

Selected Fleming Fund Regional Grantee Project Resources

(Note: Only those Regional Grantee resources have been included who either had their own project website or responded to our request for inputs)

S/N	Name	Link	Description
1	GEAR up	https://gearupaction.org/ https://gearupaction.org/tools-resources/	GEAR up (Gender and Equity in Antimicrobial Resistance) is led by Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (LSTM) in partnership with LVCT Health Kenya, CeSHHAR Zimbabwe, UHAS Ghana, HERD International Nepal, and BRAC JPGSPH Bangladesh. Our approach is to catalyse action on equity and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) across key areas including: policy, analysis of surveillance data, research and supporting communities of practice. These are foundational steps to improve our knowledge and increase awareness of the equity dimensions of AMR, and to guide and inspire action.
2	EQAsia	https://www.food.dtu.dk/english/topics/antimicrobial-resistance/eqasia	EQAsia was a Fleming Fund regional project dedicated to improving bacteriology diagnostics to combat antimicrobial resistance (AMR) through the provision of External Quality Assessments (EQAs) and technical support to National Reference Laboratories and Centres of Excellence in low and middle-income countries across Asia.

3	AMROH	https://science.unimelb.edu.au/avpg/resources	<p>AMROH-SEA, as part of the Asia-Pacific Centre for Animal Health, worked together with country stakeholders to develop country and species specific antimicrobial treatment guidelines.</p>
4	SeqAfrica	https://www.food.dtu.dk/english/topics/antimicrobial-resistance/seqafrica/seqafrica-resources	<p>SeqAfrica was a Fleming Fund-supported initiative that strengthened whole genome sequencing (WGS) and bioinformatics capacity across Africa. Through regional hubs, tailored training, simulation exercises, and a continent-wide community of practice, the project equipped laboratories and bioinformaticians to independently generate, interpret, and use genomic data for antimicrobial resistance (AMR) surveillance and outbreak response. These efforts contributed to lasting improvements in technical skills and genomic understanding that can inform future surveillance and public health decision-making.</p>
5	The Open University	https://www.open.edu/openlearn/create/course/index.php?categoryid=1985	<p>Tackling antimicrobial resistance, a programme that has been developed by The Fleming Fund and The Open University, comprises a series of online courses. The aim of the programme is to help learners to identify, develop and apply skills and knowledge relevant to their role as an AMR professional in order to change and improve their working practice and the practice of people they work with.</p>

6	AWaRe QI Dashboard	antibiotic-policy-group.shinyapps.io/AWaRe-QI-inpatient/	Opensource Dashboard to analyse GPPS data in relation to the WHO AWaRe classification.
7	PPS Short Report and Intervention Guide	PPS Short Report and Intervention Guide - Commonwealth Pharmacists Association	The Guide aims to support facilities conducting point prevalence surveillance (PPS), aiding them in interpreting their PPS report and suggesting relevant interventions to improve antimicrobial use.
8	MicroLabGuide	www.microlabguide.com	MicroLabGuide is a test prescription helper that provides essential information for prescribers, sample collectors, and laboratory technicians on Microbiology tests.
9	Lab Book	https://www.lab-book.org/en/	LabBook software helps you computerize your clinical laboratory data ensuring better patient care. The RG allowed to develop new functionalities to automatically send the lab results to clinicians and patients.
10	CAPTURA	https://captura.ivi.int	This is the official website of the CAPTURA project, providing comprehensive information about the project's objectives, partners, activities, and progress. The platform highlights CAPTURA's efforts to strengthen antimicrobial resistance (AMR) surveillance, improve data use, and support evidence-based decision-making across participating countries.

11	QAAPT	https://qaapt.com	QAAPT (Quality Assurance and AMR Analysis Platform Tool) is an advanced web-based platform designed to support the analysis, visualization, and interpretation of antimicrobial resistance data. It enables laboratories, epidemiologists, and public health professionals to explore AMR datasets through interactive dashboards, graphs, and analytical tools, facilitating data-driven decision-making and strengthening AMR surveillance systems.
12	AMR Digital Hub	https://amrdigitalhub.com	The AMR Digital Hub is a centralized digital ecosystem that brings together various AMR-related tools, resources, and platforms developed under CAPTURA and its partners. The hub aims to provide a single access point for AMR digital solutions, knowledge resources, and training materials to support researchers, public health professionals, and policymakers working in antimicrobial resistance surveillance and response.
13	RADAAR	https://www.ivi.int/what-we-do/research-areas/amr/radaar/ https://amrknowledgehub.online/ https://elearning.amrdigitalhub.com/	The RADAAR (Regional Antimicrobial Resistance Data Analysis for Advocacy, Response and Policy) webpage, hosted on the IVI website, presents comprehensive information on the project's activities implemented from 2020 to 2026 across 18 countries in Asia and Africa. It serves as a

			<p>flagship AMR initiative of IVI, promoting data sharing and evidence-based policymaking to support effective planning, advocacy, and response. The project adopts a One Health approach, integrating human, animal, and environmental health to strengthen regional AMR strategies. All RADAAR-generated tools, templates, videos, presentations and other curated resources are available on the RADAAR website and the RADAAR Knowledge Hub. A free, self-paced, online course on AMR policy advocacy, based on a Country Guide developed by RADAAR, can be accessed through a dedicated e-Learning platform.</p>
14	ASLM Knowledge Hub (AMR Online Knowledge Hub Portal)	https://amr.aslm.org/public/	<p>The AMR Online Knowledge Hub Portal is a centralized digital platform that provides access to antimicrobial resistance (AMR) tools, technical guidance, data products, and learning resources. It facilitates knowledge sharing, supports capacity building, and promotes the dissemination of best practices across the AMR community. The platform contributes to strengthening collaboration and sustaining AMR interventions across the region.</p>
15	The Antimicrobial resistance surveillance guidance for the African region	https://aslm.org/strengthening-amr-surveillance-in-africa-a-new-continental-guidance-for-robust-	<p>The Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Guidance for the African Region provides standardized technical guidance for the collection, management, and analysis of antimicrobial</p>

		antimicrobial-resistance-monitoring/	resistance, antimicrobial consumption, and antimicrobial use data. It supports countries in establishing and strengthening integrated surveillance systems aligned with regional and global standards. The guidance aims to improve data quality and inform evidence-based decision-making for AMR control.
16	Online AMR Surveillance Costing Tool by TADE	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1yku2BYoE9cKGLpnCsrTD3BGj23fksFHVJVRO3BRAHoo/edit?gid=1289989497#gid=1289989497	The Online AMR Surveillance Costing Tool supports countries in estimating and planning the financial resources required to establish and sustain antimicrobial resistance surveillance systems. The tool enables users to map surveillance activities, calculate associated costs, and support budgeting and resource mobilization. It facilitates evidence-based planning and strengthens the sustainability of AMR surveillance programs.
17	A Point Prevalence Survey of antibiotics use patterns at Tanga	https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/antimicrobial-stewardship-and-healthcare-epidemiology/article/point-prevalence-survey-of-antibiotics-use-patterns-at-tanga-regional-referral-hospital-in-tanzania/F4E34F5DCB13067B838E710AE727E2A0?utm_campaign=	(Primary research data informing antimicrobial stewardship interventions and decision-making.) This study presents the findings of a point prevalence survey assessing antibiotic use patterns in healthcare facilities in Tanga. The survey provides critical data on prescribing practices, antibiotic utilization, and potential areas for improvement in antimicrobial stewardship. The results support evidence-based interventions aimed at optimizing

		shareaholic&utm_medium=copy_l ink&utm_source=bookmark	antibiotic use and combating antimicrobial resistance.
18	Training and Certification Program for External Quality Assessment (EQA) Providers – TrEQAP	https://aslm.org/training-and-certification-program-for-external-quality-assessment-eqa-providers-treqap/	The Training and Certification Program for External Quality Assessment Providers (TrEQAP) supports the development of qualified EQA providers through structured training and standardized certification processes. The program strengthens laboratory quality systems by building regional capacity to design, implement, and manage EQA programs. It contributes to improving the reliability and comparability of laboratory testing across participating institutions.
19	QWArS Domestication Guidance Document	https://aslm.org/resource/guidance-for-domestication-of-the-fleming-fund-qualifying-the-workforce-for-amr-surveillance-in-africa-and-asia-qwars-professional-qualification-framework/	The QWArS Domestication Guidance Document provides practical guidance for countries on adapting and integrating the QWArS framework within their national contexts. It outlines key considerations and implementation options to support country ownership and alignment with existing AMR strategies. The document aims to facilitate effective adoption and operationalization of QWArS at the national level.
20	The ASLM AMR Community of Practice platform	https://aslm.org/resources/p-amr-cop/	The ASLM AMR Community of Practice platform provides a collaborative space for professionals working in antimicrobial resistance across Africa. It enables members to access technical resources, share experiences, and engage in discussions

			related to AMR surveillance, laboratory systems, and stewardship. The platform promotes peer learning and strengthens regional collaboration in addressing AMR.
21	Voicing African Priorities on the Active Pandemic: African Union AMR Landmark Report	https://africacdc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/African-Union-AMR-Landmark-Report-.pdf	Africa CDC
22	The Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Guidance for the African Region	https://aslm.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Antimicrobial-Resistance-Surveillance-Guidance.pdf	ASLM & Africa CDC
23	Bacteriology testing and antimicrobial resistance detection capacity of national tiered laboratory networks in sub-Saharan Africa: an analysis from 14 countries. Ondoa, Pascale et al., 2025	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lanmic.2024.100976	The Lancet Microbe, Volume 6, Issue 1, 100976
24	Antimicrobial resistance in Africa: A	10.1371/journal.pmed.1004638	PLoS Medicine. 2025 Jun 24;22(6)

	retrospective analysis of data from 14 countries, 2016-2019. Oseno et al., 2025		
25	Antibiotic consumption in 14 countries of sub-Saharan Africa: Findings from a retrospective analysis. De Jong et al., 2025	https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0333842	PLOS ONE, 20(10), e0333842
26	AMROH-ESA	https://agriculture.go.ug/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/e-copy-Veterinary-Treatment-Guidelines-for-Common-Poultry-Diseases-copy.pdf	AMROH-ESA is a regional One Health grant providing technical assistance to strengthen AMR and AMU surveillance, stewardship, and policy in livestock, aquaculture, and environmental systems across East and Southern Africa. The project supported countries through AMR laboratory and data analysis trainings, development of national treatment guidelines and essential veterinary medicines lists, and prioritised AMR interventions aligned with National Action Plans.
27	AMROH WA-Animal Health Portfolio	https://aphascience.blog.gov.uk/2024/11/21/combating-amr-through-global-training/ https://aphascience.blog.gov.uk/2025/11/17/protecting-the-future-	Antimicrobial Resistance and One Health - West Africa (AMROH WA) provides microbiology and surveillance support to countries for improving surveillance data production, analysis and use

		<p>aphas-fight-against-antimicrobial-resistance/ https://marinescience.blog.gov.uk/2024/11/22/world-amr-awareness-week-working-together-to-tackle-the-global-challenge/</p> <p>https://marinescience.blog.gov.uk/2025/11/19/world-antimicrobial-awareness-week-act-now-protect-our-present-secure-our-future/</p>	<p>from animal health, environment and integrated One Health surveillance in West Africa.</p>
28	WHONET	<p>https://whonet.org/about.html https://whonet.org/software.html https://whonet.org/training.html</p>	<p>WHONET is co-founded by Drs. O'Brien and Stelling. Drs. O'Brien and Stelling co-direct the World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Centre for Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance, which is charged with developing infrastructure and tools to advance the initiative of global surveillance of antibiotic resistance. WHO Collaborating Centre for Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance, established in 1985, consists of Brigham & Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School. The free WHONET microbiology laboratory database software, currently used to support surveillance activities in over 120 countries in over 2,300 hospital, public health, food, and veterinary laboratories. The latest WHONET 2025 version is a</p>

			modernized and expanded version of WHONET 5.6, and which supports 54 languages and includes new features for exporting to the WHO GLASS data structure.
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