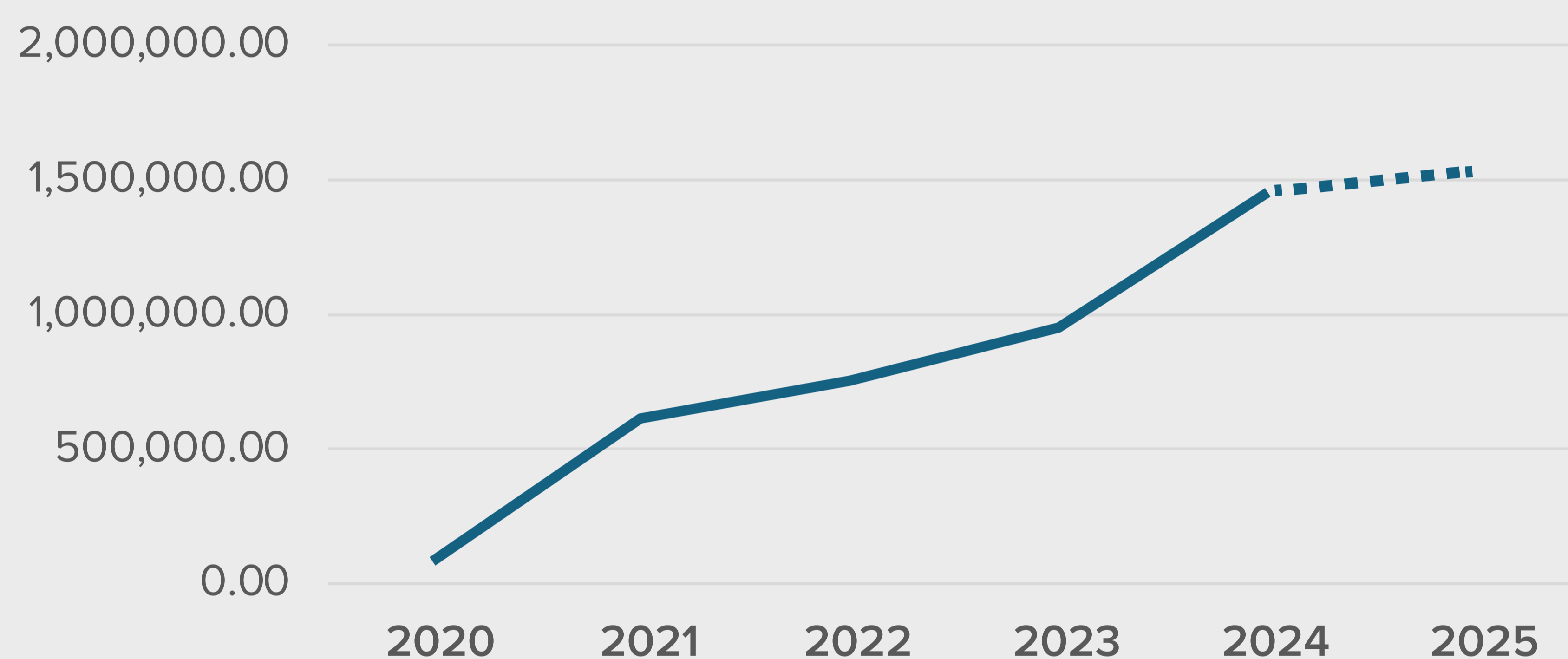


Strengthening Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance and Response: The Fleming Fund in Asia (2016–2025)

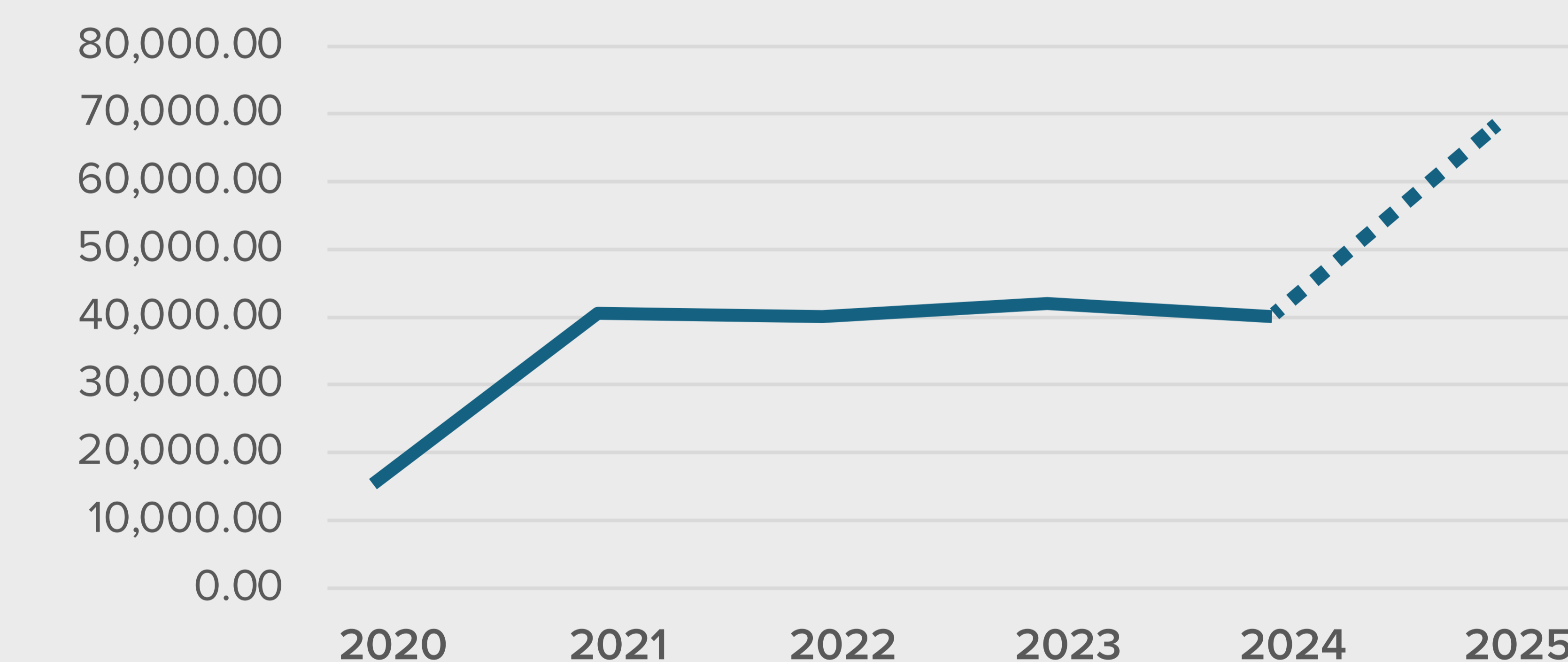
Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a critical global health threat, especially in countries with limited laboratory capacity and surveillance systems.

Since 2016, the UK Fleming Fund has supported 11 countries in South and Southeast Asia to build sustainable AMR surveillance programs, using a One Health approach that links human, animal, and environmental health.

Number of microbiology samples processed: human



Number of microbiology samples processed: animal health, environment, food safety



Over the past decade, Fleming Fund investments have expanded laboratory capacities and networks, upgraded infrastructure, trained thousands of professionals, and improved data production, management and use for AMR surveillance.

Countries now contribute to WHO GLASS and have strengthened their AMR National Action Plans. Sustaining these gains requires national ownership, multisectoral collaboration, and integration of AMR data into clinical and policy decisions.



Collecting veterinary samples for culture, identification and susceptibility testing

Laboratory staff in facility with automated blood culture and freezer equipment

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flemingfund.org

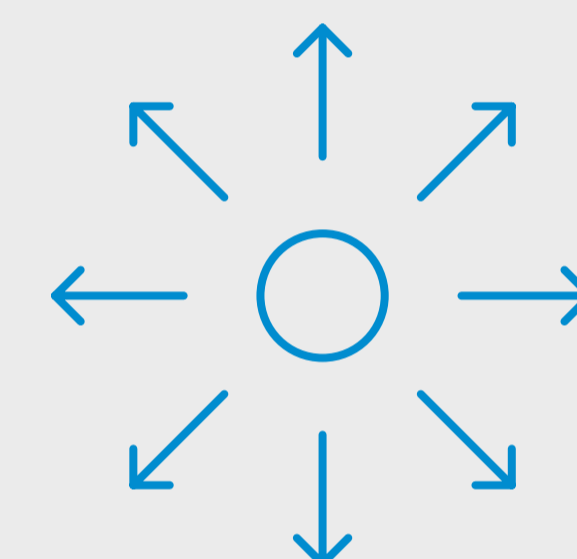
Sittidech Surasri, Jacob Wildfire, Manish Pathak, Yu Nandar Aung, Neha Gulati, Ben Amos, Cyril Buhler, Emmanuel Azore, Stanley Fenwick, Toby Leslie, Heidi Hopkins
Mott MacDonald, Thailand | Mott MacDonald, UK | Mott MacDonald, India | Independent Consultant, UK | ORDiagnostics SA, France | Mott MacDonald, Uganda.



150

Microbiology laboratory capabilities

laboratories implemented or improved microbiology capacity



11

Data production and sharing

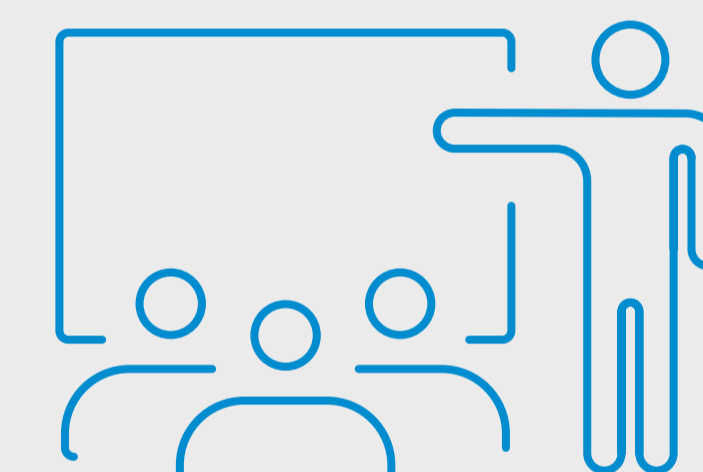
countries submitted data to WHO GLASS



5

National Action Plans (NAPs)

countries developed and/or revised AMR National Action Plans



27,110

Personnel training

training attendances were logged



85

Infrastructure improvement

labs upgraded infrastructure for safe, good-quality microbiology



101

Advanced laboratory equipment

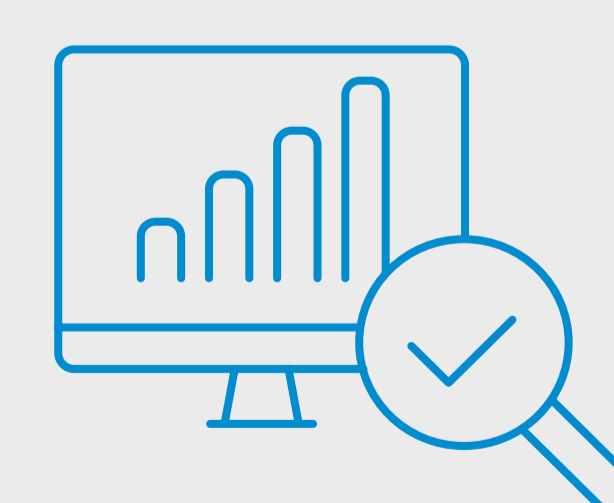
automated platforms and MALDI-TOFs were installed.



186

Fellowships

fellowships were completed in multiple disciplines



91%

Capacity improvement

of labs improved microbiology capacity per standardized benchmarks



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