

CDC'S GLOBAL AR PROJECTS

\$22,675,437

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2023

Nine local CDC experts across Argentina, Guatemala, India, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Vietnam

SINGLE-COUNTRY AR PROJECTS



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

Experts in **Bangladesh** provide training on surveillance practices and strengthen the prevention, monitoring, and response for emerging *Candida auris* and other fungal pathogens.

\$37,500



icddr,b (previously International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh): 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 capacity, and provide trainings on best practices for IPC measures pertaining to *Candida auris* in **Bangladesh**. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.

\$150,000



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

Experts in **Bangladesh** implement activities as part of the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program by conducting studies to understand the burden and risk factors for colonization with antimicrobial-resistant bacteria. They also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with antimicrobial-resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.

\$500,000



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

Experts work in **Botswana** as part of the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, studying the burden and risk factors for colonization with antimicrobial-resistant bacteria. They also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.

\$500,000

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 annual appropriations. Some work received full or partial funding from one-time supplemental appropriations. See the fiscal year 2023 AR Investment Map Supplemental Funding Fact Sheet for more information.

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COVID-19: coronavirus disease 2019
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CDC provides critical support in the U.S. and abroad to protect people from antimicrobial resistance.

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



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention



\$731,755

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

Experts in **Brazil** strengthen the Brazilian Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System (BR-GLASS) and 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 & Response Network.



\$250,000

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

Experts strengthen AR surveillance in clinical and reference laboratories for characterization of AR patterns across five regions of **Brazil**. Activities include training and validation/verification of tests, standardization of 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 & Response Network.



\$150,000

Training Programs in Epidemiology and Public Health Interventions Network: Enhancing IPC capacity in hospitals in Brazil

Experts work with the University of São Paulo in **Brazil** to enhance hospital IPC through assessments of IPC capacity, continuous quality improvement (CQI), and a community of practice (CoP). A Cesarean section (CS) surgical site infection (SSI) project strengthens IPC through post-discharge surveillance and data validation, as well as CQI and a CoP.



\$500,000

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

Experts implement activities as part of the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, conducting studies to understand the burden and risk factors for colonization with antimicrobial-resistant bacteria in **Chile**. They also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with antimicrobial-resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$150,000

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 & Response Network.



\$125,000

Instituto Nacional de Salud: Building laboratory capacity and strengthening prevention and response efforts for AR 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.



\$38,513

Federal Ministry of Health of Ethiopia: Supporting the National IPC Unit in Ethiopia

CDC supports two staff in the National IPC Unit in **Ethiopia**. The National IPC Unit has accomplished several key IPC capacity-building activities, holds key national IPC review meetings, and provides ongoing support to the Regional Health Bureaus.

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\$750,000

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) to address AR threats in healthcare through detection, surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network, addressing antimicrobial-resistant healthcare pathogens.



\$200,000

National Center for Disease Control and Public Health: Strengthening laboratory capacity and detection to guide national efforts on AR in Georgia

Experts increase capacity to detect invasive fungal bloodstream infections in **Georgia**. The National Center for Disease Control and Public Health strengthens capacity to identify *Candida* species and perform antimicrobial susceptibility testing. Activities guide national efforts to combat AR and report through the Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System Fungi Module. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$100,000

National Center for Disease Control and Public Health: Strengthening AR surveillance and laboratory capacity in Georgia

Experts are establishing a national AR surveillance system in **Georgia**, strengthening the national external quality assessment (EQA) program, and supporting the National Reference Laboratory to become an accredited EQA provider for AR.



\$200,000

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 understanding of transmission related to community sanitation and hygiene. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$500,000

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

Experts work in **Guatemala** as part of the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, studying the burden and risk factors for colonization with antimicrobial-resistant bacteria. They also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$400,000

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 surveillance data through an online portal. Experts also support IPC training, quality improvement methodology, and improved use of antibiotics.



\$100,000

American Society for Microbiology: Supporting AR collaborations at the national and state level in India

Experts support the National Centre for Disease Control in **India** in coordinating AR collaborations nationally and at the state level.

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\$100,000

Association of Public Health Laboratories: Strengthening whole genome sequencing capacity to detect and monitor AR in India

Experts work in **India** to conduct whole genome sequencing to detect drug-resistant (DR) tuberculosis (TB) and analyze potential DR-TB transmission events.



\$109,958

Association of Public Health Laboratories: Supporting and expanding national quality assurance programs for drug-resistant tuberculosis in India

Experts work in **India** to support quality-assured drug-sensitive and drug-resistant tuberculosis (TB) testing sites by introducing and expanding CDC-developed national external quality assurance programs for tests that analyze resistance to anti-TB drugs. Experts use new online resources to provide virtual training for people performing TB testing.



\$500,000

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 in **India** conduct studies to understand the burden and risk factors for colonization with antimicrobial-resistant bacteria and assess the health and economic impacts of colonization with antimicrobial-resistant bacteria.



\$450,000

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 implement interventions to improve drug-resistant (DR) TB treatment outcomes and prevent transmission. Experts expand IPC and airborne infection control measures, develop strategies for early TB diagnosis among healthcare workers, and strengthen capacity to use data to improve TB and DR-TB diagnosis and treatment.



\$500,000

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** for identification and characterization of antimicrobial-resistant respiratory germs, with a focus on *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$200,000

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) to address AR threats in healthcare through detection, surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network, addressing antimicrobial-resistant healthcare pathogens.



\$350,000

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 prevention measures. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.

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Association of Public Health Laboratories: Strengthening tuberculosis surveillance and diagnostics in Kenya

Experts improve tuberculosis surveillance and diagnostics among refugee camp populations in **Kenya**.

\$275,000



FHI 360: 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 prevention measures. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.

\$75,000



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

Experts support the Global Healthcare Detection and Response (DARE) AR Project in **Kenya** to improve detection, monitoring, and mitigation of AR. They also estimate the AR burden, enhance surveillance, improve antibiotic stewardship, and develop quality improvement capacity for antibiotic use and IPC.

\$200,000



Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation of Kenya: Establishing national IPC and AR indicators, strengthening AR stewardship capacity, and developing a national IPC monitoring and evaluation system in Kenya

Experts in **Kenya** are establishing national IPC and AR indicators, codified within the National Hospital Insurance Fund as key accreditation requirements for health facilities. Experts are also strengthening antibiotic stewardship teams; supporting county antibiotic stewardship committees; and developing a national IPC monitoring and evaluation system.

\$30,000



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 & Response Network.

\$722,572



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 prevention measures. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.

\$175,000



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

Experts work in **Kenya** as part of the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, studying the burden and risk factors for colonization with antimicrobial-resistant bacteria. They also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.

\$450,000



Fundación México-Estados Unidos para la Ciencia (FUMEC): Establishing a national AR surveillance system 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.

\$305,000

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\$275,000

APIN Public Health Initiative: Strengthening whole genome sequencing capacity to detect and monitor AR in Nigeria

Experts in **Nigeria** work to expand whole genome sequencing capacity to include drug-resistant (DR) tuberculosis (TB) surveillance to uncover missed and emerging resistance. This work is jointly supported by AR and global TB funds.



\$87,500

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

Health Security Partners: Establishing IPC training courses in Oman

Experts work with the Oman Ministry of Health and the Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology to develop training courses for IPC specialists in **Oman**.



\$150,000

Health Security Partners: Improving prevention and response efforts for antimicrobial-resistant typhoid in Pakistan

Experts improve typhoid prevention and response in **Pakistan** by assessing risk factors such as healthcare practices; vaccine hesitancy and access; and water, sanitation, and hygiene. Experts build on data systems and link different reporting systems to inform vaccination strategies. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$482,501

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 & Response Network.



\$500,000

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 & Response Network.



\$93,750

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.



\$350,000

South Africa National Health Laboratory Service: Expanding whole-genome sequencing capacity in South Africa

Experts in **South Africa** work to expand whole genome and targeted sequencing capacity for detecting drug-resistant (DR) tuberculosis (TB) and analyze DR-TB transmission patterns over time and between provinces.

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
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Thailand Ministry of Public Health: Enhancing wastewater and environmental surveillance and data collection in Thailand



\$150,000

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 and demonstrates how AR data from WES contribute to **Thailand's** AR National Action Plan (alongside clinical and animal data) and how surveillance of non-sewered and environmental systems complements wastewater data.



\$200,000

Thailand Ministry of Public Health: Enhancing AR surveillance, prevention, and response in Thailand

Experts in **Thailand** implement AR surveillance for detection of new and emerging antimicrobial-resistant pathogens. Experts are also conducting enhanced prevention and response to antimicrobial-resistant pathogens.



\$485,000

ICAP at Columbia University: Strengthening capacity for AR, enhancing IPC practices, and improving antibiotic access and use in Ukraine

Experts implement activities to combat the spread of AR in **Ukraine** in collaboration with the Ukraine Ministry of Health, including improving diagnostic capacity to detect AR, enhancing IPC practices to prevent surgical site infections and AR transmission, and ensuring antibiotic access and appropriate use.



\$150,000

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

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



\$150,000

Vietnam Administration for Medical Services: Strengthening IPC and enhancing HAI and AR prevention and detection in Vietnam

Experts in **Vietnam** enhance IPC best practices; develop national guidelines and standards for IPC, HAIs, AR prevention; and expand national surveillance for HAIs and AR.



\$70,000

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

Experts in **Vietnam** work to 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 a national and regional external quality assurance program provider and regional training center.

MULTI-COUNTRY AR PROJECTS



\$350,000

African Field Epidemiology Network - Headquarters: Developing national IPC programs across Africa

Experts develop and coordinate national IPC programs across **Africa** in collaboration with the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) and the Infection Control Africa Network. This project also supports Africa CDC in hiring IPC and AR technical officers and in developing continent-wide IPC and AR guidance, policies, and trainings.

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\$1,280,000

American Society for Microbiology: Enhancing global laboratory capacity in Mexico and Brazil 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 **Mexico** and **Brazil** to identify emerging resistance and help respond to outbreaks. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$1,027,833

Association of Public Health Laboratories: Improving the detection and characterization of gut pathogens in the Asia-Pacific 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 **Asia-Pacific region**. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$850,000

Association of Public Health Laboratories: Developing information technology solutions for global AR networks

Experts support CDC and global partners to develop information technology solutions for collecting, tracking, and reporting data within the Global AR Lab & Response Network, within the Global Action in Healthcare Network, and to CDC. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$146,000

Association of Public Health Laboratories: Strengthening global whole genome sequencing capacity to detect and monitor AR

Experts work to develop whole genome sequencing guidance to build capacity to detect drug-resistant tuberculosis (TB) and guide appropriate patient treatment. This work is supported by global TB funds.



\$200,000

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

Experts work in **Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, 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. This work is supported by global TB funds.



\$500,000

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

Experts support surveillance for antimicrobial-resistant *Neisseria meningitidis* – the cause of meningococcal disease- in **Burkina Faso** 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 & Response Network.



\$363,665

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

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



\$896,051

Pan American Health Organization: Implementing the Global Action in Healthcare Network in multiple countries

Experts work in **Argentina, Belize, Chile, Costa Rica, Uruguay, and Ecuador** as part of the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN) to address AR threats in healthcare through detection, surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network, addressing antimicrobial-resistant healthcare pathogens.

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\$144,730

Pan American Health Organization: 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 the prevention, monitoring, and response to AR in **Latin America and the Caribbean**. Experts also provide training on surveillance practices.



\$408,435

U.S. Civilian Research and Development Foundation (CRDF Global): Establishing whole genome sequencing and bioinformatics capacity for gut pathogens 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 & Response Network.



\$150,000

U.S. Civilian Research and Development Foundation (CRDF Global): Evaluating detection, containment, and response capacity across the Middle East
Experts assess detection, containment, and response capacity in the **Middle East, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia** for carbapenem-resistant organisms (CROs) and, specifically, for carbapenemase-producing CROs. Two CROs are listed as Urgent Threats in CDC's 2019 AR Threats Report: www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/biggest-threats.html.



\$150,000

Water Environment Federation: Developing a global community of practice for wastewater and environmental surveillance
Experts are developing and piloting a strategic document for the design and implementation of a Global Wastewater Surveillance Community of Practice for future implementation with international partners. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$150,000

WITS Health Consortium: Enhancing surveillance and bioinformatics capacity for antimicrobial-resistant fungi and improving whole genome sequencing across 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 & Response Network.



\$1,504,742

World Health Organization: Strengthening global and national surveillance systems for antimicrobial-resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
The Enhanced Gonococcal Antimicrobial Surveillance Programme (EGASP) monitors trends in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* antimicrobial susceptibility. EGASP data improve understanding of susceptibility patterns and inform treatment guidelines. This work in **Cambodia, Indonesia, Malawi, Philippines, South Africa, Thailand, Uganda, Vietnam, and Zimbabwe** is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network and is supported by CDC AR and STI funds.



\$1,149,740

World Health Organization: Strengthening global surveillance for antimicrobial-resistant fungi
Experts strengthen the Global AR and Use Surveillance System (GLASS), develop global training materials for IPC specialists, create tools to improve IPC implementation during responses to public health emergencies, and support the development of national IPC programs in the World Health Organization **African Region**.

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\$175,000

World Health Organization: Enhancing the global quality assurance program for tuberculosis diagnostic and drug susceptibility testing

Experts work to strengthen and internationally accredit the global quality assurance program for tuberculosis (TB) diagnostic and drug susceptibility testing, ensuring supranational TB reference laboratories provide and oversee accurate laboratory confirmation and reporting of all forms of drug-resistant TB globally. This work is supported by global TB funds.



\$160,192

World Health Organization: Strengthening prevention, monitoring, and response to AR through global AR networks in Latin America

Experts providing training on surveillance practices, with a special emphasis on countries in **Latin America**, and strengthen the prevention, monitoring, and response to AR by establishing a global AR surveillance network for invasive fungal infections (Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS) Candidemia Surveillance).

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

<http://www.cdc.gov/DrugResistance>
<http://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/iicp>
<http://www.cdc.gov/InfectionControl>
<http://www.cdc.gov/GlobalHIVTB>

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