


Empowering AMR Stewards through Education, Collaboration, and Action



Welcome to The AMR Global Health Academy Newsletter November 2025

The AMR Global Health Academy serves the global health professional and antimicrobial steward in low- and middle-income countries with a free online educational curriculum designed to advance AMR knowledge and best practices. Every month, via the Newsletter, we share important updates from the AMR field, especially as it relates to AMR testing, diagnostics, and surveillance. We feature news stories, articles, events, resources, and AMR champions battling the real-world AMR problems.

This month's updates highlight both the growing urgency of antimicrobial resistance and new approaches shaping local and global responses. From WHO's latest resistance data to regional One Health initiatives, AMR stewards continue to drive solutions through science, collaboration, and education.

 **The AMR Academy** has numerous courses and educational activities designed to empower AMR stewards, particularly global health professionals from LMICs. Check out this year's **AMR Problem Solving Case Study series** where we are focusing on community engagement to drive action against AMR. (Materials available in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish.)

To join the AMR Global Health Academy, enroll in the Global Health Continuing Professional Development (GHCPD) free online AMR courses [here](#).

AMR GHCPD Faculty

Global Health Continuing Professional Development (GHCPD) faculty are global and regional experts in their field and drive the educational curriculum to ensure information is relevant, pertinent, and applicable to the needs of learners from low resource settings. Here we would like to profile some of our faculty members who generously continue to support the GHCPD educational platform.



Dr. Debi Boeras, Founder & CEO of The Global Health Impact Group

Dr. Debi Boeras is an infectious disease scientist with a focus on translational research and implementation science - bringing quality diagnostics to support testing and testing strategies in lower- and middle-income countries. Debi trained as a molecular virologist at Emory University before working at the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) International Laboratory Branch as the lead for HIV Molecular Diagnostics.

While at CDC, Debi worked with ministries of health in more than 43 PEPFAR-supported countries to strengthen laboratory systems and improve health delivery and health services.

In 2014, Debi founded the Global Health Impact Group (GHIG) in response to the need for closer and more strategic partnerships amongst ministries, stakeholders, and industry to accelerate the implementation and scale-up of new technologies. In 2021, GHIG launched the Global Health Continuing Professional Development (GHCPD) program—an online educational platform for global and public health professionals.

Debi now leads GHIG's expanding work on antimicrobial resistance (AMR), with a strong focus on diagnostics, surveillance, and workforce development. As the architect of the AMR Global Health Academy, she champions accessible, multilingual learning designed to equip healthcare professionals in LMICs with practical stewardship and diagnostic skills. Her AMR efforts center on building resilient systems, advancing evidence-based practice, and preparing countries to detect, prevent, and respond to emerging resistance threats.

Through GHIG and GHCPD, Debi's work continues to advance diagnostics and support the knowledge strengthening needed to prepare countries for the next disease outbreak.



World AMR Awareness Week *(18 – 24 November 2025)*

The AMR Global Health Academy directly supports this year's World Antibiotic Awareness Week theme, **"Act Now: Protect Our Present, Secure Our Future,"** by equipping healthcare professionals with the knowledge and tools to act against antimicrobial resistance today. Through accessible, multilingual courses and practical case studies, the Academy empowers

practitioners in low- and middle-income countries to strengthen infection prevention, stewardship, and diagnostics. By building a network of informed AMR stewards, the Academy helps translate awareness into sustained action that safeguards the effectiveness of antibiotics for future generations.

To mark WAAW 2025, the Academy will launch the [AMR Life Support Course](#), designed to translate awareness into daily practice and empower a global network of AMR champions protecting health now and for the future.

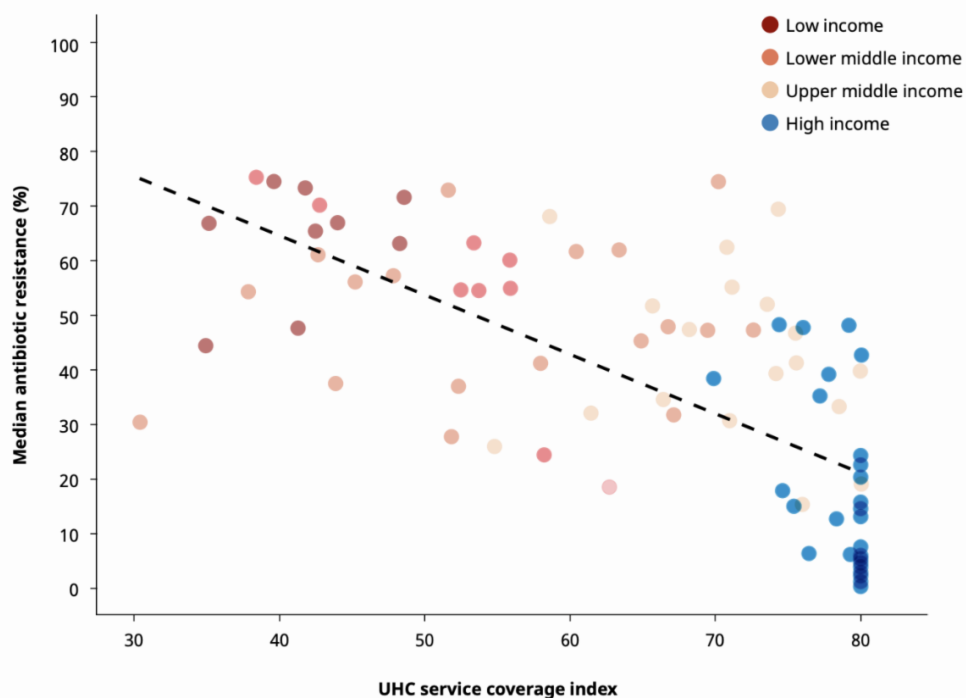
📢 Join the conversation using #WAAW2025 and tag @GHCPD to share how you act to protect our future.



News Story

New report suggests widespread resistance to common antibiotics worldwide

Figure 5. Median national percentage of AMR in bloodstream infections (2023), by income classification and universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index



WHO Global antibiotic resistance surveillance report 2025

A [news story](#) highlights the recently launched report from WHO, *Global antibiotic resistance surveillance report 2025*, presents resistance prevalence for 22 antibiotics across 8 common bacterial pathogens. Though antibiotic resistance varies across regions, AMR has increased annually on average 5-15% between 2018 and 2023. A few keen observations were identified:

- South-East Asia and the Eastern Mediterranean are home to the highest rates of AMR: 1 in 3 reported infections were resistant.
- Gram-negative bacteria pose the greatest AMR threat: 40% of *E. coli* and >55% of *K. pneumoniae* are resistant to 3rd gen cephalosporins.
- Resistance to Gram-negative bacteria in Africa exceeds 70%.
- Antibiotic resistance disproportionately affects LMICs and fragile health systems.

It is important to note that not all countries have conducted surveys and/or reported data to WHO. Several countries continue to lack the systems available to generate reliable data for robust AMR surveillance.

WHO's expanded Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS) dashboard can be found [here](#).

Article Spotlight

New approaches to better understanding the scope of AMR



Two recent studies were published that provided insightful tools or approaches to better understanding AMR and subsequent risks.

First, a [study](#) in nature communications has identified transmission dynamics (through using the basic reproduction numbers, R_0 , for viral pandemics) of gut bacteria that cause urinary tract infections and bacteremia. Interestingly, the transmission potential of some strains of *E. coli* is comparable to pandemic influenza viruses. This study and the novel compartmental model used to determine the transmission dynamics of bacteria could improve our understanding of AMR caused by bacteria.

Second, a [study](#) from the Democratic Republic of the Congo identified antimicrobial resistance in raw cow's milk, highlighting the need for better farming practices and improved sanitation. Resistance to tetracyclines and vancomycin in identified *E. coli*, *K. pneumonia*, and *C. diversus* strains was significant, affecting approximately 95% of isolates. The authors identified farmer education, stricter antibiotic regulations, and alternative interventions like probiotics being critical components of a One Health framework to improve food safety in LMICs.



In Case You Missed It

In late October, Unitaid launched a request for proposals to *Improve access diagnostics through integrated tools and delivery approaches* in an effort to expand access to diagnostics. Please see [here](#) for more information. The deadline for proposal submission is 19 January 2026.

Africa CDC convened a three-day meeting on *Access to Antimicrobials, Diagnostics and Vaccines*

as *Countermeasures to Antimicrobial Resistance* in Addis Ababa from 27-29 October 2025. Please see an article on the meeting [here](#) and the concept note posted [here](#). This meeting closed with a call to translate AMR strategies into country-level action by finalizing a strengthened African Union Framework for AMR 2.0 (2026-2030) ahead of the Global Ministerial Meeting on AMR scheduled for June 2026 in Abuja, Nigeria.

The Joint FAO/ICARS Regional Workshop *Leaving no one behind in antimicrobial resistance research, policy and practice: integrating gender and equity in AMR One Health solutions* was held in Bangkok, Thailand from 20-23 October 2025. Please see [here](#) for more.



Don't Miss

World Antibiotic Awareness Week (WAAW) will be held 18-24 November 2025. This year's theme is "Act Now: Protect Our Present, Secure Our Future". As events are organized, details will be shared in upcoming newsletters. See an initial website from the WHO [here](#) as well as a campaign guide and materials. The US Antibiotic Awareness Week toolkit can be found [here](#).

The African Society for Laboratory Medicine is hosting a *Special Convention on Diagnostics* that will be focused on *Accelerating Diagnostic Innovation and Collaboration to Combat AMR and Advance Health Security in Africa* in Nairobi, Kenya from 25-27 November 2025. For more information see [here](#). To register, see [here](#).

The AMR 2026 Summit, hosted by the Fleming Initiative and Australia's Science Agency, CSIRO, will take place 18-20 February 2026 in Sydney, Australia. Please see [here](#) for more.

The 10th AMR Conference 2026 will be held 3-4 March 2026 in Basel, Switzerland. Once available, details will be [here](#).

2026 Gordon Research Conference (GRC), *Antibacterials of Tomorrow to Combat the Global Threat of Antimicrobial Resistance*, will be held 8-13 March 2026 in Tuscany, Italy. See [here](#) for more details.

ESCMID Global 2026, the annual meeting of the European Society for Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, will be held 17-21 April 2026 in Munich, Germany. Registration is now open. See [here](#) for more.

The 2nd Global AMR Innovators Conference (GAMRIC) will be held 22-24 September 2026 in Lisbon, Portugal.



What's Next

A new WHO report highlights increased AMR rates globally; however, fast-moving research and new detection methodologies provide valuable additional tools to support the understanding and dynamics of AMR.

Support for this initiative has been provided through an unrestricted educational grant from bioMérieux.