Number/proportion of countries with uninterrupted supplies for essential microbiology diagnostic services for bloodstream infections (i.e. blood culture bottles) in the last calendar year	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.2.2 b) Number/proportion of countries with utilization of blood culture for $\geq 1\%$ of inpatient population	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.2.3 a) Number/proportion of countries where all the tests recommended in the WHO priority list for bacteriology and mycology diagnostics are included in the National Essential Diagnostic List;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3.2.3  
b) Number/proportion of countries where all the tests recommended in the WHO priority list for bacteriology and mycology diagnostics are included in the UHC benefits package, national health insurance scheme, or equivalent.



14. COMMENTS BOX - Indicators on Universal access to diagnosis

15. Universal access - appropriate treatment

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
3.2.4. Antibiotic use in defined daily dose per 1000 population per day; overall and by AWaRe classification [Note: this is a measure of appropriate use, not access to antibiotics]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.2.5. Number/proportion of countries enforcing regulations to prevent and monitor sub-standard and falsified medicines and over-the-counter antibiotics sales [TBC] [Potential proxy: number/proportion of countries that achieved maturity level 3 in WHO's classification of regulatory authorities]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. COMMENTS BOX - Indicators on Universal access to appropriate treatment

## OUTPUTS - Strategic Priorities

Strategic information, science and innovation

### 17. AMR and AMU data

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
3.3.1 Number/proportion of countries with quality-assured and representative data on AMR and antimicrobial use, i.e. national AMR and AMU surveillance systems that meet minimum WHO-GLASS standards for quality and representativeness, and/or a nationally representative survey to estimate prevalence, health and economic burden of AMR	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.3.2 Number of products in R&D pipeline, aligned with WHO target product profiles and <i>Bacterial Priority Pathogens List</i> : a) Vaccines; b) Diagnostics; c) Medicines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### 18. COMMENTS BOX - Indicators on strategic information, science and innovation



## OUTPUTS - Strategic Priorities

### Governance and Financing

#### 19. Governance and Financing

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
3.4.1 Number/proportion of countries with a functional multisectoral coordination body – appropriately resourced and structured with accountability frameworks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.4.2 a) Number/proportion of countries in which national action plan on AMR is integrated with the national health sector plan;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.4.2 b) Number/proportion of countries in which AMR indicators are monitored in National Action Plans for Health Security (IHR/JEE)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.4.3 a) Number/proportion of countries in which the National AMR action plan has a costed and budgeted operational plan	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3.4.3  
b) Number/proportion of countries in which financial provision for the National AMR action plan implementation is included in the national plans and budgets.



3.4.4  
Number/proportion of countries where the NAP a) has a clear monitoring mechanism; data is disaggregated by sex, age, wealth quintile and other relevant characteristics



3.4.5.  
Number/proportion of countries with government-supported nationwide AMR awareness campaigns that are targeted to priority stakeholder groups.



20. COMMENTS BOX - Indicators on Governance, Financing, Monitoring, Awareness

## INPUTS - Operational Priorities

Implementation of the WHO people-centred approach and core package of interventions to support AMR NAPs

### 21. Incorporating people-centred approach and core package of interventions

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
4.1.1 a) Number/proportion of countries incorporating the WHO people-centred core package of AMR interventions in their AMR National Action Plan	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.1.1 b) Number/proportion of countries incorporating the WHO people-centred core package of AMR interventions in relevant health strategies for universal health coverage, primary health care, disease control, and health emergency preparedness and response.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### 22. COMMENTS BOX - Indicators on incorporating the people-centred approach and package of interventions

23. INPUTS - Operational Priorities - Additional country and global actions - governance and financing

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
4.2.1 Number/proportion of eligible countries securing external funding for AMR (core interventions) from global health initiatives and development banks (Global Fund, Pandemic Fund, World Bank, regional development banks, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.2.2 a) Number/proportion of countries that received technical assistance to strengthen the national multi-sectoral coordination mechanism for AMR	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.2.2 b) Number/proportion of countries that received technical assistance to develop an investment case for the AMR national action plan	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.2.3. Global financial investments/incentives for R&D (new vaccines, diagnostics, medicines, etc) targeting priority pathogens (TBC)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

24. COMMENTS BOX - Indicators on additional country and global actions

## INPUTS - Strategic Priorities - Enabling actions to support Member States

### 25. Enabling actions to support Member States

	High Priority	Low Priority	Not Suitable
4.3.1. Number of countries supported by WHO with needs-based technical assistance for implementing AMR priorities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.3.2 a) Number/proportion of countries where Candidate AMR National Reference Laboratory identified by MoH qualifies for WHO official designation assessment (based on WHO checklist);	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.3.2 b) Number/proportion of countries where the AMR National Reference Laboratory participated in external quality assurance (including GLASS pathogen-antimicrobial combinations) with satisfactory performance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.3.3. Number of countries receiving WHO technical assistance to strengthen AMR and antimicrobial use surveillance, reporting and use of data	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4.3.4. Number/  
proportion of  
countries using  
WHO guidance  
documents to  
assess and  
improve health  
worker  
curriculum  
related to AMR  
competencies



4.3.5. Proportion  
of research  
priorities in  
WHO's human  
health research  
agenda that are  
being  
addressed  
(research  
agenda  
monitoring  
framework)



4.3.6 Number  
of countries  
participating in  
global/regional  
mechanisms  
(e.g. pooled  
procurement,  
financing  
mechanisms) to  
secure access to  
quality-assured  
a) Vaccines; b)  
Diagnostics;  
c) Antibiotics.



26. COMMENTS BOX - Indicators on enabling actions to support Member States

27. THANK YOU for your participation. - Please include any additional comments below.