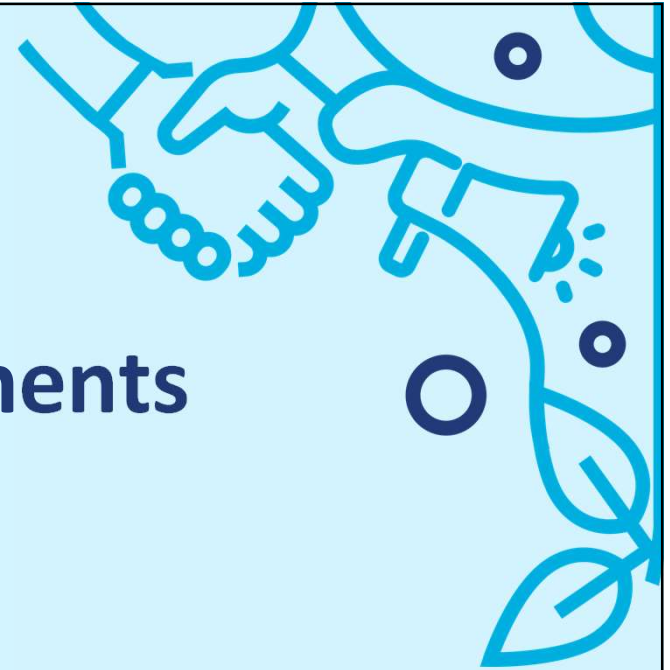


AMR landscape and achievements

Hanan Balkhy,
Assistant Director-General
AMR Division



- **Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)** occurs when bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites change over time, and no longer respond to medicines.
- AMR makes infections harder to treat and increases the risk of disease spread, severe illness and death.
- WHO has declared AMR as one of the top 10 global public health threats facing humanity.



Antimicrobial resistance now a leading cause of death worldwide, study finds

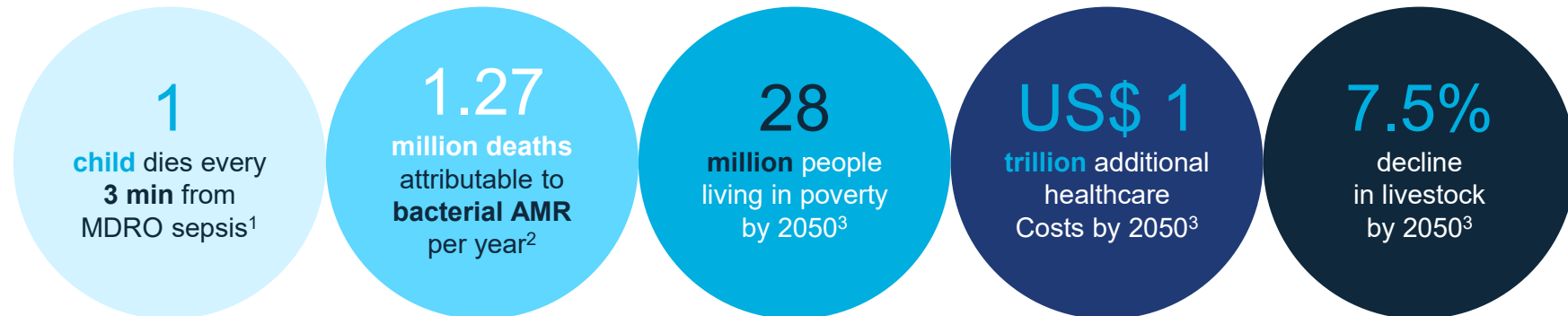
Lancet analysis highlights need for urgent action to address antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections



A major threat to global health

Drug-resistant infections affect the lives of billions worldwide

Current and future impact of AMR



1. Ramanan Laxminarayan et al. Access to effective antimicrobials: a worldwide challenge. Lancet. 2016; 387: 168-175 / <https://www.reactgroup.org/news-and-views/news-and-opinions/year-2020/new-react-film-children-at-risk-the-threat-of-antibiotic-resistance/>; 2. Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance in 2019: a systematic analysis. The Lancet 2022 <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673621027240?via%3Dihub>; 3. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/health/publication/drug-resistant-infections-a-threat-to-our-economic-future>



Global burden of AMR (estimates for 2019)



- **1.27 million deaths per year are directly caused** by bacterial AMR.
- **4.95 million deaths per year are associated with** bacterial AMR (more than HIV, TB and Malaria combined).
- **1 in 5 deaths** caused by AMR occurred in **children under the age of five** – often from previously treatable infections.
- **6 Priority bacterial pathogens** account for >70% of the AMR deaths

Antimicrobial Resistance Collaborators. Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance in 2019: a systematic analysis. Lancet. 2022 Feb 12;399(10325):629-655. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02724-0. Epub 2022 Jan 19. Erratum in: Lancet. 2022 Oct 1;400(10358):1102. PMID: 35065702; PMCID: PMC8841637.

One Health response to AMR: WHO leads human health

A sustained Global/National One Health Response is essential to tackle antimicrobial resistance and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals



Humans



Food & feed



Plants & crops



Environment



Terrestrial &
aquatic animals



1 NO
POVERTY



2 ZERO
HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



UN
environment
programme



World Health
Organization