

Accelerating International Progress on AMR

Presidential Advisory Council on
Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria (PACCARB)
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Major global PH issues create variable challenges

- **Planetary sustainability:** Climate change, pollution ...
- **Societal trends:** Pop. growth, rapid aging, urbanization & megacities, societal displacement from geopolitical tensions...
- **Inequities:** Poverty, access, conditions & risks
- **Systems:** Health, agriculture & food, preparedness
- **Diseases:** Non-communicable, infectious ...
- ***Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)***



All require certain elements in common to address

Technical attention

- *Evidence*
- *Guidance*
- *Specific actions*

Political leadership & will

- *Prioritization*
- *Enable assets: diplomatic corps, technical agencies*
- *National policies, regulations, laws, international agreements & partnerships, cross-sectoral cooperation*
- *Funding to incentivize innovation & action*

Community engagement

- *Fundamental culture & societal change & sustainability*

Role of countries is unique in creating solutions

- High-level leadership, advocacy, “health diplomacy”
- Signatories to global agreements & frameworks
- National planning, legislation & regulations
- Technical agencies & programs
- Funding to incentivize innovation, science, private sector



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Lesson: Why did the AMR Global Action Plan and UN High-Level Meeting succeed?

1. Deep, shared, concerns among scientists & health professionals globally
2. Multi-sectoral champions who broadened awareness & engagement beyond scientists & health practitioners to political, economic/finance & other key groups
3. Shift from “blame game” & proxy fights to “all in the same boat”



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Not out of the woods

Danger of losing momentum following 2016 UN High Level Meeting on AMR

- Uncertainty & variable engagement among key groups
- Continued inadequate awareness
- Insufficient financial support



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U.S. can play a game-changing role

- By engaging & energizing other decision makers & countries
- By championing AMR & leading & supporting consensus within key international organizations & fora
 - G20 & other country groups
 - UN system: WHO, FAO, UNICEF, UNEP, Codex Alimentarius...
 - Other critical international organizations: OIE, OECD, WEF, WTO
- By leading & supporting international scientific, technical & sectoral innovation, directions & actions
 - BARDA, CDC, EPA, FDA, NIH, NASEM, USDA



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What should the next US plan reflect?

- Recognition that domestic protection for AMR depends on strong international engagement & support by US
- Recognition of need to foster conducive political & societal conditions needed to allow & sustain technical progress
- Recognition that AMR must be a highly visible & explicit priority across several sectors, especially health, agriculture, food, environment, industry
- Continued emphasis on “one health” approaches



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Closing

- Consider & plan for political & societal in addition to “technical”
- Visibly & widely champion AMR as a priority in key international fora & organizations
- Scale up international technical & funding support commensurate with other major US health priorities
- Encourage US agencies to extend assistance on AMR worldwide



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Thank you



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