

AMR containment by Tripartite Organisations: Initiatives and challenges

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World Antibiotic Awareness Week: 2015 - 2019



- Commenced by WHO in 2015
- FAO and OIE joined in 2016
- No fixed dates (only the week that overlap with Nov 18)
- Increasing number of countries and events over the 5 years
- Focused on antibiotics

- Make WAAW everybody's business
- Dates fixed to November 18 – 24 every year
- Consultation meeting on May 27 – 29, 2020 across all sectors
- Agreed to expand the scope of WAAW to antimicrobials
- Facilitates to preserve all antimicrobials beyond antibiotics
- Unites stakeholders for public health response
 - November 19: World Toilet Day
 - November 20: World's Children Day
- Facilitates leveraging of resources, efficiencies and synergies



Antibiotics
Antivirals
Antifungals
Antiparasitics

World Antimicrobial Awareness Week: November 18-24 every year from 2020

Tripartite (FAO/OIE/WHO) Joint Secretariat on Antimicrobial Resistance

Purpose: Lead and coordinate the global response to AMR in close collaboration with the UN system and other organizations. The Tripartite Joint Secretariat consolidates cooperation between WHO, FAO and OIE, drawing on their core mandates and comparative advantages to address needs of the global response across the One Health spectrum.

Hosting arrangement

Hosted by WHO with critical mass of staff, along with dedicated liaison officers working in FAO and OIE

Governance arrangement

- The Executive Committee
- The Senior Management Group
- The Tripartite Joint Secretariat team

Key functions

- Global promotion, advocacy and political engagement
- Support global governance structures on AMR
- Coordinate interagency engagement and partnership
- Coordinate and monitor Tripartite workplans on AMR
- Map gaps and opportunities
- Support operations of the AMR Multi-Partner Trust Fund

Tripartite Joint Secretariat on
Antimicrobial Resistance



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Update on key areas of collaboration of the Tripartite

- Global governance structures on Antimicrobial Resistance
- International instruments on the use of antimicrobials in humans, animals and plants
- AMR Multi-partner Trust Fund

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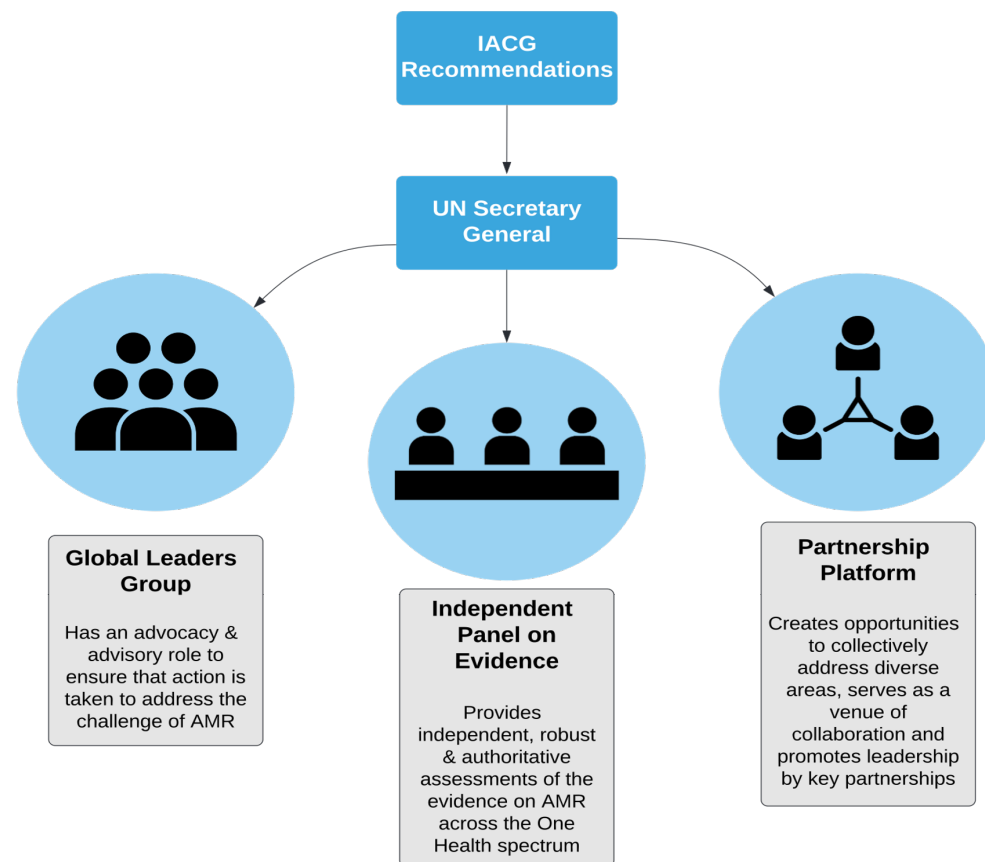
Oie
WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH



World Health
Organization



The IACG submitted its report to the UNSG on April 29, 2019 and its mandate is finished.



IACG requested the UN Secretary General in close collaboration with the Tripartite organizations to convene on three governance structures: One Health Global Leaders Group; Independent Panel on Evidence for Action Against Antimicrobial Resistance; and Multi-stakeholder Partnership Platform

Governance structures of Antimicrobial Resistance: overview

(The structures are neither hierarchical nor sequential)

| | Independent panel on Evidence | Global Leaders Group | Partnership Platform ¹ |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Vision (common) | <i>A world in which antimicrobials are preserved for the welfare of living beings</i> | | |
| Purpose | To assess the science relating to AMR and provide options for interventions | To advocate and advise to ensure that action is taken to address the challenges of AMR | To develop and implement a shared global vision, narrative and targeting on AMR |
| Focus | Assessment and reporting of evidence based on independence and political neutrality | Political momentum and guidance on actions in response to the reports of the Independent Panel on Evidence | A venue for information sharing and collaboration |
| Emphasis | Synthesis of research and evidence to provide practical options for mitigation and containment of AMR | High level advocacy and influence with policy makers for actions at country and global levels | Collective engagement on diverse areas of importance by all stakeholders |
| Members | Experts across One Health | Primarily governmental and intergovernmental; plus representatives from private sector and civil society across One Health | Primarily civil society organizations and networks, representatives of private sector, governments and multilateral agencies across One Health |
| Basis of membership | Expertise, region, gender, discipline and sector | Geographical and gender representation | Willingness to engage |
| Size | Small (10-15) | Small (to be confirmed) | Very large (500+) |
| Membership duration | 2-3 years | 2-3 years | to be confirmed |
| Chair/ co-Chair | Appointed by UN SG ² | Appointed by the Tripartite Organizations | to be confirmed |
| Meeting frequency | to be decided; likely to be several times a year | twice a year | to be confirmed |
| Sub committees | Working groups to be appointed as needed | None | to be confirmed |
| Accountable to | UN SG ² | Governing bodies of Tripartite Organizations | to be confirmed |
| Deliverables | Periodic reports | Meeting reports | to be confirmed |



ONE HEALTH GLOBAL LEADERS GROUP ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Public discussion

Establishment of a One Health Global Leaders Group on Antimicrobial Resistance as recommended by the United Nations ad hoc Interagency Coordination Group (IACG) on Antimicrobial Resistance

In April 2019, the IACG handed over its [report](#) to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The report included recommendations in five areas: A) Accelerate progress in countries, B) Innovate to secure the future, C) Collaborate for more effective action, D) Invest for a sustainable response and E) Strengthen accountability and global governance. As part of the recommendations on accountability and governance, the IACG recommended the urgent establishment of a One Health Global Leaders Group on Antimicrobial Resistance, supported by a Joint Secretariat managed by the Tripartite agencies (FAO, OIE and WHO). In the June 2019 report, [Follow-up to the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance](#), the Secretary-General invited the Tripartite Organizations, United Nations organizations, the World Bank and all relevant international, regional and national organizations, partners and stakeholders,

One Health Global Leaders Group on Antimicrobial Resistance

20 July 2020 | Expression of interest

Call for expressions of interest from networks and organizations representing civil society and the private sector

The Interagency Coordination Group (IACG) on Antimicrobial Resistance concluded its mandate by submitting its [report](#) to the UN Secretary-General (UNSG) in April 2019. The UNSG reiterated his commitment to antimicrobial resistance in a [report](#) that underlined the importance of implementing the recommendations. Furthermore, he requested the Tripartite Organizations (FAO, OIE and WHO) in close consultation with his office to propose the terms of reference and mechanisms for establishment of the One Health Global Leaders Group on antimicrobial resistance (Global Leaders Group) as a key global governance structure.

The Tripartite Joint Secretariat on Antimicrobial Resistance developed draft Terms of Reference for the Global Leaders Group based on the IACG recommendations and conducted consultations with member states, civil society and the private sector through web-based discussions and events in October and November 2019. The Terms of

Participatory and transparent process – public discussion on TOR and public call

The Global Leaders Group will be launched today at 15:00 CET. Follow WHO website and social media for livestreaming
Members represent all sectors and governments, private sector and civil society

International instruments on the use of antimicrobials across the human, animal and plant sectors



The objective is to take a snapshot and describe the state of the art or international standards for antimicrobial use in humans, animals, plants and disposal into the environment



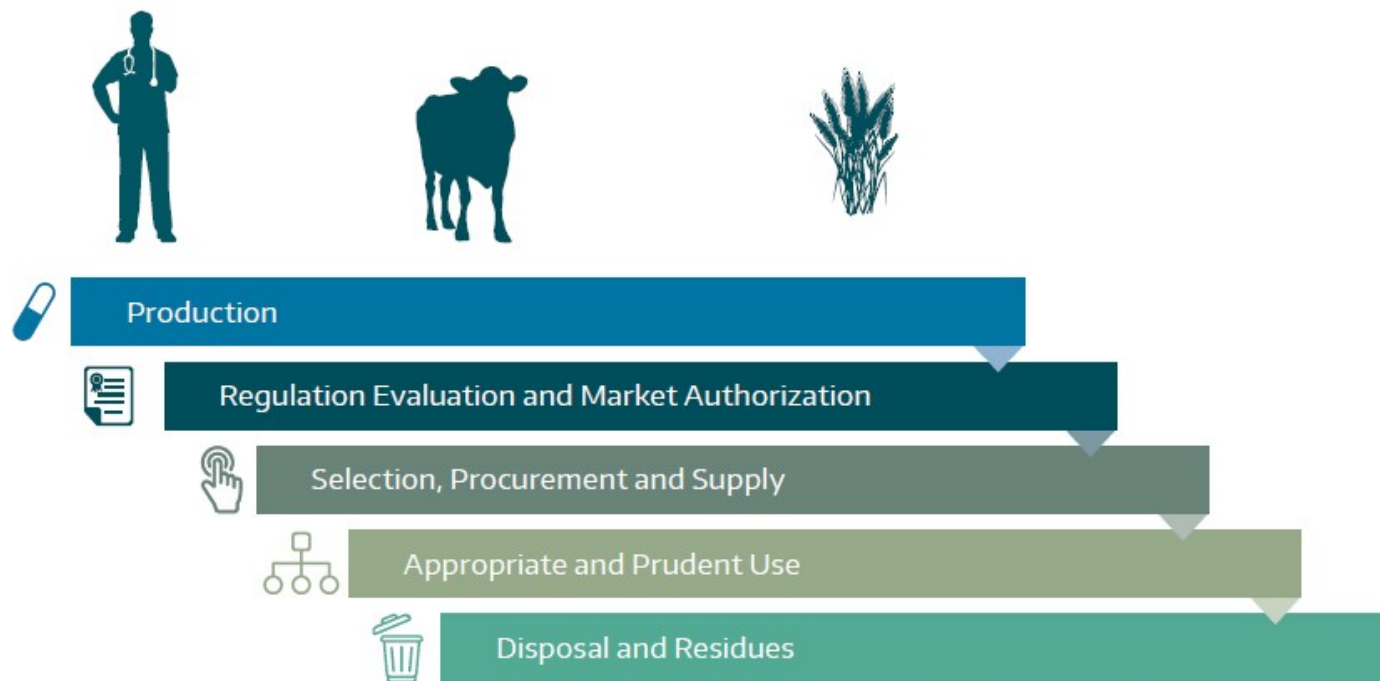
The target audience are policymakers to aid creation of new norms on antimicrobial use
Available in English, French and Spanish



The next steps are to support the implementation of these agreed instruments in countries and identify areas where norm-setting is lacking and fill these gaps

Link: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240013964>

Fig. 1. The antimicrobial life cycle: the series of stages through which antimicrobials pass, from production to disposal by the end user



- International instruments providing standards related to use of antimicrobials in the human health, animal and plant sectors
- International instruments addressing the use of antimicrobials and their release into the environment

Role of civil society critical to hold stakeholders accountable for the implementation of these agreed instruments



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Antimicrobial Resistance Multi-Partner Trust Fund



- To support the joint action of Tripartite organisations for country impact and strengthening the One health AMR response.
- Eleven low and middle income countries and four global proposals to be supported in first round
- Currently \$13m Support from Netherlands, Sweden and UK Fleming funds

Multi-partner Trust Fund for antimicrobial resistance established in June 2019