



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

Quadripartite joint activities on antimicrobial resistance

Tim Corrigan

Technical Officer, AMR and One Health,
World Health Organization
& WHO Liaison Officer to the
Quadripartite (FAO/UNEP/WHO/WOAH)
Joint Secretariat on AMR



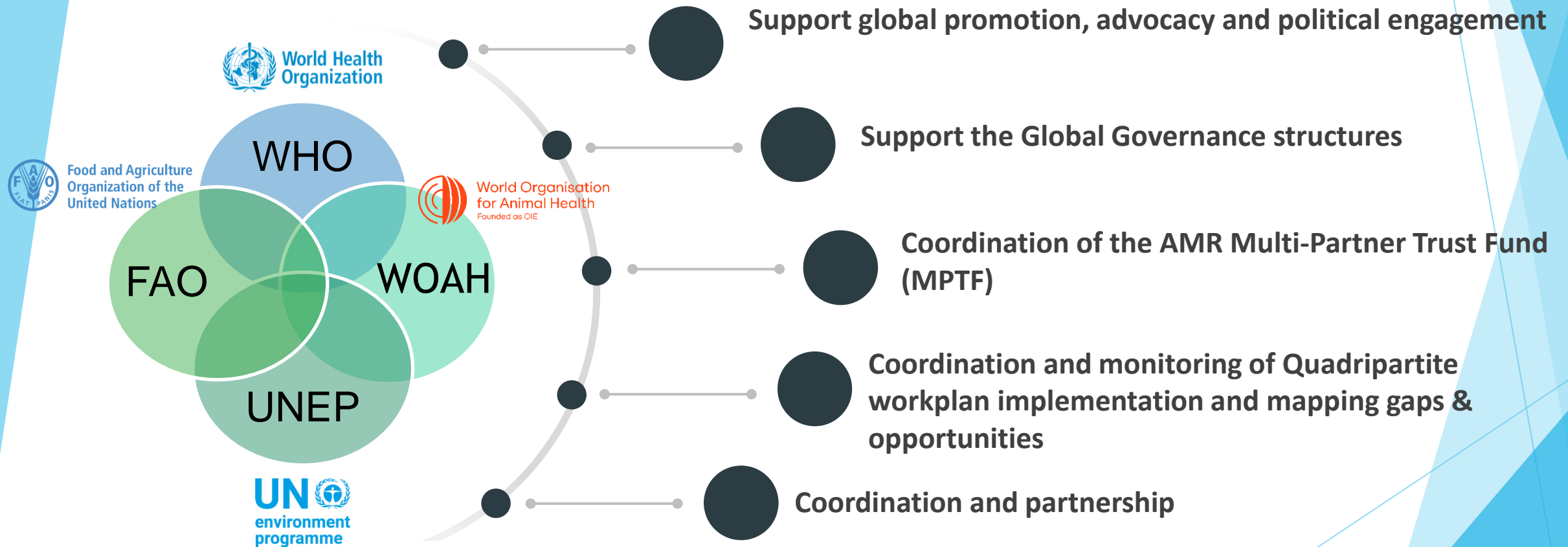
17 March 2022 – The Tripartite became the Quadripartite



- ▶ Formalizes ongoing collaboration and partnership
- ▶ Aims to accelerate coordinated strategy on human, animal and ecosystem health
- ▶ Tripartite Joint Secretariat on AMR (TJS) now Quadripartite Joint Secretariat (QJS) on AMR
- ▶ UNEP already appointed a Liaison Officer to the QJS on AMR as of 1 January 2022

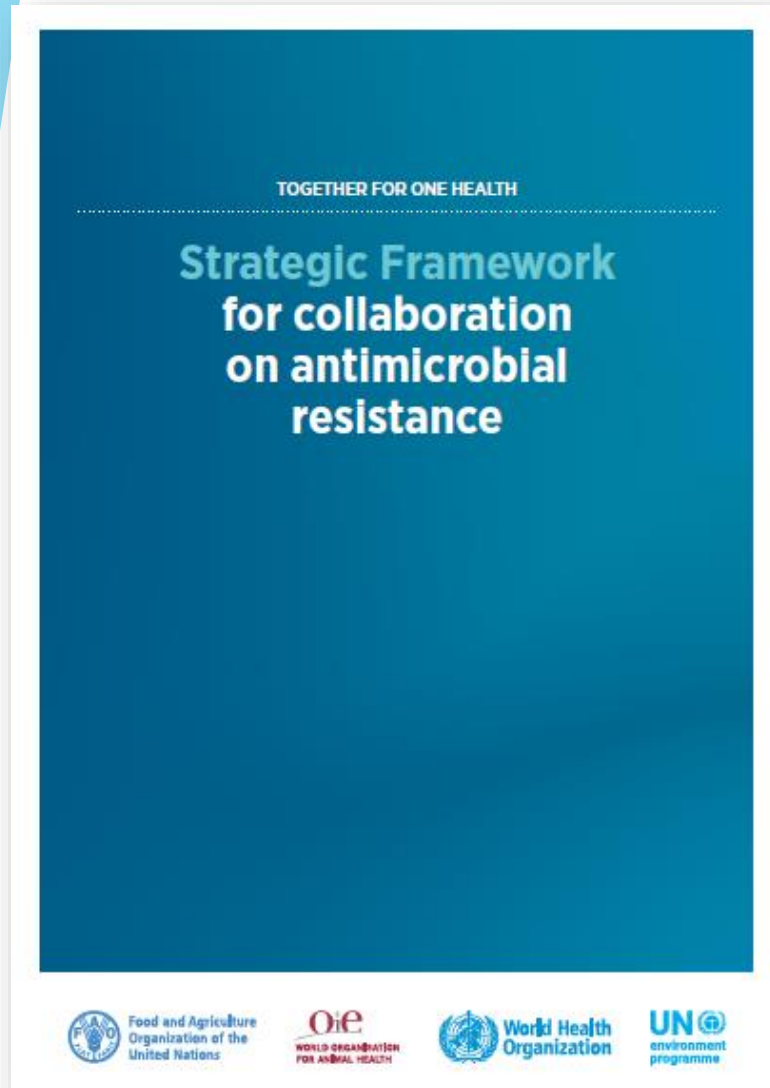
Key functions of the standing Quadripartite Joint Secretariat on AMR

Purpose: Consolidated cooperation between FAO, UNEP, WHO and WOA, drawing on their core mandate and comparative advantages to address the wide range of needs of the global response against AMR.



The Strategic Framework for collaboration on AMR

- ▶ Presents **background and context** of Quadripartite collaboration on AMR
- ▶ Describes the **comparative advantage** and **catalytic role** of the Quadripartite in the **One Health response** to AMR
- ▶ Presents a **Theory of Change** for Quadripartite work on AMR
- ▶ Reflects the **joint** work of the Quadripartite to advance a One Health response to AMR



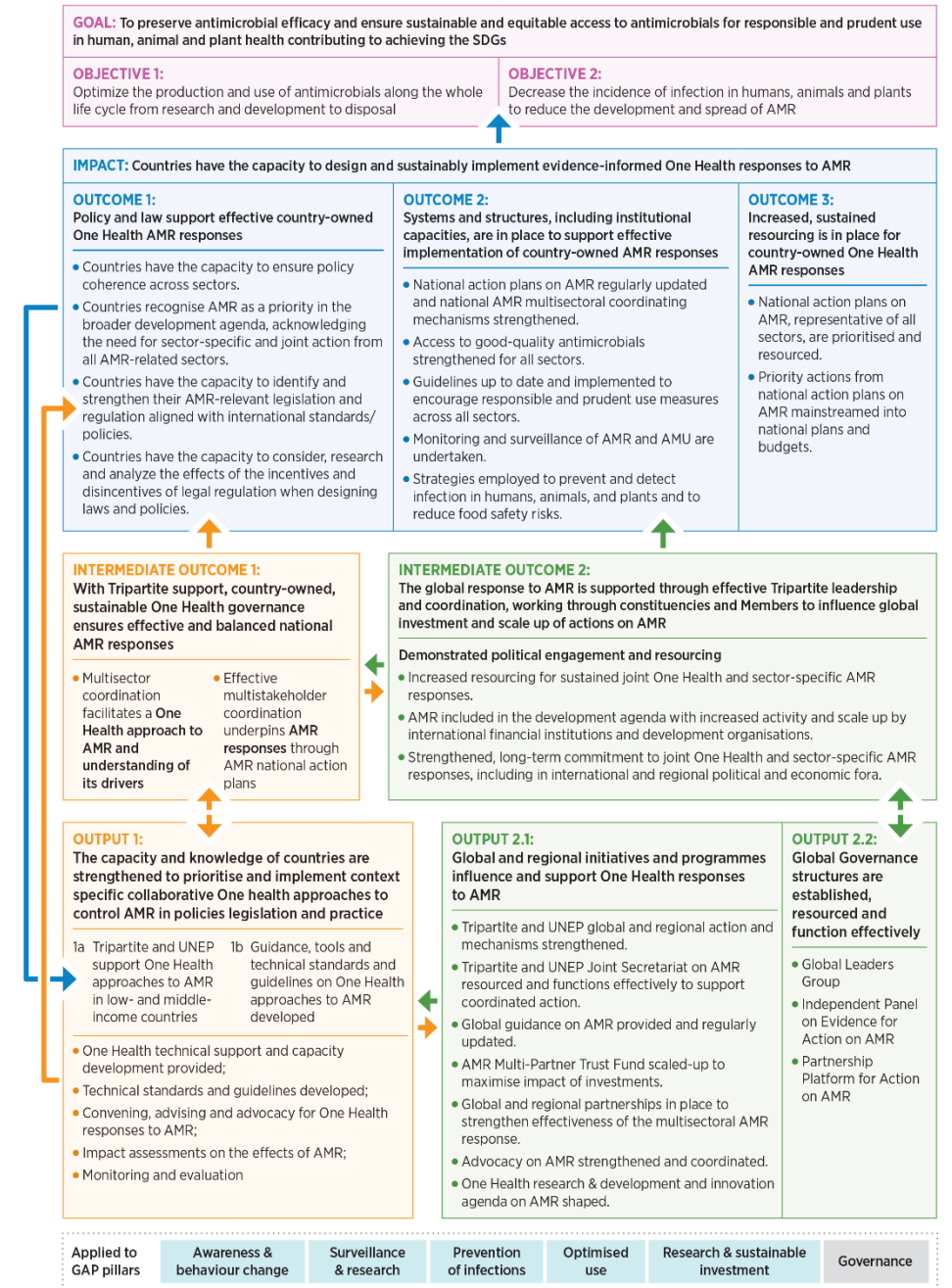
Strategic Framework: theory of change

Goal: To preserve antimicrobial **efficacy** and ensure sustainable and **equitable access** to antimicrobials for **responsible and prudent use** in human, animal and plant health, contributing to achieving the SDGs.

Objective 1: Optimize the production and use of antimicrobials along the whole life cycle from research and development to disposal;

Objective 2: Decrease the incidence of infection in humans, animals, and plants to reduce the development and spread of AMR.

Impact: **Countries** have the capacity to design and sustainably implement evidence-informed One Health responses to AMR.



AMR Multi-partner Trust Fund

- ▶ Implemented in 10 countries: *Morocco, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Senegal, Ghana, Cambodia, Indonesia, Ethiopia, Peru and Tajikistan*
- ▶ Further expansion to 5 countries: *Bangladesh, Mongolia, Tunisia, Madagascar, Cameroon*
- ▶ 26 million USD raised for joint Quadripartite activities in partnership with governments
- ▶ Aim: to catalyze sustainable national multisectoral response and domestic financing



Antimicrobial Resistance Multi-Partner Trust Fund annual report 2021

Administered by



United Nations
MPTF Office

Global Leaders Group on AMR: stirs the global political action

Finalized rolling action plan with six priority areas and key performance indicators:

- ▶ *Political action*
- ▶ *Financing*
- ▶ *Transforming systems*
- ▶ *Research and development*
- ▶ *Surveillance*
- ▶ *Environment dimensions*

Examples of impact:

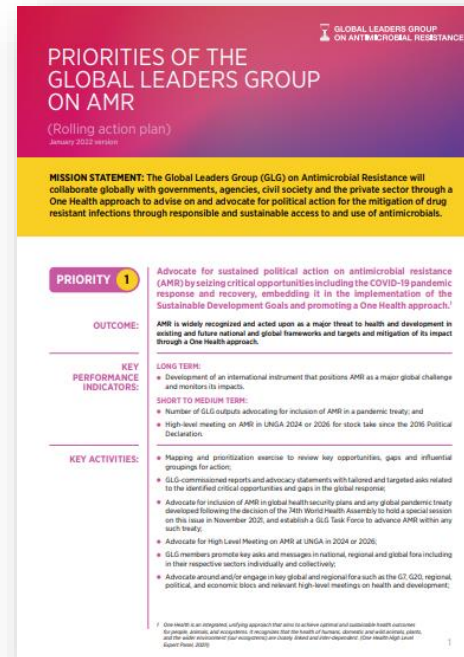
- ▶ Global consensus on reducing antimicrobial use in food systems
- ▶ Facilitated Codex AMR negotiations
- ▶ Advocated for a UN General Assembly High-level Meeting on AMR in 2024



H.E. Sheikh Hasina
Prime Minister
BANGLADESH



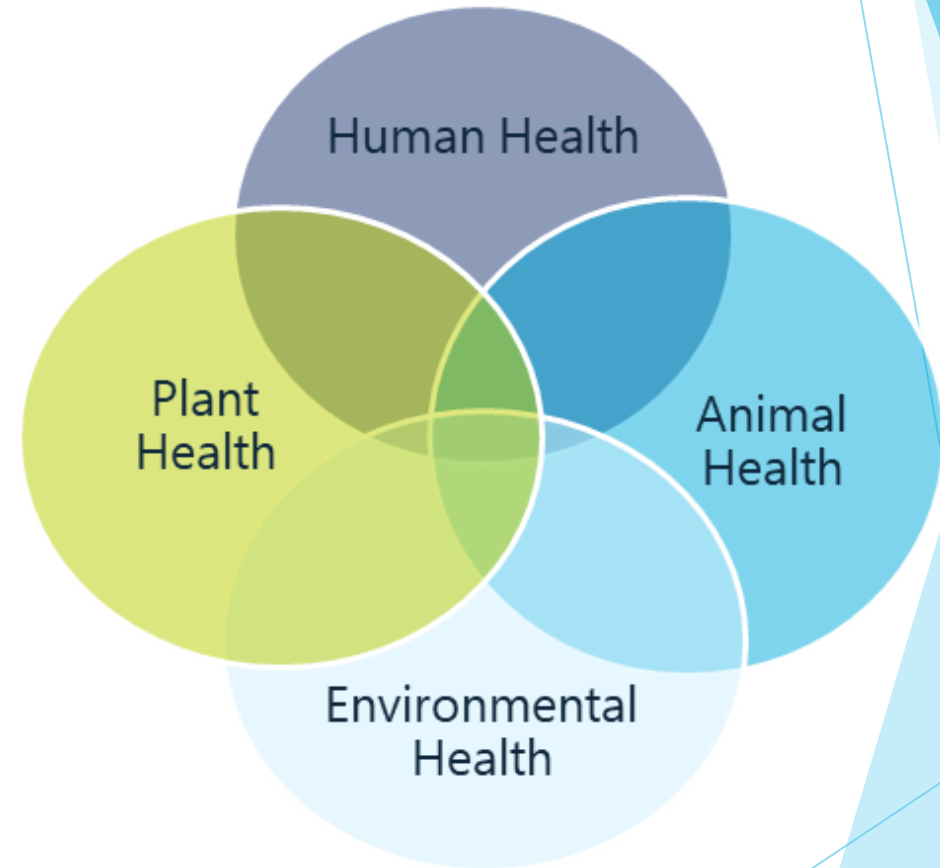
H.E. Mia Amor Mottley
Prime Minister
BARBADOS



amrleaders.org

Integrated surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and use across all sectors is a key priority for the Quadripartite

- ▶ **Review and revise** definitions, current guidance, and approaches
- ▶ **Propose the need, scope and format** of a Quadripartite guidance on Integrated surveillance
- ▶ **Define priority needs** across sectors and in different contexts, particularly in LMICs
- ▶ **Technical Group** to provide strategic and technical advice to Quadripartite and Global Leaders Group
- ▶ The Global Leaders Group has established an **Integrated Surveillance Task Force** led by Prof Lothar Wieler



Thank you!

