

The Global Leaders Group on Antimicrobial Resistance

WHO ARE WE?

The Global Leaders Group (GLG) on Antimicrobial Resistance was established following the recommendation of the ad hoc Interagency Coordination Group ([IACG](#)) on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) to strengthen global political momentum and leadership on AMR.

The GLG is composed of heads of state, serving or former ministers and/or senior government officials acting in their individual capacities, together with senior representatives of foundations, civil society organizations and the private sector. It also includes principals of the Tripartite organizations - the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the World Health Organization (WHO), as well as the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) - in an ex-officio capacity.

The GLG is co-chaired by Their Excellencies Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of Bangladesh and Mia Amor Mottley, Prime Minister of Barbados.

WHAT DO WE DO?

The GLG performs an independent global advisory and advocacy role with the primary objective of maintaining urgency, public support, political momentum and visibility of the AMR challenge on the global agenda.

The **mission** of the GLG is to collaborate globally with governments, agencies, civil society and the private sector through a One Health approach* to advise on and advocate for prioritized political actions for the mitigation of drug resistant infections through responsible and sustainable access to and use of antimicrobials.



H.E. Sheikh Hasina
Prime Minister of
Bangladesh

H.E. Mia Amor Mottley
Prime Minister of
Barbados

Co-Chairs, Global Leaders Group on
Antimicrobial Resistance

“The Global Leaders Group is about catalysing political action to address the enormous challenges of AMR and seize the opportunities it presents to create a healthier, safer, more prosperous and equitable world. As GLG members we will use our voices in as many ways as we can to help ensure that action on AMR is among the highest priorities across national and global efforts to reach the Sustainable Development Goals”.

* A One Health approach to antimicrobial resistance refers to designing and implementing programmes, policies, legislation and research in a way that enables multiple sectors and stakeholders engaged in human, terrestrial and aquatic animal and plant health, food and feed production and the environment to communicate and work together to achieve better public health outcomes. (Ref: IACG Report, 2019)

WHAT DO WE WANT TO ACHIEVE?

Through its work the GLG aims to contribute to:

- AMR being widely recognized as a major threat to health and development in existing and future national and global frameworks and targets and mitigation of its impact through a One Health approach;
- Infection prevention and control including water, sanitation and hygiene and vaccination programmes and waste management tools being prioritized as interventions to mitigate AMR across the human health, animal health, food, plant and environmental eco-systems;
- Responsible and sustainable use of antimicrobials across the human health, animal health, food, plant and environmental eco-systems;
- Global and national actions on AMR being guided by science- and risk-based data on surveillance and monitoring of antimicrobial use and resistance across all sectors;
- Increased, dedicated public and private sector investment to combat AMR across all One Health sectors with each country having a funded, implemented and sustainable national action plan on AMR;
- Support for new and existing funding mechanisms to provide external financial support for implementation of national action plans on AMR in low- and middle-income countries;
- Specific commitments by governments and the private sector to advance policies that attract sustainable, long-term research and development investments in new antimicrobials (particularly antibiotics), vaccines, diagnostics, waste management tools and safe and effective alternatives to antimicrobials including mechanisms that recognize the value of novel antimicrobials and systems that enable appropriate patient access; and
- Better evidence on AMR in the environmental eco-system that can be used to understand risks and in turn mitigate the development and transmission of AMR.

The GLG has developed an **Action Plan** that prioritizes the following areas in 2021 and 2022:

- Sustained political action on AMR by seizing critical opportunities including the COVID-19 pandemic response and recovery, embedding it in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and promoting a One Health approach;
- Transforming the human health, animal health, food, plant and environmental eco-systems focusing on infection prevention and control and the responsible and sustainable use of antimicrobials;

- Improved surveillance and monitoring of antimicrobial use and resistance across all sectors to inform ambitious, science- and risk-based, global and national targets and interventions to address gaps in the response to AMR;
- Increased mobilization of internal and external financial resources, with a focus on low- and middle-income countries, to support the development and implementation of ambitious, multisectoral national action plans in all countries;
- Increased, effective and affordable innovations across all sectors and stakeholders to secure a sustainable pipeline for new antimicrobials (particularly antibiotics), vaccines, diagnostics, waste management tools and safe and effective alternatives to antimicrobials, and to ensure equitable access to them; and
- Better understanding of environmental pathways to the development and transmission of antimicrobial resistance.

HOW WILL WE WORK?

The GLG will work with all stakeholders and sectors in the global response to AMR and undertake a range of activities including:

- Mapping the status of key issues and developing advocacy statements;
- Advocating around and/or engaging in key global and regional fora such as the G7, G20, regional, political, and economic blocs and relevant high-level meetings on health and development;
- Advocating for a High-level Meeting on AMR at the UN General Assembly in 2024 or 2026;
- Advocating for inclusion of AMR in any global pandemic treaty;
- Engaging with the Tripartite and UNEP and supporting their mandates;
- Supporting the establishment of the Independent Panel on Evidence for Action on AMR and the Partnership Platform on AMR;
- Advocating for the development of global and national targets for responsible and sustainable antimicrobial access and use across the human health, animal health, food, plant and environmental eco-systems.

For more information on the Global Leaders Group on Antimicrobial Resistance, please contact: amr-glg@who.int