Quadripartite One Health Approach to implementing the UNGA AMR Political Declaration



Content

Background The UNGA Commitments Quadripartite approach and delivery process GAP update and IPEA establishment Conclusion and Way forward

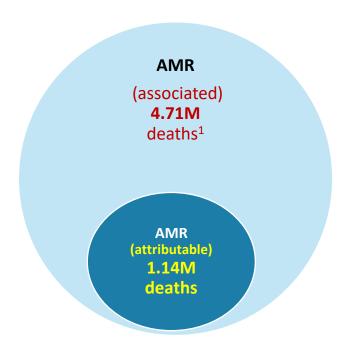








AMR - a Threat to Global Health and Development





Without intensified action, between 2025 to 2050^{1,} AMR could cause:

39 million human deaths

US\$ 40b annual GDP losses due to impact on livestock³

However:

- improved access to health care and antibiotics could save a total of 92 million lives between 2025 and 2050.
- 178 countries with multi-sectoral national action plans (NAPs), only about 10% dedicating financing in their national budgets

Visual Data: https://vizhub.healthdata.org/microbe/

Source: 1. Data source: Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance 1990–2021: a systematic analysis with forecasts to 2050. Lancet, 2024

- 2. GLG group. Building the investment case for action against AMR, 2024
- 3. Forecasting the Fallout from AMR: Averting the Health and Economic Impacts through One Health Policy and Investment: EcoAMR Series









The Quadripartite Joint Secretariat on AMR ..a central coordinating mechanism of multisectoral response to AMR

Purpose: Consolidated cooperation between FAO, UNEP, WHO and WOAH, drawing on their core mandate and comparative advantages to address the wide range of needs of the global response against AMR.



Each agency works with constituencies and addresses AMR issues according to its mandate and comparative advantage.

The Quadripartite will address areas where joint action is necessary and most impactful.









The 79th UNGA Political Declaration on AMR includes bold commitments and 2030 targets *



Mortality: Reduce AMR related deaths by 10% by 2030



Governance:

- Support Actionable national action plans on AMR in all countries
- Quadripartite to update Global Action Plan by 2026
- Quadripartite to establish Independent Panel on Evidence for Action on AMR (IPEA) in 2025
- Quadripartite to formalize the QJS
- Promote voluntary expansion of the donor base of MPTF
- Financing: mobilize US\$ 100 million to support at least 60% of countries to have funded NAPS through diversified sources and increased contributors to the AMR MPTF.
- Access: Equitable access to affordable, effective, and quality antimicrobials and point-of-care diagnostics, EMLs, EVMLs, GARDP, SECURE
- **Coordinated multisectoral response:** Strengthen One Health approach and align strategies
- Human health: At least 70% of human antibiotic use globally from WHO "Access" group
 - WASH services in all health facilities
 - **IPC:** 90% to meet WHO's minimum requirements

- Agric/Animal Health: Meaningful reduction in the use of antimicrobials in the global agri-food system, Animal Vaccine Strategy by 2030
 - Environment: Address research gaps and knowledge generation on the environmental aspects of AMR, incl appropriate environmental surveillance methods, to inform the integration of environmental aspects in the development and implementation of AMR NAPs.
 - R&D, Innovation: Invest in research based on WHO
 Global Research Agenda for AMR in Human Health;
 and One Health AMR Agenda.
 - Surveillance & monitoring: strengthen sectorspecific and integrated systems and timely report quality surveillance data through InFARM, GLASS and ANIMUSE
 - Diagnostic capacity: 80% countries with capacity to perform bacterial and fungal resistance testing
 - Tracss: 95% country participation in annual Tracking Antimicrobial Resistance Country Self-Assessment Survey
 - Follow Up: Quadripartite Technical support to Member States; UNSG Report back at UNGA81









Quadripartite Approach

Quadripartite

Sectorspecific

Internal consultations and planning

- Mapping Commitments and strategies for support or facilitation.
 - Core Group formation
 - Road Maps
- Resource Mobilization
 - Ongoing
- Information, communication & Stakeholder engagement
 - GLG Information Session
 - Member States Information session (WHO)
 - Presentation at key events (Jeddah, Wilton Park)
 - Updating QJS Website









Updating the GAP-AMR: Road Map & Engagement



25. Request the Quadripartite organizations, in consultation with Member States, to update the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance by 2026 to ensure a robust and inclusive multisectoral response, through a One Health approach, that aligns with current realities to drive greater impact against antimicrobial resistance, and request the Quadripartite to report biennially on progress made towards their specific and joint commitments;



^{*}Timeline subject to change deepening on the governing bodies resolutions.

Preliminary elements/suggestions for GAP update



While much of the GAP's content remains relevant, the update will focus on addressing critical lessons, gaps, and new developments, with attention to the following key areas:







Accountable global, regional, and national AMR governance and coordination mechanisms.



The environmental dimensions of AMR.



The role of diagnostics, laboratory capacity, and surveillance systems across human, animal, and plant health sectors.



The need to reinforce a One Health approach that guides sector-specific strategies.



Define specific financing mechanisms, workforce development and system-wide strategies for effective implementation.

Establishment of the Independent Panel for Evidence for Action against AMR (IPEA)



30. Invite the Quadripartite organizations to establish an independent panel for evidence for action against antimicrobial resistance in 2025 to facilitate the generation and use of multisectoral, scientific evidence to support Member States in efforts to tackle antimicrobial resistance, making use of existing resources and avoiding duplication of ongoing efforts, after an open and transparent consultation with all Member States on its composition, mandate, scope and deliverables;







Stakeholder engagement strategies, Stakeholders and Member States Consultations (Jan – May 2025)



Soliciting written inputs and developing documents for the establishment of the IPEA (Feb - Sep 2025)



Develop guidance documents Panel's operations (May – Sept. 2025)



Final consultation and launch of the IPEA (May - Dec 2025



Resource mobilization (Continuous)



Communication, outreach and launch of the Panel (Mar - Dec 2025)

Conclusion

- The UNGA political declaration on AMR represents a unique opportunity to accelerate global action to address AMR;
- The 4th Ministerial Conference focused on translating declaration to implementation.
- QJS is poised to support the implementation of the UNGA declaration at both global and country levels
- Evolving context & challenges for countries as well as the Quadripartite organizations, especially funding
- Resources needed to effectively support the implementation of the UNGA commitments

Way forward:

- Mobilize necessary resources
- Roll out implementation of the IPEA and GAP update Road Maps
- Member States and Stakeholders engagement











Thank you

