

UNGA AMR

AWaRe and the 70% Access antibiotic target

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UNGA-AMR 2024 Declaration UHC/SDG approach

9 September 2024

Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Antimicrobial Resistance

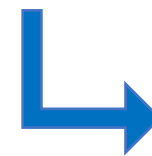
We, Heads of State and Government and representatives of States and Governments, are assembled at the United Nations on 26 September 2024, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 78/269, to review progress on global, regional and national efforts to tackle antimicrobial resistance, to identify gaps and invest in sustainable solutions to strengthen and accelerate multisectoral progress at all levels, through a One Health approach, with a view to scaling up the global effort to build a healthier world based on equity and leaving no one behind, and in this regard we:

63. Invest in sustainable and resilient health systems, based on a primary health care approach, to support universal access to essential health services and promote the timely and equitable supply of quality and affordable vaccines, diagnostics and treatments, including antimicrobials, and ensure their appropriate use **including by applying or adapting the WHO Access, Watch and Reserve (AWaRe) classification of antibiotics within national contexts;**

64. Ensure, by 2030, that the **use of WHO Access group antibiotics is expanded from the 2023 global target, and in that regard, taking into account national contexts, aim to achieve at least 70 per cent overall human antibiotic use globally,** through investing in and strengthening stewardship programmes,



70% of global antibiotic use should be Access antibiotics



Country-level targets & implementation still needed

AWaRe Now

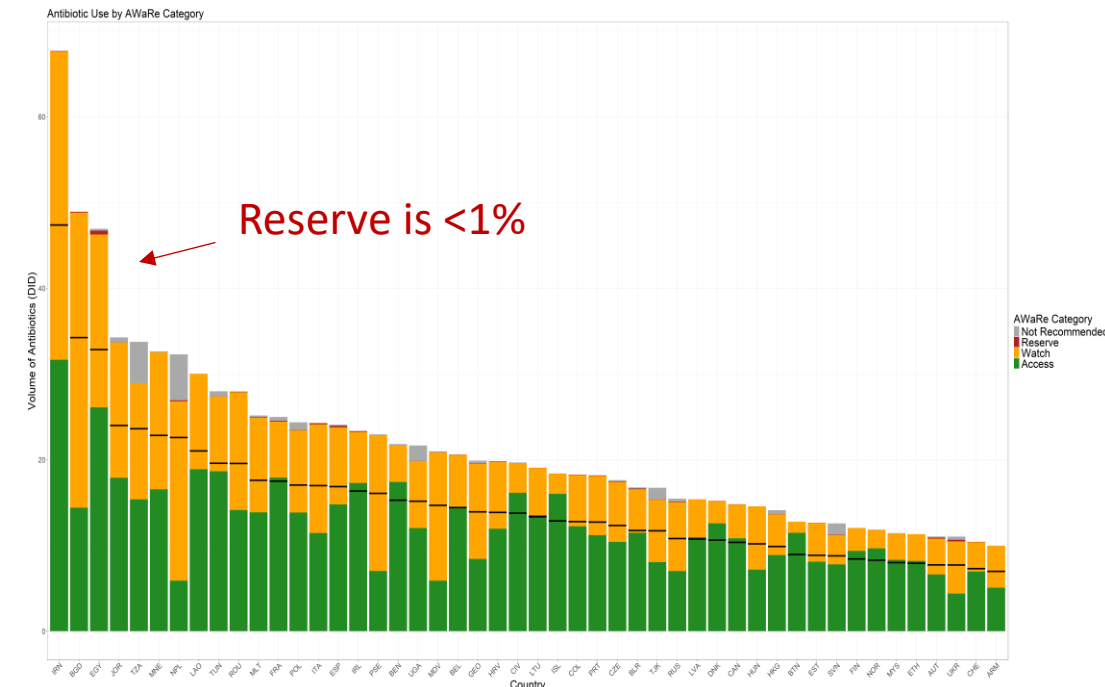
- First dose of penicillin 12th February 1941 ➡ today ~40-50 billion daily doses of antibiotics
- WHO AWaRe **system**
 - WHO 2023 Essential Medicines List – 41 Antibiotics total
 - 257 antibiotics being used (have an AWaRe group)
 - 2022 WHO AWaRe Antibiotic Book
- Hospital use is an important but relatively **small** part of total antibiotic use
 - 90% of use is oral antibiotics in primary care
 - 10% of use is parenteral (IV/IM) in hospitals
- GLASS AMU 2022 – **Access 52.7%, Watch 45.3%, NR/NC 1.7%, Reserve 0.3% (60 CTAs)**
- Generic antibiotic market not broken – 40-50 billion USD - annual compound growth 4-5%
- Cost savings with increasing Access use

On EML

20 **Access**

12 **Watch**

9 **Reserve**



AWaRe Future

- Antibiotic policy and stewardship
 - Population and patient level interventions
 - Primary care and hospitals
 - AWaRe MAP - Global Action Plan
- Relative cost effectiveness of direct and indirect interventions
- Universal access to key essential AWaRe antibiotics
- One Health – Vet AWaRe, wide engagement including manufacturers
- AMR – Medicines Management and Policy – global supply chains
- Define optimal levels of sustainable antibiotic use based on population health need – IPEA

Monitoring

- Integrating existing national and global data sources

Analysis

- Relative (%) & Absolute (DID) AWaRe Use
- Population health needs

Policy

- National assessments to inform multiple policy options
- Shared learning across NAPs