



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Health  
Organization



World Organisation  
for Animal Health  
Founded as OIE

# Seizing Global Opportunities to Optimize AMR Response

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# 2024 UNITED NATIONS HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON AMR

## QUADRIPARTITE PREPARATORY ROADMAP



2016-2022



2023



2024



Sep 2016   Apr 2019   Mar 2022   Oct   25 Mar   15 May   31 May   June   26 Sept

UNHLM-AMR 2016  
[A/RES/71/3](#)



UNSG  
progress  
Report  
[A/73/869](#)



UN Res on  
2024 HLM  
AMR  
[A/RES/76/257](#)



PGA Appoints  
Co-facilitators



Barbados | Malta



[Scope & Modalities Resolution A/Res/78/269](#)



WHA 77 – DG  
Round Table  
on AMR



Multi-  
stakeholder  
hearing



Inter-governmental  
Negotiations



79th UNGA  
HLM on AMR

Theme:

*'Investing in the present and securing our future together: accelerating multisectoral global, regional and national actions to address antimicrobial resistance'*

# Quadripartite Organizations support Co- Facilitators and PGA to conduct HLM

A/RES/78/269

Scope and Modalities



Quadripartite Policy Brief and Key messages for the UNGA HLM on AMR




Multistakeholder hearing





Elements Paper to inform political declaration zero draft



Member States briefing and supporting negotiation process



# **Recent Quadripartite Work**



# Key findings

**Building the  
investment case  
for action against  
antimicrobial  
resistance**

## **Uncontrolled AMR is expected to lower life expectancy and lead to unprecedented health expenditure and economic losses**

- An average loss of 1.8 years of life expectancy globally,
- Total expenses to treat resistant bacterial infections alone to reach US\$ 412 billion annually up to 2035,
- Lower workforce participation and productivity losses of US\$ 443 billion per year.

## **AMR action has great return**

- AMR interventions across sectors are expected to cost an average of US\$ 46 billion per year
  - A return up to US\$13 for every US\$1 spent by 2050.
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# Quadripartite Work to Guide and Facilitate Global Action

## Regulatory

### Quadripartite launches the Working Group on Youth Engagement for Antimicrobial Resistance

5 October 2023 | Departmental news | Reading time: 2 min (436 words)

## Engagement, Advocacy, Awareness

Regulatory Agencies Global Network against AMR | RAGNA

#### Who is RAGNA?

The Regulatory Agencies Global Network against AMR (RAGNA) is an initiative by the Swedish Medical Products Agency (Läkemedelsverket) during the Swedish Presidency of the Council of the European Union. In collaboration with the Quadripartite Organizations (FAO, UNEP, WHO & WOA), RAGNA, which consists of global representatives from human and veterinary medicines regulatory agencies, facilitates collaboration and knowledge sharing among agencies and advocates for the regulatory perspective in the global One Health response to combat AMR.



#### RAGNA

a global forum of regulators, key players in combating antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and contributing to global solutions

There are strong links between AMR, the antimicrobial cycle, the role of regulators, and international instruments on antimicrobial usage. Effective regulation and responsible use of antimicrobials throughout their life cycle – from production to disposal – is paramount to effectively address AMR. Regulatory agencies, particularly those overseeing human and veterinary medicines, have significant influence in ensuring good manufacturing processes, facilitating controlled access to safe, effective and high-quality antimicrobials, while also preventing their disposal into the environment. The UNGA High-Level Meeting on AMR in September offers a great opportunity to boost this agenda. To better inform Member States as they craft this meeting's political declaration, Regulatory Agencies Global Network Against AMR (RAGNA) has prepared a list of key recommendations voicing the joint inputs of international regulators across the human and animal veterinary medicines sectors:

RAGNA recommendations to prevent and mitigate impacts due to AMR

**1 Countries should strengthen One Health multisectoral regulatory governance of medicines.**

As a multi-sectoral challenge, AMR demands a One Health lens when applying regulatory frameworks. Similarly, National Action Plans on AMR (NAPs) should be multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary with coordination mechanisms that are sustainable, accountable, and appropriately equipped with human and financial resources. To facilitate communication and aid coordination, countries are encouraged to develop robust regulatory networks across human, animal, plant, and environmental sectors, incorporating international guidance in the management of human and veterinary medicinal products throughout their lifecycle, and in other areas relevant to AMR.

The Quadripartite Joint Secretariat (FAO, UNEP, WHO, WOA) supports the work of RAGNA, to advocate for strategic and political action for AMR.



## WHO Taskforce of AMR Survivors

### 1st Global Joint Summit of Human and Veterinary Medicines Regulatory Authorities to Preserve Antimicrobials

4–5 May 2023 / Geneva, Switzerland  
Theme: *Phasing out over-the-counter sales of antibiotics*



### Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Platform

Catalyzing a global movement for action against AMR

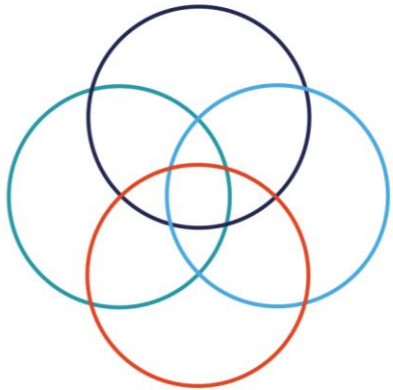




# Quadripartite Guidance and Tools

## Research

A one health priority research agenda for antimicrobial resistance



## Implementation

Guidance to facilitate monitoring and evaluation for antimicrobial resistance national action plans



## OHLAT



### The Quadripartite One Health Legislative Assessment Tool for Antimicrobial Resistance

Virtual Launch Event  
28 November 2023

First session: 10-11:30 am CET (English-French)  
Second session: 16-17:30 am CET (English-Spanish)  
On Zoom

#### I. Background information

In the context of the global response to antimicrobial resistance (AMR), the development of a clear understanding of the complexities resulting from AMR from a One Health perspective and the potential legal solutions to address them is among the key strategies to address AMR holistically.

The AMR Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) project for the development of a One Health Legislative Assessment Tool for AMR (hereinafter "OHLAT") was conceived for the development and piloting of a comprehensive One Health Tool that helps countries in the identification and assessment of the legal areas and elements that are important for AMR.

This project and the development of the OHLAT has been led by the legal and AMR teams of the Quadripartite Organizations: FAO, UNEP, WHO and WOAH. The OHLAT has been piloted in three MPTF countries representing different continents and legal systems (Cambodia, Morocco, and Zimbabwe), and has also been deployed in the context of one MPTF national project in Peru. Furthermore, two multi-country workshops were organized to introduce the first version of the OHLAT: the first workshop took place in November 2022 and involved countries and stakeholders in Latin America and the Caribbean and Equatorial Guinea, and the second workshop took place in April 2023 in Senegal with participation from countries in Africa.

The OHLAT is divided into seven chapters which pay attention to AMR institutional coordination, human health, food safety, animal health, pesticide management, plant health and the environment. The first chapter considers those multi-sectoral aspects that merit the development of cross-cutting and specific legislation for AMR (such as governance frameworks or integrated surveillance), while the other chapters detail the elements to be regulated by sectoral legislation to avoid legal fragmentation and

## Funding

### AMR External Funding Resource Inventory for Research and NAP Implementation Across All Sectors

#### Purpose

Many countries continue to face significant financial barriers regarding the implementation of their National Action Plans on AMR. Of the 177 countries that have currently developed NAPs on AMR, only 11% have made provisions for funding in their development plans ([TrACSS 2023](#)). Country-level commitments to AMR funding are critical to ensure sustainable financing. Still, external financing sources are an important component of the AMR funding landscape, particularly for countries with fewer domestic resources. To facilitate awareness of and access to the diverse array of external funding sources, the Quadripartite Joint Secretariat on AMR has created an inventory of funding resources for implementation of multisectoral national action plans on AMR and for AMR research.

#### Structure

The resource inventory is arranged in a table to convey the following information on each organization:

- A description of the organization **mission** and how it relates to AMR
- What AMR-related **sectors** this organization is involved in
- The **funding opportunities** that the organization provides
- How implementing entities might **access** funding from the organization
- The **geographic coverage** of the organization's funding
- The average **size** of funding from this organization
- Links to information regarding **previously funded projects** to use as reference
- Organization contacts

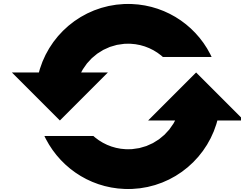
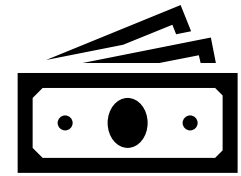
This inventory will be published as a living document online; regular updates to this resource will ensure up-to-date information. Information on additional funding organizations will be added over time.

#### Methods

An initial list of AMR-related funding organizations was compiled through two sources: a Quadripartite resource detailing *existing and potential financing resources for*

# Key recommendations of the Quadripartite organizations for UNGA HLM

1. Implement measures for effective sub-national, national, regional, and global governance, leadership, and cooperation
2. Allocate adequate, predictable, and sustainable financing for the AMR response
3. Prevent the emergence and spread of AMR through system-wide transformation across human, animal, plant and environmental sectors
4. Commit to actionable targets and bolster monitoring and strategic information systems, to guide and accelerate the AMR response
5. Urgently address the research and development and access crisis

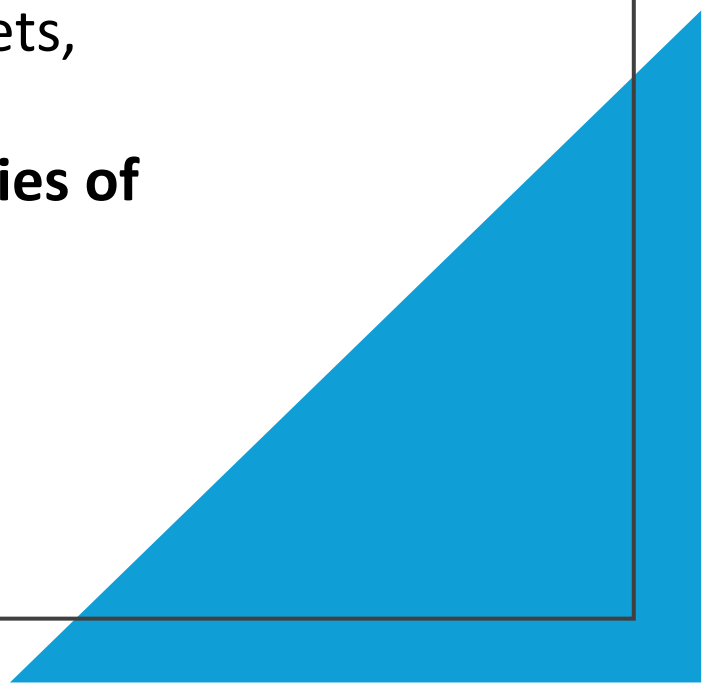




# Quadripartite Plans

- Release of Quadripartite Key Messages/Policy Brief
- GLG 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting in Sweden, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> May
- WHA 77 – WHO Strategic and Operational Priorities Discussion
- WHA 77 – Strategic Round Table – *AMR at a crossroads: A global call to action*
- WHA 77 – Side events on AMR, and Awareness activities
- Release of Sector-specific Key Messages (FAO, UNEP, WHO and WOAHA)
- Stakeholder mobilization activities towards the UNGA HLM (advocacy and communication)
- Launch of RENOFARM
- MSPP Key Messages, 2<sup>nd</sup> May
- More details at QJS Website: [qjsamr.org](https://qjsamr.org)

# Conclusions

- Many member states calling for UNGA HLM to result in specific, measurable, and ambitious commitments, targets, and goals
  - **The global AMR community must capitalize opportunities of 2024 to commit to bold and actionable measures and translate policy into country-level action**
  - Quadripartite guidance and technical work can facilitate informed and effective implementation efforts
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Thank You!

