



PARALLEL SESSION 4.2

MULTI-SECTORAL PARTNERSHIPS FOR ACTION ON AMR





| BACKGROUND

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) respects no borders and has become an increasing threat to all countries - developed and developing alike. Common infections become untreatable, devastating infectious diseases become much more difficult to contain and standard medical procedures become a challenge. Thus, AMR has a major negative impact on growth and global economic stability. Given the breadth of impact from AMR, the only effective means to address AMR sustainably is through multisectoral action and partnership; however, challenges have been identified as to how stakeholders from different sectors can meaningfully come together to produce action and change. Innovative new approaches are needed to truly harness the potential of all people and perspectives, particularly those most vulnerable.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) recognize the importance of AMR (paragraph 26 of the Declaration). The attainment of many of them will depend on the availability of and access to affordable and effective antimicrobial medicines and other technologies such as diagnostic tests. AMR seriously threatens the health and lives of vulnerable populations, such as newborns, children, and women, as well as sustainable food and agriculture production and a healthy environment. AMR is reducing our ability to protect the health of animals and therefore is threatening safe and sustainable food and agriculture.

In a tripartite approach, WHO, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) recognize that addressing health risks at the human-animal-plant-ecosystems interfaces requires strong partnerships among entities that may have different perspectives and much work is currently ongoing.

On 21 September 2016, the President of the UN General Assembly convened a one-day high-level meeting at the UN Headquarters on AMR with the participation of Member States, non-governmental organizations, representatives of civil society, the private sector and academic institutions. The primary objective of the meeting was to summon and maintain strong national, regional and international political commitment in addressing AMR and the meeting emphasized the important role and responsibilities of governments, as well as the roles of non-State actors, the private sector and relevant inter-governmental organizations, particularly the WHO, FAO and OIE in establishing, implementing and sustaining a cooperative global, multi-sectoral and cross-sectoral approach.

| OBJECTIVES

- How can the world come together to meaningfully and effectively address AMR in a sustainable way and in particular, engage non-traditional partners?
- Multisectoral partnerships have been identified as essential for addressing AMR how can the world now move from planning to action at both the international and local levels?
- How does addressing AMR contribute to the attainment of the SDG's? How to effectively engage all relevant sectors: environment, food, employment, poverty reduction, agriculture, development partners, academia, private sector, etc?
- How can the voice of all people be heard, particularly those marginalized and most vulnerable?
- What are the issues and opportunities around ensuring linkage between global and community/country-level partnerships? How can partnerships focus on possibilities for meaningful collaboration, action on the ground and specific problems affecting communities rather than focusing only on the broader policy levels?
- What are some good practices and lessons learned from past multisectoral collaborations that could be applied to collaborations on AMR?











Panelist

Jaana Husu-Kallio

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Finland

Bio sketch of Ms Jaana Husu-Kallio Since February 2012, Jaana Husu-Kallio has been the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Finland. Since 2016 she has been a chair of the management board of European Food Safety Authority, a member since 2012. Previously her roles included Director-General of the Finnish Food Safety Authority (from 2006) and Deputy-Director General of DG Health and Consumer Protection of the European Commission (from 2002). Before she joined the European Commission she worked in the Finnish Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry as a Chief Veterinary Officer and as the Director-General of the Department of Food and Health. Dr. Husu-Kallio graduated as a veterinarian from the University of Helsinki (1984) and attained a PhD in veterinary microbiology in 1990 and a specialization degree in infectious animal diseases in 1992 from the same university. She has been a member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry since 2004 and received a Doctor Honoris Causa by the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Helsinki in 2008. Since 2014 she has also been the Chairman of the Management Board of the University of Helsinki and a member since 2010.



