

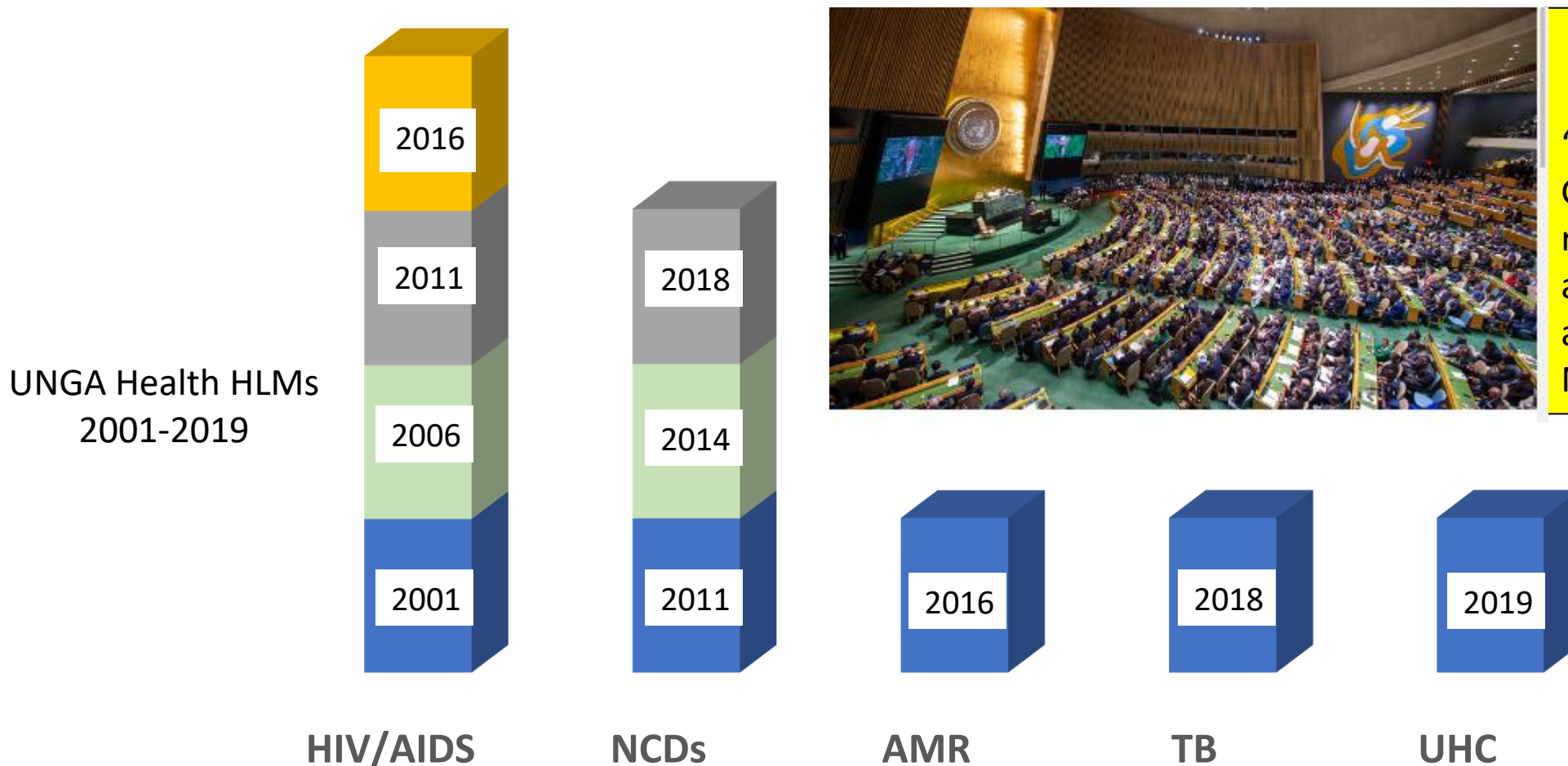
The Road to UN General Assembly High-Level meeting on AMR in 2024:

Key message: Specific commitments to increase investment in research and development are needed and professional societies, researchers and academia should play key role.

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What are health related UN General Assembly High Level meetings?

‘Major events to engage more strongly heads of state and government to galvanise political efforts and pursue increased support, particularly financial’ *Rodi et al, 2022*



Political Declarations
starts with
“We, Heads of State and
Government and
representatives of States
and Governments,
assembled at UN HQ in
New York on....”

Are UNGA HLM meetings useful? The case of HIV/AIDS



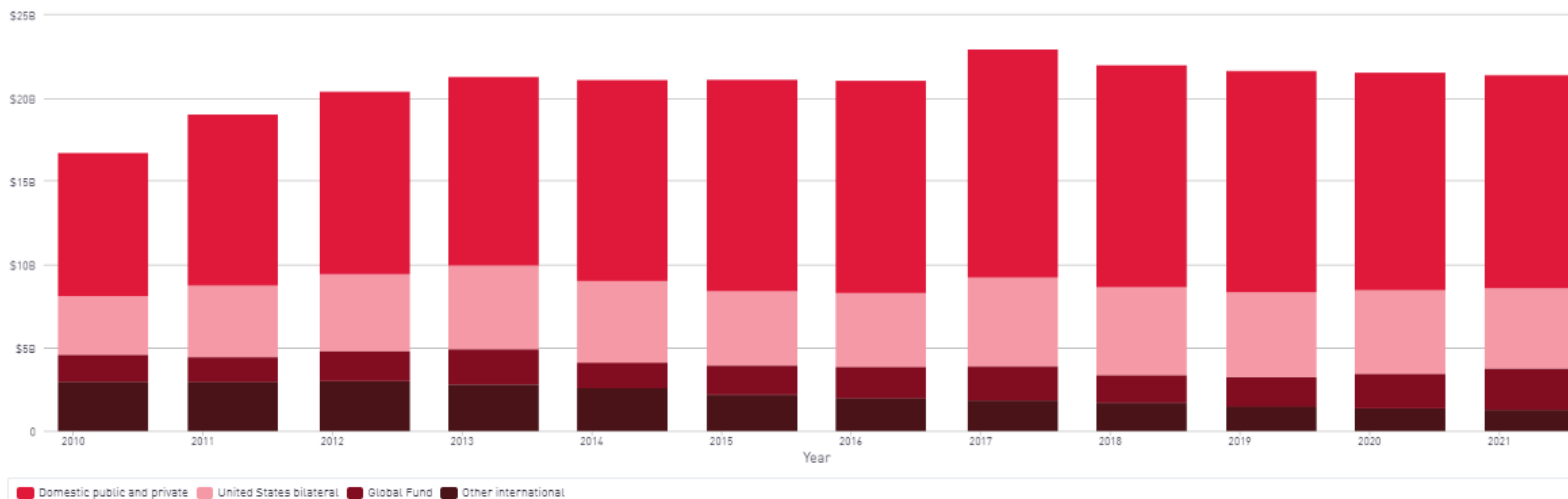
Through PEPFAR, the U.S. government has invested over \$100 billion in the global HIV/AIDS response since 2003. It saved 21 million lives, prevented millions of HIV infections, and supported several countries to achieve HIV epidemic control.

The Global Fund provides 30% of all international financing for HIV programs. It has invested US\$24.2 billion in programs to prevent and treat HIV and AIDS as of June 2022. It has invested US\$5 billion in TB/HIV programs as of June 2022.



All low- and middle-income countries

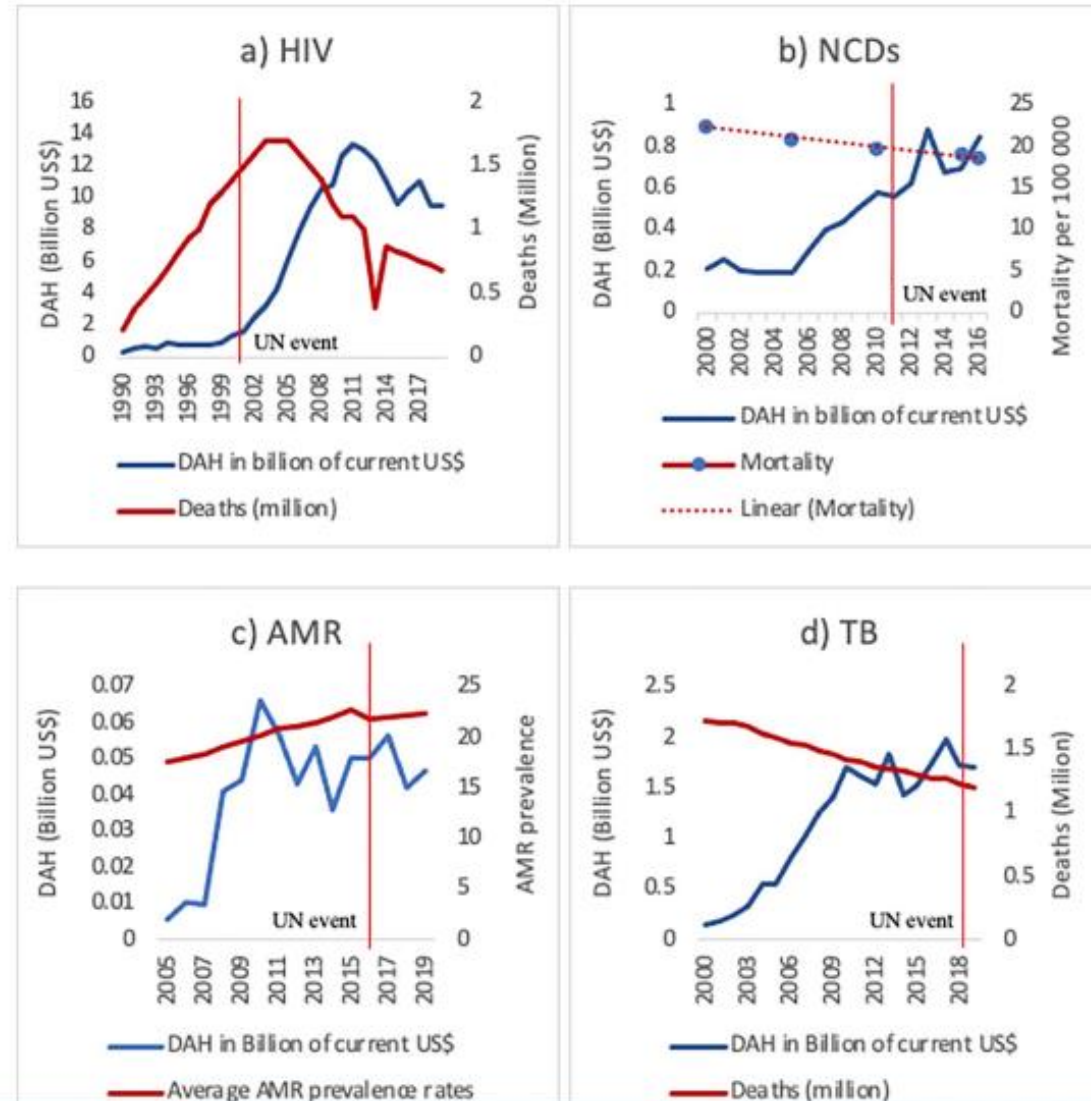
Trends in resource availability for HIV by funding source (constant 2019 US\$ BN)



Data source: UNAIDS Financial estimates July 2022

In 2021, a total of 21.4B USD was available for HIV investment and the source for 60% of these funding in LMICs was domestic.

Are UNGA HLM meetings impactful?



Rodi et al, 2022

2014

The 1st Ministerial Conference on AMR



The UNGA 2016 Political Declaration was a major milestone for increased political action

2015

Global Action Plan on AMR adopted at the World Health Assembly



2016

UN General Assembly Political Declaration September in 2016

OIE and FAO governing bodies endorsed Global Action Plan

2017

Interagency Coordination Group (IACG) on AMR was established

2018

WHO, FAO and OIE sign an MoU to strengthen their long-standing partnership, with a strong focus on AMR in a One Health context



2019

The IACG launched its report with recommendations, April 2019

Quadripartite Joint Secretariat (QJS) established and hosted by WHO

Political declaration on UHC calls for a UNGA High level dialogue on IACG recommendations

2nd Ministerial Conference on AMR

2022

UNEP joins FAO, WHO and WOA to form the Quadripartite

3rd Ministerial Conference on AMR

Multi-stakeholder Partnership Platform launched

2024

UN General Assembly High-Level Meeting

2020

AMR-GLG established

2021

April 29, **high-level dialogue on AMR** and the call to action

2016



The UNGA 2016 Political Declaration was a major milestone for enhanced private public partnership

UN General Assembly Political Declaration September in 2016



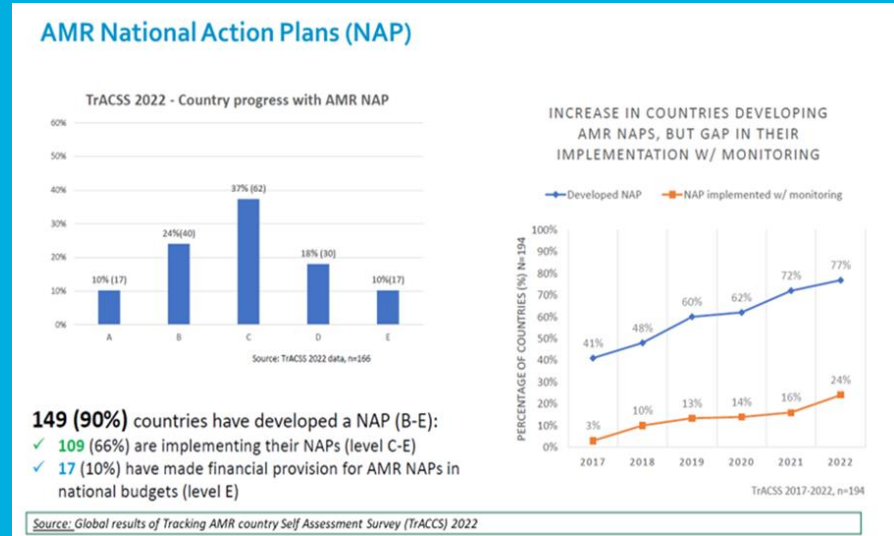
2017



2018



2019



2020



2021

Antibiotic resistance + Add to myFT

UK launches world-first 'sub for antibiotic supply

Fixed fee aims to incentivise pharma groups to develop overprescription

FY 2023 initial budget proposal 1.1 billion yen

Antimicrobial Project Minister Welfare report

2022

2024

UN General Assembly High-Level Meeting



Mention of research in the 2016 Political Declaration's eight commitments



Mention of research in the 2016 Political Declaration's background statements



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Political rationale, aims, and outcomes of health-related high-level meetings and special sessions at the UN General Assembly: A policy research observational study

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Lack of targets and organisation to follow up are major weaknesses of the 2016 AMR political declaration

Table 2. Main factors influencing the preparatory process of health-related UN events.

Factor	HIV	NCDs	AMR	TB	UHC
Consensus-building	Yes	Yes	Yes	(Yes)	Yes
UN Secretary-General personal commitment	Yes	No	No	No	No
UN Security Council engagement	Yes	No	No	No	No
Support from the civil society	Extensive	Some	Some	Some	None
Central role of UN Economic and Social Council	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Central role of World Economic Forum	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Discussion at G7, G8, or G20	G8	None	G20, G7	G20	G7
Draft resolution introduced by Oslo Group	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Presence of SMART targets in the political declaration	Many	Few	None	Few	Few
Organisation of follow-up HLMs	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Early and rolling GLG suggestions for consideration for UNGA HLM 2024

- **Financing:** Global financing instrument and domestic resource allocation mechanism to implement sector-specific and multisectoral NAPs and novel investment approaches for R&D of new antimicrobials (particularly antibiotics), vaccines, diagnostics, waste management tools, and safe and effective alternatives to antimicrobials, and to ensure equitable access to them.
- **Accountable governance:** Effective and functional multisectoral governance with formal and accountable global and national structures to implement AMR response across sectors.
- **Surveillance for action:** Strong sector specific and integrated AMR/U surveillance systems and enhanced information sharing for action in all sectors.
- **Transformed systems:** Effective and transformed human health, agri-food and animal health systems so use of antimicrobials is reduced.
- **Environment:** AMR addressed as part of biodiversity and climate solutions.
- **AMR and pandemic preparedness and response (PPR):** Strong link between AMR and PPR and effective implementation of the WHO pandemic accord (provided it is finalized and includes adequate provisions on AMR).
- **Targets:** Evidence- and outcome-oriented targets for actions that can drive change across sectors.

Conclusions

- The UNGA 2016 Political Declaration was a major milestone for the global AMR response and galvanised political action in areas with specific commitments.
- However, major gaps remain, and AMR contributes to 5M human deaths every year.
- The UNGA HLM on AMR in 2024 offers a unique opportunity to bend the tide of AMR with tangible and specific commitments
- National, regional and global professional societies, academia and the AMR research community should add their voice in HLM 2024 processes for specific commitments to enhance financial investment in research and development.