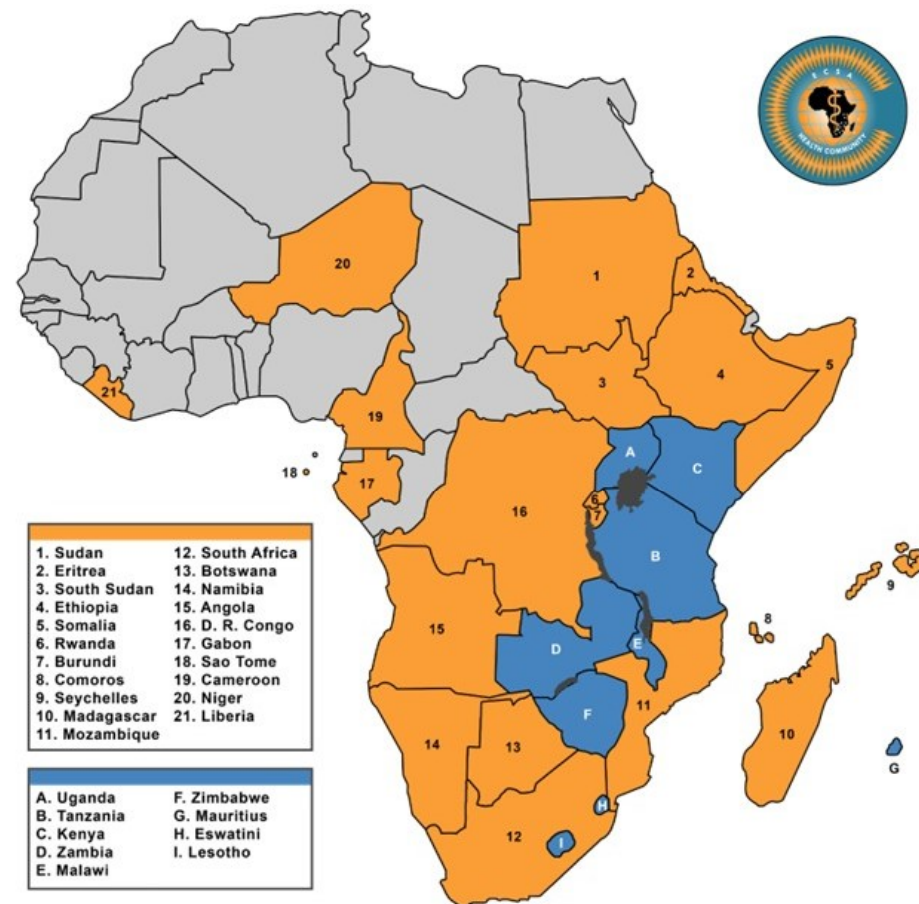


Strengthening multi-sectoral governance, financing for sustainable action against AMR

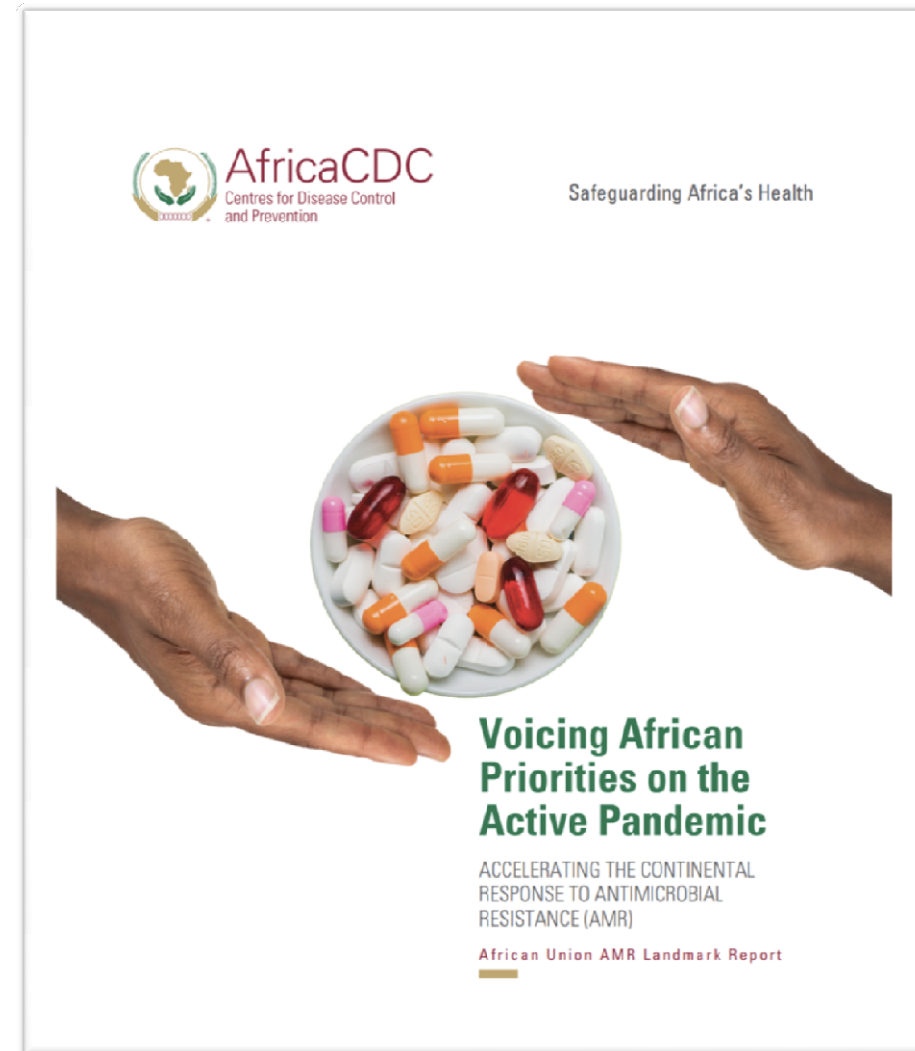
Evelyn Wesangula

**Senior Antimicrobial Resistance Control
Specialist ECSA-HC**



Context

- Addressing AMR in Africa requires a comprehensive, multi-sectoral approach involving the entire society.
- Financial requirements for an effective AMR response in Africa are estimated to be between USD 2-6 billion per year, yet current funding falls short by a factor of 10 compared to other major disease areas.
- The estimated annual budget for AMR NAPs is around USD 100 million, indicating a substantial funding gap that necessitates additional support from both governments and the international community.
- Consideration for countries that are constantly in conflict or outbreak response



GAP 1.0 –Not explicit on Governance and Coordination as a stand alone objective

What is in the GAP 2.0

- ✓ Effective, functional and inclusive AMR governance structures grounded in a One Health approach
- ✓ AMR interventions must be embedded within broader national development agendas, including UHC, PHC
- ✓ Adequate and predictable financing-National, Regional and Global

Considerations for GAP 2.0

SUSTAINED VISIBILITY

Global, Regional, National Platforms-
Framing of the agenda

Strengthen Coordination Architecture

Investment in Coordination processes;
Cross border Governance and
Coordination processes using available
platforms- Regional Bodies deliberate
roles

Accountability Frameworks

Across borders- Regional Bodies,
platforms- AU, ECSA-HC, SADC,
WAHO, ECOWAS. Mechanisms for
stock takes



Predictable- FINANCING FACILITIES

Ear Marked Windows for AMR –
Pandemic Fund or Global Fund; Regional
Trust Funds to support Cross border
actions; Integration into broader agenda
such as health security, UHC

Resource Allocation

Fragile states; Conflict zones, Small
islands

MONITOR THE OUTCOME

Indicators and reporting frameworks