

Collaboration framework of the Global AMR R&D Hub April 2020

To achieve its vision, the Global AMR R&D Hub consults, cooperates and collaborates with different partners globally, including international organisations, existing R&D initiatives, industry, researchers, non-governmental organisations and governments. Formal collaboration between relevant players and the Global AMR R&D Hub may be needed over time, and the Collaboration Framework provides the guidance and mechanism for this.

Collaboration is essential for the development and sustainability of the Dynamic Dashboard. Its success relies on establishing effective networks and streamlined data collection processes to support AMR R&D initiatives, researchers, developers, industry, funders and countries to contribute information. The Dashboard's success further depends on its ability to provide timely and useful information back to its stakeholders. The process of seeking support and then facilitating and obtaining information for the Dynamic Dashboard aims to build a sense of ownership by stakeholders of the information presented. Analysis of the data/information contained in the Dashboard also involves many relevant players.

The Dynamic Dashboard and the resulting analysis are intended to support priority setting and decision making and lead to more efficient use of international resources through the identification of gaps, overlaps and potential for cross-sectoral collaboration.

Focus areas for collaboration

The Global AMR R&D Hub may need to collaborate to:

- Obtain information on AMR R&D projects/investments to be included in the Dynamic Dashboard
- Develop the evidence base to identify where market interventions are needed to incentivise AMR R&D
- Identify and track what is currently in the product pipelines.

Focus areas may be updated as needed.

Guidance for formal collaboration

While most of the work of the Global AMR R&D Hub can be achieved with informal collaboration, formal collaboration may be required when working on specific projects or providing data (i.e. partnership) to advance strategically important objectives with existing initiatives (i.e. strategic alliance) or to recognize high-level cooperation (i.e. network). Any future formal collaborations with the Global AMR R&D Hub will outline the interactions and recognise and acknowledge the value and contributions of all collaborators. The guiding principles for formal collaboration are outlined below.

Any collaboration must be guided by a shared vision and purpose that builds trust and benefits all parties. If well established, this common understanding will lead to improved data sharing.

All collaborations between the Global AMR R&D Hub and external partners will be published on the Global AMR R&D Hub's website to ensure openness and transparency.

Legal and procurement obligations

The Framework or any collaboration or data provision agreement, unless explicitly specified to the contrary in an agreement, does not create and is not intended to create legally binding obligations between the parties.

The Global AMR R&D Hub, which from an administrative point of view is part of the German Centre for Infection Research (DZIF), follows standard rules for public procurement.

Principles for formal collaboration

Any formal collaboration with the Global AMR R&D Hub will be guided by the following principles:

1. All parties must share a common vision and an understanding of the scope of the work proposed, and for all joint work it is important that this vision is developed, documented and shared. A collective vision will help focus attention on what is important and will help minimize the impact of conflicting pressures and priorities.
2. Parties must demonstrate a willingness to make the collaboration succeed while respecting each party's independence and being sensitive to obligations placed upon each party by pre-existent policy, legislative and administrative frameworks.
3. Collaboration arrangements must be collegial and sufficiently flexible to encourage participation regardless of affiliation or size.
4. Governance arrangements must be explicit, open, transparent and sustainable and include a clear definition of accountabilities, roles and responsibilities. This will support a clear understanding of the relationship between the collaborating parties (and other relevant stakeholders if required). Governance mechanisms must also be kept to the minimum needed to achieve the desired objectives so as to not overwhelm the parties involved in the collaboration.
5. An analysis of all costs and benefits must underpin the initial decision to enter into and sustain the ongoing case for a collaboration agreement.
6. A written collaboration agreement will be developed and signed by appropriate agents for each participant for specific projects.