

CDC'S Global AR Projects

\$19,984,592

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2025

Fourteen local CDC experts across Argentina, Ethiopia, Georgia, India, Kenya, Nigeria, and Vietnam.

Single-Country AR Projects



\$150,000

International Centre Diarrhoeal Disease Research (icddr,b): Improving understanding of the health and economic impacts of AR in Bangladesh

Through the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program experts study the burden and risk factors for colonization with resistant bacteria in healthcare settings in **Bangladesh**. Experts also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network efforts.



\$100,000

International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research (icddr,b): Building capacity for fungal disease surveillance in Bangladesh

Experts strengthen capacity for sentinel fungal disease surveillance at hospitals through improved laboratory and clinical capacity, assessing IPC baseline capability, and providing trainings on best practices for IPC measures pertaining to *Candida auris* in **Bangladesh**. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$200,000

University of Pennsylvania: Improving understanding of the health and economic impacts of AR in Botswana

Through the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, experts study the burden and risk factors for colonization with resistant bacteria in healthcare settings in **Botswana**. Experts also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network efforts.



\$50,000

Foundation for Scientific and Technological Development in Health (FIOTEC): Strengthening AR surveillance in Brazil

Experts strengthen surveillance for phenotypic and genotypic characterization of AR in healthcare settings across five regions of **Brazil**. Activities include training and standardization of detection methods, implementation of whole genome sequencing, and creation of data platforms for compilation and report generation. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network efforts.

The AR Investment Map includes data from CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It represents extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines in CDC's appropriations.

AR: antimicrobial resistance
HAI: healthcare-associated infection
IPC: infection prevention and control

NHSN: National Healthcare Safety Network
STI: sexually transmitted infection

CDC provides critical support to protect people from antimicrobial resistance.

[ARinvestments.cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov/ARinvestments)





\$515,000

Foundation for Scientific and Technological Development in Health (FIOTEC): Strengthening a national surveillance system for antimicrobial-resistant *Candida* in Brazil

Experts strengthen the **Brazilian** Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System (BR-GLASS) and sentinel lab capacity to improve monitoring of antimicrobial-resistant *Candida* species. Work expands and enhances IPC strategies, improves patient outcomes, and prevents transmission of *Candida* in healthcare settings, including providing technical support to stop *Candida auris* outbreaks. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$50,000

Cambodia National Institute of Public Health: Improving testing capacities and IPC interventions to prevent the spread of AR in Cambodia

Experts improve testing capacity to detect carbapenemase-producing organisms (CPOs) and implement IPC interventions to prevent CPO spread in hospitals in **Cambodia**.



\$200,000

Universidad del Desarrollo: Improving understanding of the health and economic impacts of AR in Chile

Through the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, experts study the burden and risk factors for colonization with resistant bacteria in healthcare settings in **Chile**. Experts also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network efforts.



\$75,000

Instituto Nacional de Salud: Strengthening national laboratory capacity and surveillance in Colombia

Experts in **Colombia** expand and strengthen national laboratory capacity to detect invasive fungal bloodstream infections (BSI) caused by *Candida* species, which will enhance laboratory-based surveillance for emerging drug-resistant *Candida* species and provide national data for the Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System Fungi Module (GLASS-FUNGI). This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$100,000

Instituto Nacional de Salud: Strengthening national laboratory capacity and surveillance in Colombia

Experts in **Colombia** provide training on surveillance practices and molecular epidemiology through FUNGINET, strengthening the prevention, monitoring, and response for emerging *Candida auris* and other fungal pathogens.



\$100,000

Ethiopia Federal Ministry of Health: Developing a HAI surveillance network in Ethiopia

Experts coordinate IPC activities across **Ethiopia** and develop an HAI surveillance network.



\$350,000

The Ohio State University: Implementing the Global Action in Healthcare Network in Ethiopia

Experts work in **Ethiopia** as part of the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN), developing a network to address emerging infectious disease threats in healthcare facilities through rapid detection and collaborative surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN addresses AR in health care as part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$350,000

Vanderbilt University: Implementing the Global Action in Healthcare Network in Greece

Experts work in **Greece** as part of the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN), developing a network to address emerging infectious disease threats in healthcare facilities through rapid detection and collaborative surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN addresses AR in health care as part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.

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\$150,000

Washington State University: Improving understanding of the health and economic impacts of AR in Guatemala

Through the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, experts study the burden and risk factors for colonization with resistant bacteria in healthcare settings in **Guatemala**. Experts also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network efforts.



\$150,000

Washington State University: Evaluating the risk of colonization with antimicrobial-resistant gut bacteria in Guatemala

Experts evaluate the risk for human colonization with antimicrobial-resistant gut bacteria using a One Health approach in **Guatemala**. Samples from livestock, companion animals, milk, and drinking water help improve understanding of how these bacteria spread in communities. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$100,000

African Field Epidemiology Network (AFENET): Expanding external quality assurance programs for drug-resistant tuberculosis in India

Experts work in **India** to support quality assured drug-sensitive and drug-resistant tuberculosis testing sites by introducing and expanding CDC-developed national external quality assurance programs for antibiotic susceptibility testing and virtually training testers and testing programs with new online resources.



\$250,000

All India Institute of Medical Sciences: Strengthening HAI surveillance and improving IPC capacity across India

Experts strengthen HAI surveillance in **India**. Hospitals conduct HAI surveillance for bloodstream infections, urinary tract infections, and surgical site infections and report them through an online portal. Experts also support IPC, training, quality improvement methodology, and improved use of antibiotics.



\$100,000

Indian Council of Medical Research: Improving understanding of the health and economic impacts of AR in India

Through the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, experts study the burden and risk factors for colonization with resistant bacteria in healthcare settings in **India**. Experts also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network efforts.



\$275,000

Johns Hopkins University: Implementing the Global Action in Healthcare Network in India

Experts work in **India** as part of the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN), developing a network to address emerging infectious disease threats in healthcare facilities through rapid detection and collaborative surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN addresses AR in health care as part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$616,733

PATH: Expanding diagnostic and treatment capacities for drug-resistant tuberculosis in India

Experts work in **India** to build capacity at the local health level to use and analyze real-time tuberculosis (TB) programmatic data, including drug-resistant TB data, for informed decision-making, leading to earlier TB diagnosis and successful treatment, as well as to plan and monitor TB outbreak responses.

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\$100,000

Society for Health Allied Research and Education India: Strengthening IPC and improving diagnosis capabilities for drug-resistant tuberculosis in India

Experts expand IPC and airborne infection control measures, develop strategies for early tuberculosis (TB) diagnosis among healthcare workers, and strengthen capacity to use data to improve TB and drug-resistant TB diagnosis and treatment in **India**.



\$250,000

Society for Health Allied Research and Education India: Improving prevention, detection, and treatment of drug-resistant tuberculosis in India

Experts in **India** conduct active household contact tracing for active and latent tuberculosis (TB) intervention and implementing interventions to improve drug-resistant TB treatment outcomes and prevent further transmission.



\$90,000

Koperasi Jasa Institut Riset Eijkman: Improving capacity to detect and monitor emerging AR in bacterial respiratory pathogens in Indonesia

Experts enhance the capacity of clinical laboratories at select secondary or tertiary hospitals in **Indonesia** to identify and characterize antimicrobial-resistant respiratory germs, with a focus on *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$150,000

U.S. Civilian Research and Development Foundation (CRDF Global): Strengthening AR surveillance and IPC in Jordan

Experts work in **Jordan** as part of the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN), developing a network to address emerging infectious disease threats in healthcare facilities through rapid detection and collaborative surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN addresses AR in health care as part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$180,000

Association of Public Health Laboratories: Establishing environmental surveillance strategies for antimicrobial-resistant *Escherichia coli* in Kenya

Experts work with local labs in **Kenya** on environmental surveillance of antimicrobial-resistant *Escherichia coli* in drinking water, drinking water sources, and environmental water and assess risk factors for exposure to antimicrobial-resistant pathogens to improve infection prevention measures. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$435,000

Association of Public Health Laboratories: Strengthening microbiology testing capacity in Kenyan refugee camps

Experts strengthen microbiology testing capacity at the two main refugee camps in **Kenya** for primary diagnosis and improved detection of AR.



\$225,000

ICAP at Columbia University: Improving detection, monitoring, and mitigation of AR in Kenya

Experts improve the ability to detect, monitor, and mitigate the transmission and emergence of antimicrobial-resistant pathogens in **Kenya**. Activities include enhancing AR surveillance, improving antibiotic stewardship, and developing quality improvement capacity for antibiotic use and IPC in healthcare settings.

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\$360,000

University of Nairobi: Monitoring and preventing antimicrobial-resistant *Candida auris* in Kenya

Experts improve the capacity to detect, monitor, and control emerging antimicrobial-resistant *Candida auris* in Kenya's healthcare settings. This work will enhance IPC strategies, improve patient outcomes, and protect the healthcare workforce. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$175,000

Washington State University: Improving understanding of the health and economic impacts of AR in Kenya

Through the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, experts study the burden and risk factors for colonization with resistant bacteria in healthcare settings in Kenya. Experts also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network efforts.



\$220,000

Washington State University: Establishing environmental surveillance strategies for antimicrobial-resistant *Escherichia coli* in Kenya

Experts work with local labs in Kenya on environmental surveillance of antimicrobial-resistant *Escherichia coli* in drinking water, drinking water sources, and environmental water and assess risk factors for exposure to antimicrobial-resistant pathogens to improve infection prevention measures. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$105,856

Fundación México-Estados Unidos para la Ciencia (FUMEC): Strengthening AR surveillance in Mexico

Experts are establishing a national AR primary care surveillance system in Mexico, including development of a national procedure manual, laboratory capacity building, online training course, and telementoring for healthcare workers.



\$100,000

College of Medicine, University of Lagos: Strengthening *Candida auris* epidemiology and laboratory capacity in Nigeria

Experts strengthen the prevention, monitoring, and response to AR in Nigeria, specifically for *Candida auris*, by providing training on laboratory and epidemiology practices.



\$100,000

Pro Health International: Establishing national IPC policies and guidelines and strengthening IPC in Nigeria

Experts work with the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control to develop national IPC policies and guidelines and expand the Turn Nigeria Orange Network, a network of hospitals implementing IPC improvement projects, HAI surveillance, and IPC monitoring and evaluation activities.



\$80,000

Health Security Partners: Combating typhoid in Pakistan

Experts improve typhoid prevention and response in Pakistan by developing training materials for the Field Epidemiology and Laboratory Training Program and convening stakeholders to prioritize key control measures. These activities will better prepare the epidemiologic workforce to control typhoid fever and improve coordination and planning of interventions. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$60,000

Integral Global: Combating drug-resistant typhoid in Pakistan

Experts support the implementation of stakeholder meeting outcomes to reduce extensively drug-resistant typhoid in Pakistan, especially Sindh province.

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\$240,000

National Institutes of Health, Pakistan: Monitoring and preventing antimicrobial-resistant *Candida auris* in Pakistan
Experts work to increase the capacity to detect, monitor, and control emerging antimicrobial-resistant *Candida auris* in **Pakistan's** healthcare settings. Experts enhance data reporting tools and improve IPC strategies to prevent healthcare transmission and improve patient outcomes. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$250,000

Northwestern University: Strengthening surveillance of antimicrobial-resistant *Candida auris* in Pakistan
Experts strengthen capacity to detect, track, and report antimicrobial-resistant *Candida auris* and other antimicrobial-resistant *Candida* species at Aga Khan University Hospital in **Pakistan**. This work informs outbreak detection and response. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$250,000

Center for Health Solutions and Innovations Philippines, Inc.: Reducing the burden of tuberculosis for U.S.-bound travelers in the Philippines
Experts reduce the tuberculosis (TB) burden in U.S.-bound populations from the **Philippines** by providing technical assistance to the Olopongo City TB control program.



\$100,000

Wits Health Consortium: Enhancing surveillance and bioinformatics capacity for antimicrobial-resistant fungi in Southern Africa
Experts strengthen surveillance capacity for antimicrobial-resistant fungi in southern Africa, prioritizing focus on *Candida* species and *Cryptococcus* species. Experts also strengthen capacity for fungal bioinformatics and whole genome sequencing in **South Africa**, with plans to incorporate data from South Africa and regional country partner labs into FungiNet Global. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$50,000

Tanzania Ministry of Health: Establishing national IPC guidelines and developing a monitoring and evaluation framework for IPC in Tanzania
Experts in **Tanzania** develop national IPC guidelines and a national framework and indicators for IPC monitoring and evaluation in healthcare settings.



\$25,000

Bangkok Metropolitan Administration: Developing a network of hospitals to improve IPC and stewardship in Thailand
Experts are developing a network of hospitals focused on improving IPC, antibiotic stewardship, and AR detection and response in the city of **Bangkok**.



\$50,000

Chulalongkorn University: Building capacity for wastewater surveillance in Thailand
In collaboration with CDC's Thailand Applied Science Hub, experts build capacity and provide training for wastewater and environmental surveillance (WES), focusing on AR. This effort builds WES capacity to inform preparedness, demonstrates how AR data from WES contribute to **Thailand's** AR National Action Plan (alongside clinical and animal data), and underscores how surveillance of non-sewered and environmental systems complements wastewater data.

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\$100,000

Ministry of Public Health of Thailand: Building capacity for wastewater surveillance in Thailand

In collaboration with CDC's Thailand Applied Science Hub, experts build capacity and provide training for wastewater and environmental surveillance (WES), focusing on AR. This effort builds WES capacity to inform preparedness, demonstrates how AR data from WES contribute to **Thailand's** AR National Action Plan (alongside clinical and animal data), and underscores how surveillance of non-sewered and environmental systems complements wastewater data.



\$50,000

Infectious Diseases Institute: Establishing a network of hospitals to improve IPC programs for surgical site infections in Uganda

Experts in **Uganda** are establishing a network of hospitals implementing surgical site infection surveillance and prevention programs.



\$4,930,000

ICAP at Columbia University: Improving laboratory capacities to detect AR threats in Ukraine

Experts work with hospitals in **Ukraine** to improve the rapid and accurate detection of AR threats by developing critical laboratory skills, procedures, and practices and to effectively implement IPC practices to prevent the spread of AR.



\$2,000,000

Ukraine Public Health Center: Building capacity to detect AR and implement IPC practices in Ukraine

Experts build capacity at the national reference laboratory to detect AR and coordinate the implementation of IPC practices to prevent the spread of AR in **Ukrainian** hospitals.



\$200,000

Hanoi Medical University: Expanding national surveillance for HAIs and AR in Vietnam

Experts work with the **Vietnam** Ministry of Health to expand national detection and response systems for HAIs and AR.



\$108,503

Vietnam National Lung Hospital/National Tuberculosis Program: Improving diagnosis and surveillance of drug-resistant tuberculosis in Vietnam

Experts in **Vietnam** improve the accuracy and reliability of drug-resistant tuberculosis (TB) diagnostic and drug susceptibility testing by supporting the Vietnam National TB Reference Laboratory to serve as an external quality assurance program workshop facilitator and producer of novel quality control materials for a new TB rapid test.



\$30,000

PATH: Developing data visualization tools for drug-sensitive and drug-resistant tuberculosis in Zambia

Experts in **Zambia** work to visualize the rates of drug-sensitive and drug-resistant tuberculosis (TB) by creating graphical clusters and heat maps of reported TB cases. This project will assist in tailoring local TB prevention, case finding, and treatment activities.

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Multi-Country AR Projects



Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC): Developing IPC policies and guidelines in Africa

Experts develop policies, guidelines, and a legal framework to improve IPC and prevent the spread of AR in healthcare settings in **Africa**.

\$50,000



American Society for Microbiology: Enhancing global laboratory capacity in Brazil, Mexico, and Peru to detect, assess, and respond to emerging AR

Experts work with partners to strengthen laboratory system data reporting and improve AR detection and response for *Bordetella pertussis* in **Brazil, Mexico, and Peru** to identify emerging resistance and help respond to outbreaks.

\$900,000

This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



Association of Public Health Laboratories: Supporting global partners within the Global AR Lab and Response Network

Experts support CDC and global partners to develop information technology solutions for collecting, tracking, and reporting data within the Global AR Lab and Response Network, within the Global Action in Healthcare Network, and to CDC.

\$300,000



Association of Public Health Laboratories: Improving the detection and characterization of gut pathogens across the globe

Experts support CDC and global partners to develop whole genome sequencing and bioinformatics capacity to collect, track, and report data on enteric (gut) bacteria and AR in the **African, Asia-Pacific, Eastern European and Central Asian, and Middle Eastern regions**. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.

\$1,000,000



Baylor College of Medicine: Improving drug-resistant tuberculosis diagnosis and prevention across Africa

Experts work in **Lesotho, Malawi, Eswatini, Tanzania, and Uganda** to optimize approaches for the diagnosis and prevention of tuberculosis (TB), including drug-resistant TB, in adults and children living with HIV.

\$59,500



CDC Foundation: Strengthening collaboration among AR investigators and experts across multiple countries

The CDC Foundation convenes meetings with CDC-supported investigators to share impacts and plan for future initiatives. The CDC Foundation also identifies IPC and AR experts to assist with implementation of AR and HAI activities across multiple countries.

\$105,000

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\$39,000

Consejo de Ministros de Salud de Centroamérica y República Dominicana (COMISCA): Enhancing surveillance capabilities to detect fungal disease threats in Central America

Experts enhance epidemiologic and laboratory surveillance capabilities to improve early detection of fungal threats, including the identification, characterization, and reporting of antimicrobial-resistant fungi.



\$250,000

Global Scientific Solutions for Health: Improving detection and response to antimicrobial-resistant meningococcal disease in Burkina Faso, Niger, and Togo

Experts support surveillance for antimicrobial-resistant *Neisseria meningitidis* – the cause of meningococcal disease- in **Burkina Faso, Niger, and Togo** to guide public health decision making and tracking and responding to the threat of meningococcal disease outbreaks in the region. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$990,000

Health Security Partners: Implementing the Global Action in Healthcare Network in multiple countries

Experts work in **Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Indonesia, and the Philippines** as part of the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN), a network that addresses emerging infectious disease threats in healthcare facilities through rapid detection, prevention, and response. GAIHN addresses AR in health care as part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.



\$125,000

Health Security Partners: Expanding whole genome sequencing capacity in Indonesia and the Philippines

Experts support whole genome sequencing of antimicrobial-resistant pathogens in **Indonesia and the Philippines** and developing interactive antimicrobial stewardship program assessment tools across healthcare settings.



\$400,000

Health Security Partners: Supporting IPC collaboration between the U.S. and Southeast Asia

Experts work with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to operate the ASEAN-United States IPC Task Force, a regional resource for effective detection, prevention, and response to emerging infectious disease threats, including HAIs and AR in healthcare facilities in **Southeast Asia**.



\$225,000

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO): Strengthening fungal disease surveillance in Latin America and the Caribbean

Experts are establishing a regional AR surveillance network for invasive fungal infections using Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS) Candidemia Surveillance to strengthen infection prevention and the monitoring of and response to AR in **Latin America and the Caribbean**. Experts also provide training in surveillance practices.



\$85,000

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO): Implementing the Global Action in Healthcare Network in Argentina and Chile

Experts work in **Argentina and Chile** as part of the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN), developing a network to address emerging infectious disease threats in healthcare facilities through rapid detection and collaborative surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN addresses AR in health care as part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.

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\$150,000

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO): Strengthening *Neisseria meningitidis* surveillance capacities in Brazil, Costa Rica, and El Salvador

Experts work in **Brazil, Costa Rica, and El Salvador** to strengthen capacities for surveillance and characterization of AR in *Neisseria meningitidis* and the detection of resistance to antibiotics used for treatment and prophylaxis of meningococcal disease.



\$125,000

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO): Implementing the Global Action in Healthcare Network in Latin America and the Caribbean

Experts conduct surveillance for AR across healthcare settings in **Latin America and the Caribbean** through ReLAVRA, the Latin American Network for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance and assess detection, containment, and response capacity in Latin America and the Caribbean for carbapenem-resistant organisms.



\$200,000

Training Programs in Epidemiology and Public Health Interventions Network: Coordinating regional IPC hubs and supporting IPC programs across Africa

Experts develop and coordinate regional IPC hubs to support national IPC programs in healthcare facilities across **Africa** in collaboration with the Infection Control Africa Network.



\$85,000

U.S. Civilian Research and Development Foundation (CRDF Global): Establishing whole genome sequencing and bioinformatics capacity in the Middle East and North Africa region

Experts support CDC and global partners to develop whole genome sequencing and bioinformatics capacity to collect, track, and report data on enteric (gut) bacteria and AR in the **Middle East – North Africa region**. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab and Response Network.

Learn more about CDC's work to combat antimicrobial resistance globally:

www.cdc.gov/antimicrobial-resistance/
www.cdc.gov/antimicrobial-resistance-laboratory-networks/php/about/global.html
www.cdc.gov/international-infection-control/hcp/about/iicb.html
www.cdc.gov/global-hiv-tb/php/index.html

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