

# Interdisciplinary Research and Anticrobial Resistance workshop

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## A bit of recent history

- 2013 Govt Strategy: recognises importance of research, including behaviour relevant research
- Wider activities raising profile of AMR e.g. funder meetings
- Social science seen as relevant: often narrow view of potential contribution





## UK Five Year Antimicrobial Resistance Strategy 2013 to 2018









# Social Science Research at that time (2013)

- Very few 'antimicrobial' or 'AMR' specific grants
- Larger number of relevant grants e.g. health seeking behaviour; global trade including pharmaceuticals; zoonoses
- Overall: sense that high quality social science had a lot to offer



### ESRC working group on AMR: 2014

"The mechanisms which lead to antimicrobial resistance are biological. However the conditions promoting, or militating against, these biological mechanisms are profoundly social. How our farmers, vets, and regulatory systems manage livestock production for human consumption; how regulatory and fiscal frameworks incentivise or deter antimicrobial development, production and use; how the public and healthcare professionals understand, value and use antimicrobials; the context in which animals and humans interact [....] Social science therefore has a key role to play [...]"

**Professor Dame Sally Macintyre** 

http://www.esrc.ac.uk/files/funding/fundingopportunities/amr/anti-microbial-resistance-setting-the-socialscience-agenda/

#### Anti-Microbial Resistance: Setting the Social Science Agenda

Report of an ESRC Working Group: July 2014

**Economic and Social Research Council** 

# Beyond Social Sciences: parallel activity



- 2013: Funders Forum for AMR
- Launched June 2014: Cross Research Council Initiative
- July 2014: O'Neill Review of AMR
- 2015 JPI (European) Analysis published showing research often in silos



Health

Antibiotic resistance: Cameron warns of medical 'dark ages'



Lancet Infect Dis. 2016 Apr;16(4):431-40. doi: 10.1016/S1473-3099(15)00350-3. Epub 2015 Dec 19.

Public funding for research on antibacterial resistance in the JPIAMR countries, the European Commission, and related European Union agencies: a systematic observational analysis.

Kelly R<sup>1</sup>, Zoubiane G<sup>1</sup>, Walsh D<sup>1</sup>, Ward R<sup>1</sup>, Goossens H<sup>2</sup>.

Author information

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Antibacterial resistant infections are rising continuously, resulting in increased morbidity and mortality worldwide. With no new antibiotic classes entering the market and the possibility of returning to the pre-antibiotic era, the Joint







#### Overall sense....

Widening arena, need for complex research, funding opportunities on horizon ....need for social science to rise to challenge



### AMR Research Champion

- advocacy amongst social scientists
- a database of interested social scientists
- reviews and briefing papers
- Website; blogs; twitter
- Focused networking events



News

Events

Publications

Impact case studies Evidence briefings

**Economic and Social Research Council Shaping Society** 

Q sear



6 October 2015

"The rise of resistance to antibiotics (Anti-Microbial Resistance, AMR) is largely a consequence of human action, and is as much a societal problem as a technological one."



Those are the words of Dr Helen Lambert who



#### Where ESRC is now:

- Part of a cross funder collaborative on AMR; social science very much embedded, all funders work together
- Funded grants with other RCs eg grant on diagnostics, and on optimising antibiotic use in China.
- Soon be announcing new grants under theme 4 initiative - c£13m of funding.
- Launching more calls in future. Future very much interdisciplinary and global.



### Thank you

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