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Global One Health efforts to combat AMR

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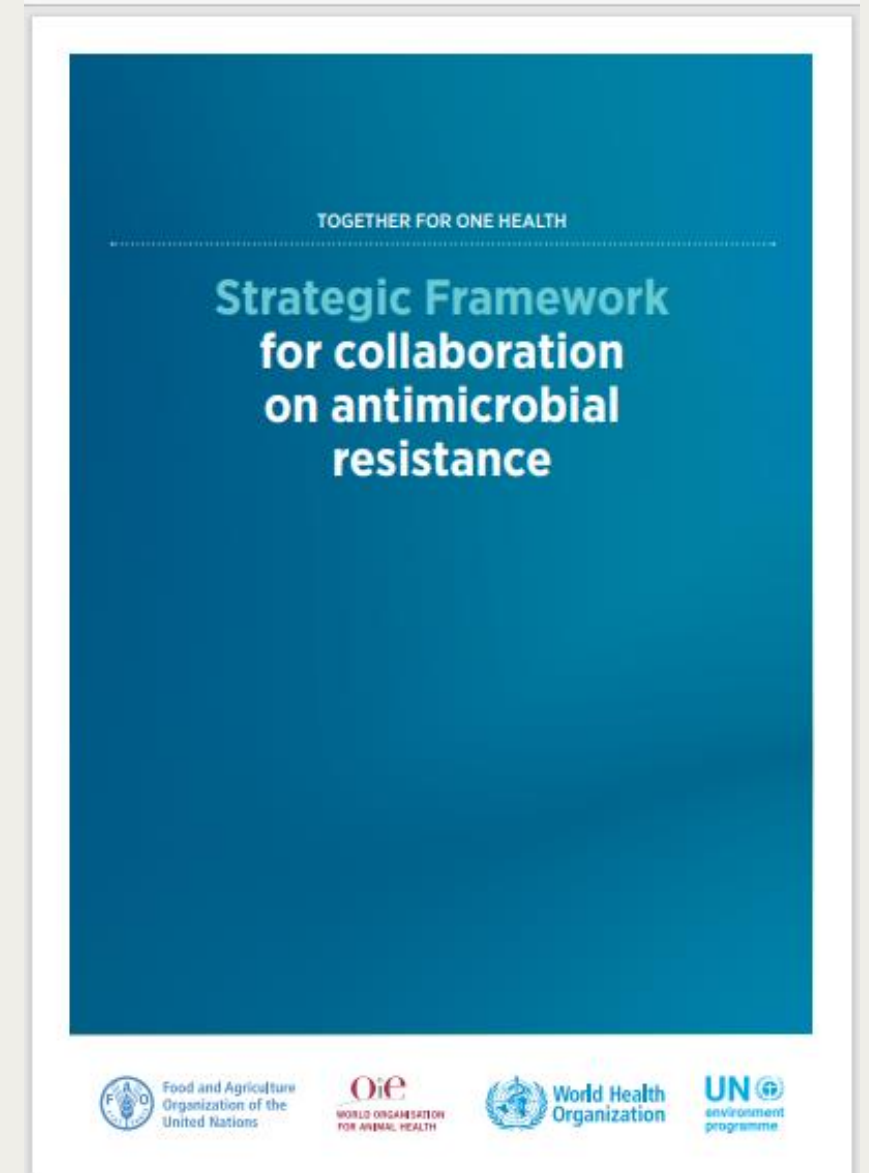


- **AMR** affects human, animal and environmental health.
- Resistant bacteria cross borders and sectors.
- No single country or profession can solve AMR alone.
- **Global coordination is essential.**

The AMR crisis requires coordinated efforts using a One Health approach

2018: WHO, FAO and WOA (then-OIE) joined forces to strengthen a long-standing partnership, renewing focus on tackling antimicrobial resistance (AMR) from a One Health approach.

2022: UNEP joins the partnership: a “Quadripartite”





Global AMR mechanisms support countries through:

- Political leadership and advocacy
- Coordination across sectors
- Scientific evidence and guidance
- Catalytic funding

United Nations General Assembly Declaration on AMR (2016)



Food and Agriculture
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United Nations



World Health
Organization



World Organisation
for Animal Health





From global initiatives to country action

- Global mechanisms do not replace national action
- Countries adapt global guidance to local contexts
- Veterinary services are key partners
- Prevention, surveillance and coordination are priorities





World Antimicrobial Awareness Week

- Communication opportunity to spread awareness about AMR
- Quadripartite offers a campaign guide, countries / local groups can implement locally

Scan to learn more



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



UN
environment
programme



World Health
Organization



World Organisation
for Animal Health

World AMR

Awareness Week

Act Now: Protect Our Present, Secure Our Future

18–24 November 2025

Campaign guide



Independent Panel for Evidence for Action against AMR (IPEA)

- **Quadripartite activity launching this 2026**
- **Will equip Member States with reliable evidence:**
 - to guide informed policy and funding decisions
 - to promote high-impact interventions against AMR
- **What are its functions?**
 - Awareness - overlooked or emerging issues
 - Assessment
 - Knowledge management and information sharing
 - Policy support

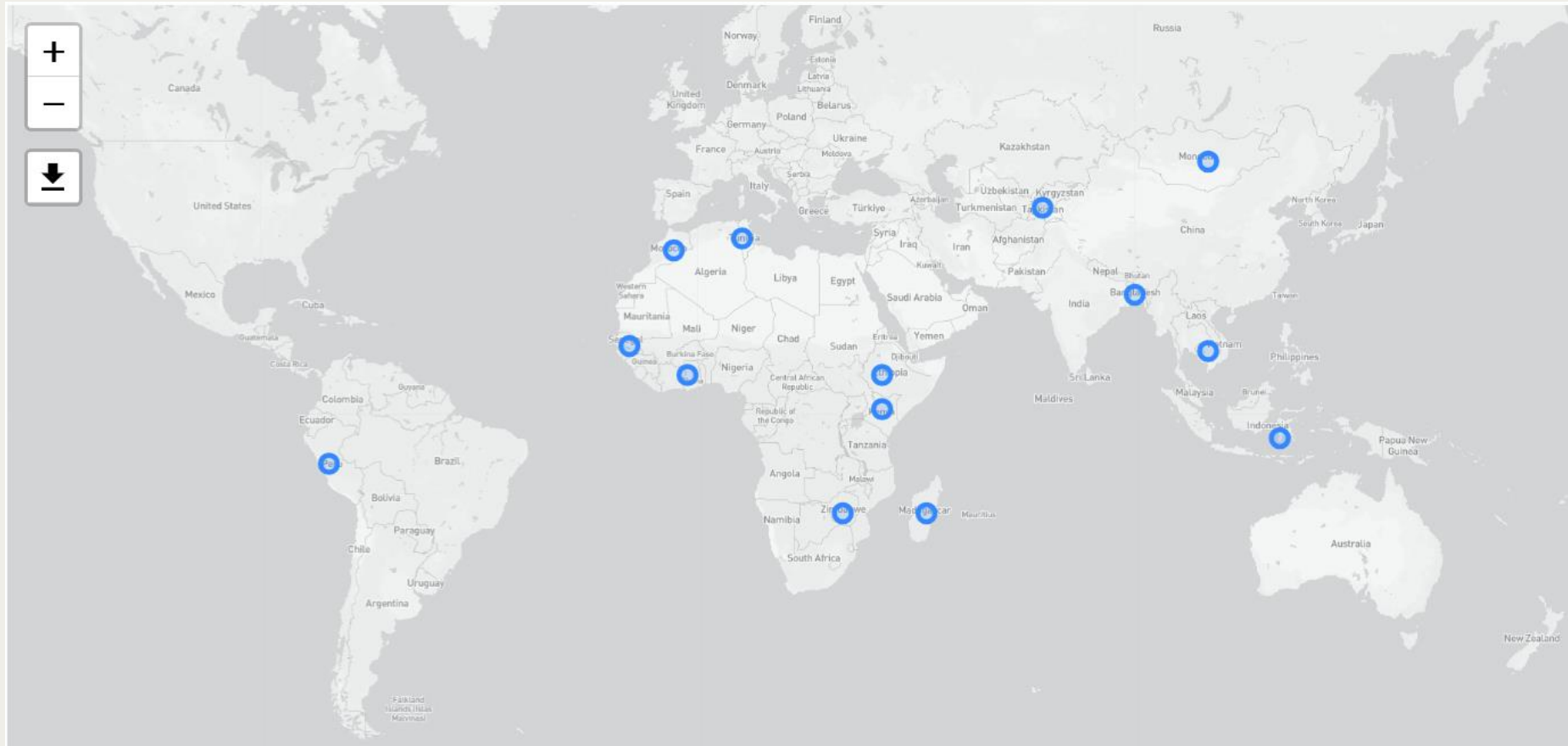


More info:



AMR Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF)

- Launched in 2019 and operational until 2030
- Support low- and middle-income countries with focus on implementation of One Health national action plans on AMR.
- So far has used USD 35 million to support some 21 countries: implementation is catalytic, meaning they drive further sustained action





Translating this into regional governance: what & how

- Since global governance mechanisms exist, it would be unhelpful to replicate those at regional or national levels.
- What must be replicated is what we currently see happening at global level: the 4 organisations / sectors talking to each other on a weekly basis.

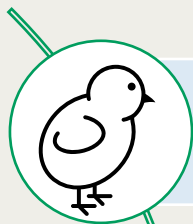
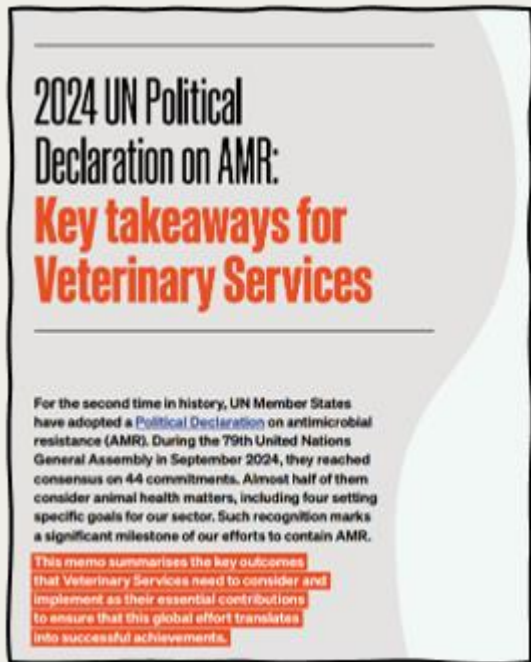


This kind of dialogue must be translated at regional, sub-regional or even national level.

- Even more important, at national level, those in charge of human health, animal health, agri-food and environmental health should know each other and be in constant communication about one another.



Translating global commitments into local action(WOAH)



Prevention

Use your national data on AMU/AMR in animal health policy decisions including national vaccination strategies.



Cross-sector coordination

We (mostly) know what works and how to do it. Use the tools and share best practices widely.



Surveillance

“By 2030, all countries must have multisectoral national Action Plans on AMR with national implementation (24)’

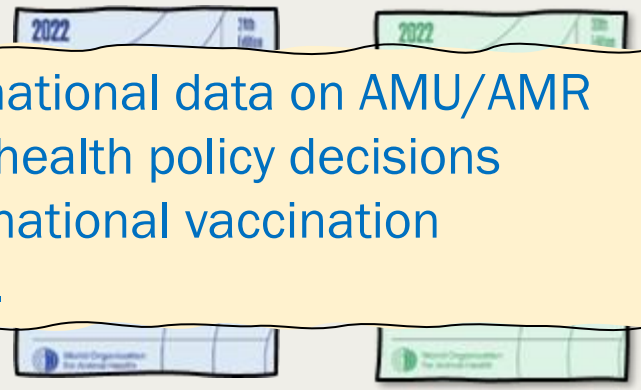


Stakeholders

All relevant stakeholders - farmers, professionals, academia, volunteer sector, and youth - should be involved in the development and implementation of these plans

What national vaccination strategies is your country already implementing? Where are the gaps?

government decide that investments in animal health & veterinary services should be a priority?





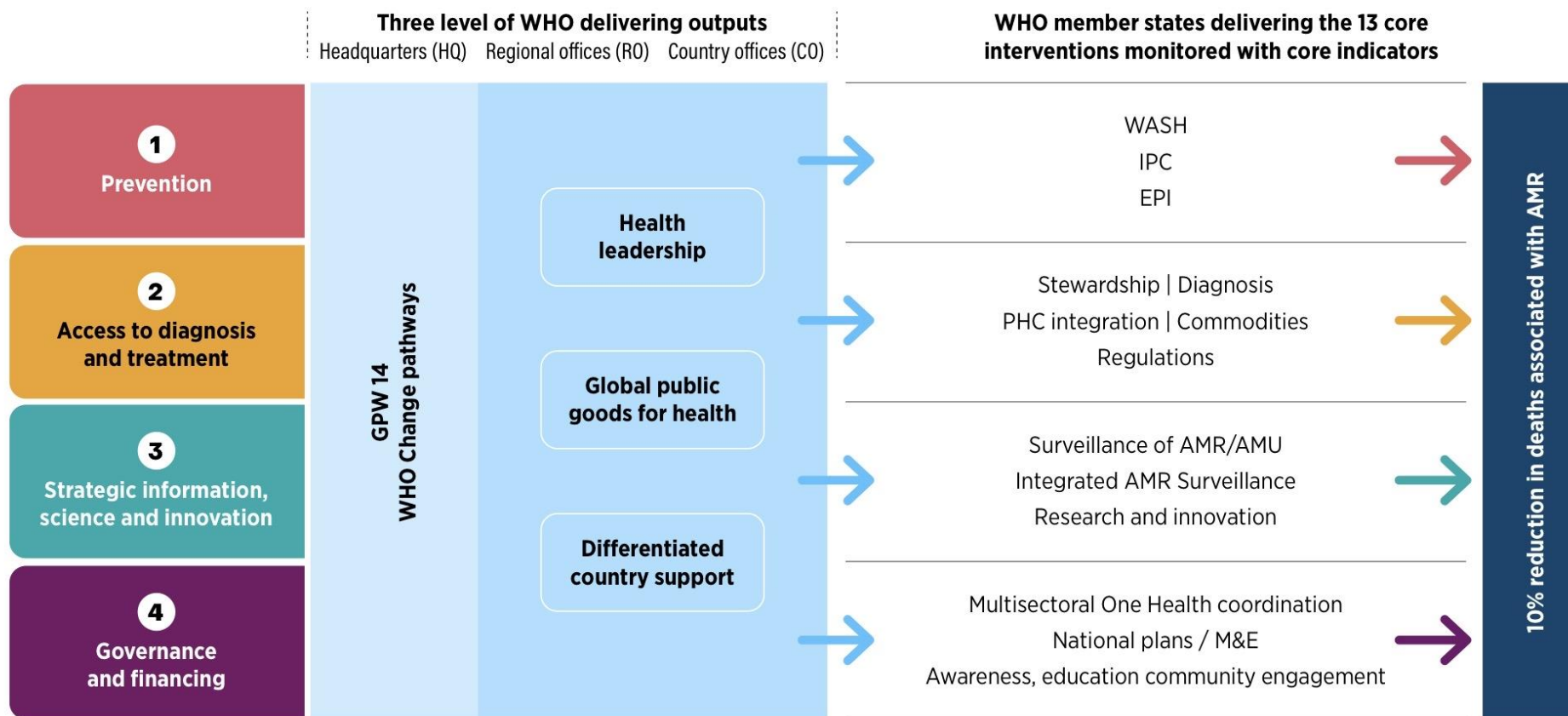
Translating global commitments into local action (WHO)



- Cross divisional and three level
- Result based management approach
- Prioritised as per the UNGA political declaration



Theory of change for WHO to contribute to impact at country level





Translating global commitments into local action (UNEP)



- Enhancing environmental governance, planning and regulatory frameworks
- Promoting evidence and knowledge generation to inform policy: improve reporting, surveillance and monitoring, and research.
- Raising awareness
- Scaling up preventative actions addressing key value chains affecting AMR in the environment



Key Takeaways

- It is up to countries to invest in and **prioritise preventative measures** including alternatives to antimicrobials such as vaccines.
- Activities must always take a **One Health approach**.
- **Sustainable and predictable sources of funding** need to be established at national and global levels.
- How are you going to take action?



Thank you

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