

## Supplementary Table Three: Consensus Reports

Year	Title of Report
1957	American Medical Association (AMA). (November 14, 1957). <i>Conference on Staphylococcal Infections: Staphylococcal Infections in the Hospital and Community</i> . Cleveland, Ohio.
1958	United States Public Health Service (USPHS), National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council (NAS-NRC). (1958). <i>The National Conference on Hospital-Acquired Staphylococcal Disease</i> . Atlanta, Georgia. September 15-17,
1961	World Health Organisation (WHO). (1961). Standardization of methods for conducting microbic sensitivity tests: second report of the Expert Committee on Antibiotics [meeting held in Geneva from 11 to 16 July 1960].
1962	United States Food and Drug Administration (US FDA) (1962). 'The Kefauver-Harris Drug Amendments' Drug Amendments Act of October 10, 1962, Public Law 87-781, 76 STAT 780. Washington.
1969	Swann, M., Baxter K., Field H., et al. (1969). Report of the Joint Committee on the use of Antibiotics in Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine. HMSO: London.
1971	Ericsson, H. & Sherris, J. (1971). Antibiotic sensitivity testing. Report of an international collaborative study. <i>Acta pathologica et microbiologica scandinavica</i> . Suppl. 217:90.
1973	US Food and Drug Administration (US FDA). (1973). FDA Task Force on the Clinical Use of Antibiotics. FDA: Washington.
1973	World Health Organisation. (WHO). (1973). Control of Harmful Residues in Food for Human and Animal Consumption: The Public Health Aspects of Antibiotics in Feedstuffs. Report of a Working Group. Bremen. 1-5 October.
1977	World Health Organisation (WHO). (1977). The Selection of Essential Drugs. Geneva.
1978	World Health Organisation (WHO). (1978). Surveillance for the prevention and control of health hazards due to antibiotic-resistant enterobacteria: report of a WHO meeting [held in Geneva from 18 to 24 October 1977].
1981	Levy, S., Clowes, R. and Koenig, E. (conveners) (1981). Statement Regarding Worldwide Antibiotic Misuse. Molecular Biology, Pathogenicity, and Ecology of Bacterial Plasmids Conference. Plenum: Santo Domingo
1985	Lag (1985). Om Foder. Act SFS 1985:295 (Legislation). Swedish Act relative to feeding stuffs, banning the use of AGP in agriculture.
1987	Kunin, C., Lipton, H., Tupasi, T. et al. (1987). Social, behavioural, and practical factors affecting antibiotic use worldwide: report of NIH Task Force 4. <i>Reviews of infectious diseases</i> , 9(3):S270-S285.
1992	Shope, R., and Oaks, S. (1992). Emerging Infections: Microbial Threats to Health in the United States. Pp294. National Academies Press: Washington.
1994	The Genesis Report. (1994). The real war on drugs: Bacteria are winning. New Jersey.
1995	Mochales, F., Castelló, R., Marqués, J. et al. (1995). Resistencia Microbiana: Iqué Hacer? Informe del panel de expertos.[Microbial Resistance: What to do? Expert Panel Report]. <i>Rev Esp Salud Pública</i> . 69(6):445-461.
1998	Rosdahl, V., and Pedersen, K. (1998). The Copenhagen recommendations. In Report from the European Union Conference on "the Microbial Threat". Ministry of Health and Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries: Denmark.
2001	World Health Organisation (WHO). (2001). Global Strategy for Containment of Antimicrobial Resistance. No. WHO/CDS/CSR/DRS/2001.2). WHO: Geneva.
2003	European Parliament (2003). Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition. <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> , L268/29, 18.10.2003.

2004	The Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA). (2004). Bad Bugs, No Drugs. As Antibiotic Discovery Stagnates...A Public Health Crisis Brews. IDSA: Virginia.
2005	Europe Union Commission (EUC) (22 December, 2005). Ban on antibiotics as growth promoters in animal feed enters into effect. Regulation 1831/2003/EC on additives for use in animal nutrition, replacing Directive 70/524/EEC on additives in feed-stuffs. EUC: Brussels.
2007	European Medicines Agency (EMA). (2007). Committee for Medical Products for Veterinarian use - rules of procedure. EMEA/CVMP/422/04- Rev. 1, EMEA/ MB/ 47098/ 2007. EMA: London.
2009	European Centres for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and European Medicines Agency (EMA). (2009). The bacterial challenge—time to react a call to narrow the gap between multidrug-resistant bacteria in the EU and development of new antibacterial agents. Solna: ECDC & EMEA Joint Press Release.
2011	World Health Organisation (WHO). (2011). Jaipur declaration on antimicrobial resistance. WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia: Jaipur, India.
2011	European Commission. (2011). Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council. Action plan against the rising threats from antimicrobial resistance. COM(2011) 748 final. European Commission: Brussels.
2011	Bundesministerium für Gesundheit, gemeinsam mit Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz; und Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (2011): DART - Deutsche Antibiotika-Resistenzstrategie, Berlin [Federal Ministry of Health, together with the Federal Ministry for Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection; and the Federal Ministry of Education and Research. (2011): DART - German Antibiotic Resistance Strategy, Berlin].
2012	Council of the European Union. (2012). Council conclusion on the impact of antimicrobial resistance in the human health sector and in the veterinary sector - a 'One Health' perspective. 3177th Employment, Social Policy, Health And Consumer Affairs Council Meeting Luxembourg, 22 June 2012. Council of the European Union: Brussels.
2012	World Health Organisation (WHO). (2012). The evolving threat of antimicrobial resistance: options for action. WHO: Geneva.
2012	European Parliament Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety. (2012). Report on the Microbial Challenge - Rising threats from Antimicrobial Resistance (2012/2041 (INI). Doc. A7-0373/2012. European Parliament: Brussels.
2013	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP). (2013). Antibiotic resistance threats in the United States. CDC: Atlanta.
2013	European Commission. (2013): Antimicrobial Resistance, Special Eurobarometer 407 Report. European Commission: Brussels.
2013	Davies, S. (2013). Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer, Volume 2 (The Drugs Don't Work). Department of Health: London.
2014	Antibiotic Resistance Coalition (ARC) (2014). Civil Society Declaration on Antibiotic Resistance. ARC (John Hopkins School of Public Health): Baltimore.
2014	European Medicine Agency (EMA). (2014). Sales of veterinary antimicrobial agents in 26 EU/EEA countries in 2012. Fourth ESVAC report. (EMA/333921/2014). EMA: Amsterdam.
2014	Fødevarestyrelsen. (2014): MRSA risikovurdering Udfærdiget af MRSA-ekspertgruppen. Fødevarestyrelsen: København. [The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration (2014). MRSA risk assessment. DVFA: Copenhagen].
2014	World Health Organisation (WHO). (2014). Antimicrobial Resistance: Global Report on Surveillance. WHO: Geneva.

2015	Public Health England (PHE). (2015). Start Smart - Then Focus. Antimicrobial Stewardship Toolkit for English Hospitals. [An update of the 2011 guidance]. PHE: London.
2015	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). (2015). Antimicrobial resistance surveillance in Europe 2014. Annual Report of the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net). ECDC: Stockholm.
2015	World Health Organisation (WHO). (2015). Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance. WHO: Geneva
2016	United Nations (UN) General Assembly. (2016). Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Antimicrobial Resistance, Proceedings of the 71st Session, Agenda Item 127 A/71/L.2. 22 September, 2016. UN: New York.
2016	O'Neill, J. (2016). Tackling Drug-Resistant Infections Globally: Final Report and Recommendations. Government of the United Kingdom: UK.
2016	World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). (2016). The OIE Strategy on Antimicrobial Resistance and the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials. OIE: Paris.
2016	AMR Industry Alliance (2016). Declaration on Combating Antimicrobial Resistance. AMR Industry Alliance: Geneva.
2016	Changing Markets Foundation and Ecostorm. (2016). Superbugs in the Supply Chain: How pollution from antibiotics factories in India and China is fuelling the global rise of drug-resistant infections. Changing Markets Foundation: Utrecht.
2017	Jonas, O., Irwin, A., Berthe, F., Le Gall, F., & Marquez, P. (2017). Final report. Drug-resistant infections: a threat to our economic future: Vol. 2. HNP/Agriculture Global Antimicrobial Resistance Initiative Washington. World Bank Group: Washington.
2017	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and European Medicines Agency (EMA). (2017). ECDC/EFSA/EMA second joint report on the integrated analysis of the consumption of antimicrobial agents and occurrence of antimicrobial resistance in bacteria from humans and food-producing animals. <i>EFSA Journal</i> , 15(7): 4872.
2017	World Bank (2017). Drug-resistant Infections: A Threat to Our Economic Future. Washington DC: World Bank Group.
2018	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). (2018). Stemming the Superbug Tide: Just a Few Dollars More, OECD Health Policy Studies. OECD Publishing: Paris.
2018	Tacconelli, E., Carrara, E., Savoldi, A., et al. (2018). Discovery, research, and development of new antibiotics: the WHO priority list of antibiotic-resistant bacteria and tuberculosis. <i>The Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 18(3), 318-327.
2018	World Health Organisation (WHO). (2018). Global antimicrobial resistance surveillance system (GLASS) report. Early implementation 2016-2017. WHO: Geneva.
2018	Wellcome Trust. (2018). Initiatives for addressing Antimicrobial Resistance in the Environment. Wellcome Trust: London.
2019	UN Interagency Coordination Group (IACG) on Antimicrobial Resistance. (2019). No Time to Wait: Securing the future from drug-resistant infections. Report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. IACG: New York.
2019	Council of Canadian Academies (CCA). (2019). When Antibiotics Fail. The Expert Panel on the Potential Socio-Economic Impacts of Antimicrobial Resistance in Canada. CCA: Ottawa.

2019	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP). (2019). Antibiotic Resistance Threats in The United States. Department of Health and Human Services. CDCP: Atlanta.
2019	World Health Organisation (WHO). (2019). Global antimicrobial resistance surveillance system (GLASS) report. Early implementation 2017-2018. WHO: Geneva.
2019	World Health Organisation (WHO). (2019). Antibacterial Agents in Clinical Development. WHO: Geneva.
2019	The Boston Consulting Group (BCG), Wellcome Trust (2019). Vaccines to tackle drug resistant infections. An evaluation of R&D opportunities. BCG, Wellcome Trust: London.
2019	Chatham House, The Royal Institute of International Affairs (2019). Review on progress (full report). Chatham House: London.
2019	The Pew Charitable Trusts. (2019). A Scientific Roadmap for Antibiotic Discovery: A sustained and robust pipeline of new antibacterial drugs and therapies is critical to preserve public health. The Pew Charitable Trusts: London.
2019	Hall, W., McDonnell, O'Neill (2019). Superbugs: An arms race against bacteria. Harvard University Press.
2020	World Health Organisation (WHO). (2020). Global antimicrobial resistance and use surveillance system (GLASS) report. Early implementation 2020. WHO: Geneva.