

PACCARB

Presidential Advisory Council on Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria

Thursday, September 14, 2017

**Agency Updates on National Action Plan
Infection Prevention and Goals 2–5**

U.S. Department of State



OES

BUREAU OF OCEANS
AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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WHA67.25

2014



2015



2016



2017



2018

High-level political support

Ownership by all



LS/HM
 GAP
 Nat'l Plans
 Best Practices

LS
 UNGA
 IPC
 Social Sciences

LS/HM



LS
 Future Issue

LS
 Evidence-base
 OECD

LS
 One Health
 Stewardship
 R&D

LS: Leaders Statement; HM: Health Ministerial

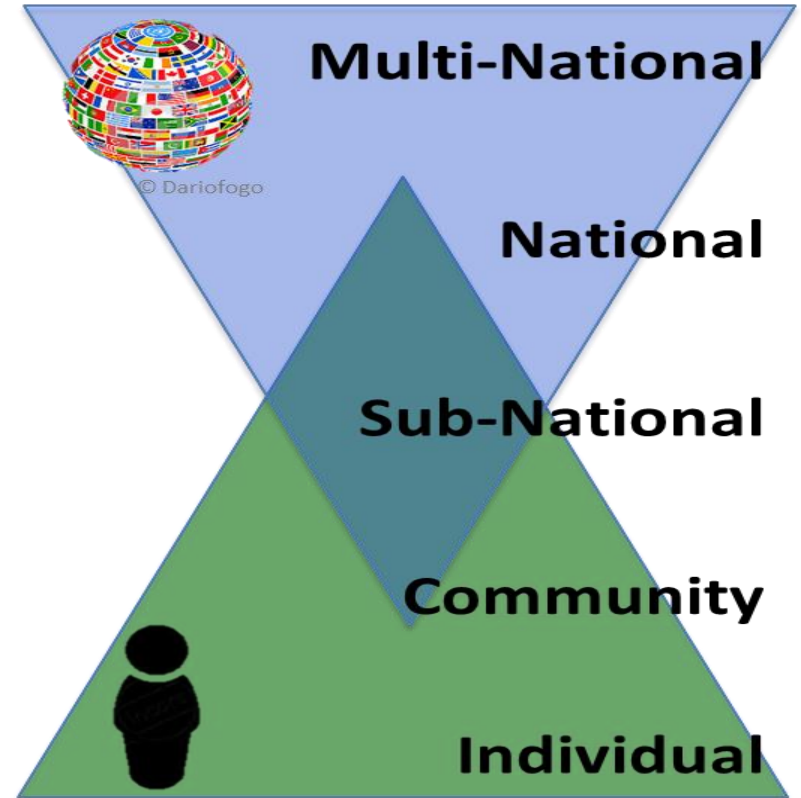
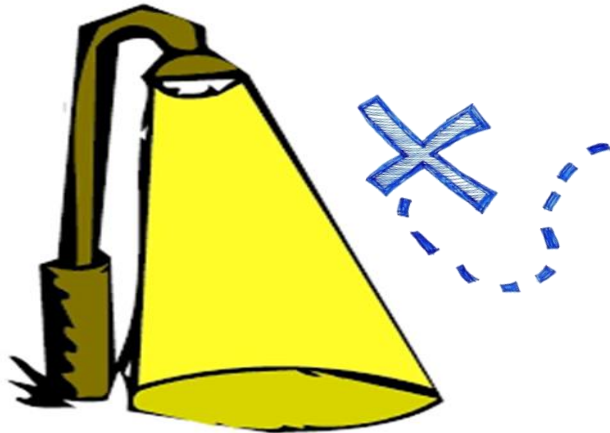
Bulletin of the World Health Organization

EDITORIALS

Antimicrobial resistance: Translating Political commitment into national action

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Mobilize Community Actors



**COMBATING THE EMERGENCE AND SPREAD OF
ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE:**

A WORKSHOP TO STRENGTHEN
FAITH-BASED ENGAGEMENT



Religion Distribution

- Christianity (purple)
- Islam (green)
- Hinduism (orange)
- Buddhism (yellow)
- Judaism (blue)
- Chinese religions (red)
- Korean Religions (Lime Green)
- Shinto (Light pink)
- Fold Religions (pink)
- No Religions (gray)



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Limiting the Emergence and Spread of Antimicrobial Resistance: A Workshop to Strengthen Faith-Based Engagement

12-15 December 2016

A Call to Action

On 12-15 December 2016, representatives from Catholic-inspired and other faith-based organizations (FBOs) were convened in Rome to initiate a call to action for strengthening capacity among FBOs to reduce the emergence and spread of drug-resistant disease and address the associated health, social, and development impacts of such illnesses. The participants included persons with expertise in medicine, education, communications, and theology, who addressed the critical and current challenges facing all sectors throughout the world in addressing AMR. The workshop functioned as a starting point for Catholic-inspired organizations and as a model for other FBOs in addressing this significant threat to individual and community well-being.

The event was organized by the U.S. Department of State, Caritas Internationalis, and the Berkley Center for Religion, Peace, and World Affairs at Georgetown University and was supported by the GHR Foundation, the Ambassadors of the United States of America to the Holy See, the Honorable Ms. Kenneth Hackler, and the Secretary of the Pontifical Council for Health Care Workers Manager Non-Medicare Organizations, as well as Ms. Sylvia Sabbat of Caritas Internationalis and Ms. Amy Lillis, representing the U.S. Department of State's Special Representative for Religion and Global Affairs, provided opening remarks.

The emergence and spread of drug-resistant disease is recognized as a global threat to human development.¹ Infections with drug-resistant diseases can cause longer illnesses, more complicated illnesses, more doctor visits, the use of stronger and more expensive medicines, and more deaths. Left unaddressed, the continued emergence and spread of drug-resistant disease puts at risk modern medicine and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals of 2030, including ending poverty, ending hunger, ensuring healthy lives, and reducing inequality and injustice.

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is the acquired ability of microorganisms to survive in the presence of the drugs meant to treat the infections they cause. The development of this resistance is a natural phenomenon, but also is propelled by health system failures. Using medications on preventable infections,

2017-01

A Resolution Concerning the Role of the Church in Combating Antimicrobial Resistance

WHEREAS, the Southeastern Synod has designated 2017 as the year for Care for Creation, noting that the improper use of resources is a factor in exacerbating already difficult circumstances for millions that contribute to wide disparities in wealth as well as poverty, hunger and social inequity; and

WHEREAS, we are reminded throughout Scripture that we are called to love and to care for all of creation in a manner similar to how God loves and cares for us, promoting stewardship of all the resources with which we have been blessed; and

WHEREAS, the ELCA affirmed a commitment to the care for creation and the call to be good stewards of all of creation through the Social Statement on Caring for Creation; and

WHEREAS, the ELCA affirmed the role of the church to "pioneer new ways of addressing emerging social problems," through the Social Statement on the Church in Society; and

WHEREAS, the ELCA affirmed the call of the Church to be active in advocating for quality and sustainable healthcare for all through the Social Statement on Caring for Health; and

WHEREAS, the ELCA supports a comprehensive approach to health care as a shared endeavor among individuals, churches, government, and the wider society and equitable access for all people: basic health care services and to the benefits of public health efforts; and

WHEREAS, the role of the church and faith-based organizations have repeatedly been cited as playing a crucial role in the successful response to public health emergencies; and

WHEREAS, most recently faith-based organizations were cited by the U.S. government in multiple attention reports as being key to response to the Ebola crisis in East Africa; and

WHEREAS, proper stewardship of resources is not limited simply to things like fuel and water but is inclusive of the proper stewardship of medicines and of doing what we can to ensure not only our own health and well-being but the health and well-being of our brothers and sisters; and

WHEREAS, the growing prevalence of drug-resistant diseases will increasingly impede progress on ELCA commitments to work for and support health care for all people; and

Caritas Internationalis Working Group on Health

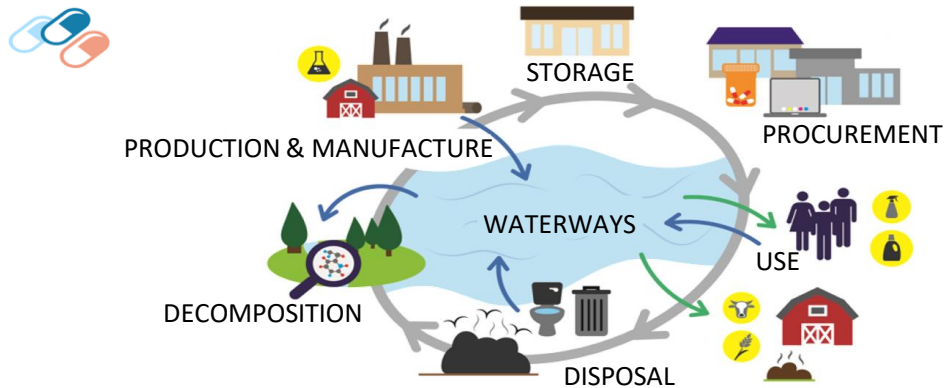


Catalyze Critical Fields of Study

Mapping the Lifecycle of Antibiotics in Southeast Asia

September 14-15, 2016

Kent Ridge Guild House at the National University of Singapore



CARB Goal 5

Develop international collaborations to gather country-specific and regional information on **drivers** of antibiotic resistance, identify **evidence-based interventions**, adapt these strategies to new settings, and evaluate their effectiveness.

1. Apply life-cycle mapping and modeling to Antibiotic Resistance



2. Low-resource, low-infrastructure approach

3. Fate and environmental component



Workshop Report:
“Mapping the Lifecycle of Antibiotics in Southeast Asia”
September 14-15, 2016
National University of Singapore.

US Department of State
US Department of the Interior, USGS



Increase Participation

Strengthen
Knowledge



Increase
Awareness



INTERNATIONAL VISITOR
LEADERSHIP PROGRAM



The Embassy Science
Fellowship (ESF) Program



<https://imagecomics.com/comics/releases/surgeon-x-1>



I'm #CombatingAMR

**Preventable drug resistant
disease is a
symptom of failure
of the health ecosystem.**

Thank you



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