Web Annex 2:

Establishment of the Global Leaders Group (GLG) on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) by the FAO/WHO/OIE Tripartite

Background

1. The Interagency Coordination Group (IACG) on Antimicrobial Resistance concluded its mandate by submitting its report to the UN Secretary-General (UNSG) in April 2019. The UNSG reiterated his commitment to Antimicrobial Resistance in a report that underlined the importance of implementing the recommendations. The establishment of One Health Global Leaders Group on Antimicrobial Resistance (Global Leaders Group) is one of the key recommendations of the IACG, which the Tripartite (FAO/OIE/WHO) leadership has prioritized.

2. The UNSG further requested the Tripartite, in close consultation with his office, to propose the Terms of Reference and mechanisms for the establishment of the Global Leaders Group as a key global governance structure. Recognizing the importance and urgency of establishing this governance structure, the Tripartite leadership has prioritized moving it forward in all their Senior Management Group meetings, as well as in the 26th Executive Meeting of the Directors-General of the Tripartite.

3. The Global Leaders Group will sustain the political momentum and encourage investments that will translate into high-level political engagement and support to advance the response to Antimicrobial Resistance at the national, regional and global levels.

Establishment Process

4. The Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the Global Leaders Group were drafted by the Tripartite Joint Secretariat on Antimicrobial Resistance based on the IACG recommendations, and in close consultation with the UNSG. Consultations on the ToRs were conducted with Members, civil society and the private sector through web-based discussions and events throughout the course of 2019. FAO conducted an online Member consultation.

5. The Terms of Reference were updated based on the feedback received from the consultations and were reviewed by Directors-General of the Tripartite in February 2020. In a letter to the Tripartite Organizations dated 15 June 2020 the UNSG approved the ToRs and recommended that the Global Leaders Group’s advisory and advocacy role would be more effective if directly accountable to and therefore formally convened by the Tripartite Organizations on behalf of the UNSG. The Tripartite issued a call for expression of interest in the membership of the Global Leaders Group in July 2020.

Composition and Selection

6. The Global Leaders Group on Antimicrobial Resistance comprises the following: serving or former Heads of Government to lead the Group; serving or former Ministers and/or senior government officials serving in their individual capacities; and representatives from foundations, civil society organizations and the private sector. The Global Leaders Group also includes Principal level membership of the UN Environment Program (UNEP) and the World Bank, as well as the Directors-General of the Tripartite as ex-officio members.

7. There are 25 Members in total from high-income and low- and middle-income countries across different continents. Aside from the three Directors-General of the Tripartite Organizations, this includes two additional Members from UN Organizations; UNEP and the World Bank. The announcement of the composition of the GLG was made during the World Antimicrobials Awareness Week 2020, on 20 November 2020.

1 World Organisation for Animal Health
2 World Health Organization
8. The selection of Members followed the following principles:
   a) Professional and political experience;
   b) Demonstrated knowledge of, or commitment to becoming familiar with, the areas covered by the scope of the Global Leaders Group;
   c) Gender balance;
   d) Geographic diversity; and
   e) Representation from across the One Health spectrum.

Key Functions
9. The Global Leaders Group aims to fulfil the following key functions:
   a) Maintain urgency, public support, political momentum and visibility of the Antimicrobial Resistance challenges on the global agenda;
   b) Advocate for action, including support for the expanding the work of the Tripartite Organizations, UNEP and other international and regional entities;
   c) Monitor and report on progress, gaps and accountability in the global response to Antimicrobial Resistance;
   d) Advocate for multi-stakeholder engagement with the participation of Members, UN agencies, international and intergovernmental organizations and regional entities, civil society, the private sector, researchers and other key stakeholders to develop and work towards a shared global vision, goals and coordinated action on Antimicrobial Resistance;
   e) Provide advice and guidance on reports of the Independent Panel on Evidence for Action against Antimicrobial Resistance; and
   f) Monitor and advocate for the inclusion of Antimicrobial Resistance and a One Health ‘lens’ in investments and programmes of major financing instruments for agriculture, health, development, food and feed production and other relevant areas.

Ways of Working
10. Members of the Group will advance the Antimicrobial Resistance agenda primarily through availing their voices and expertise at the global and national level. The Global Leaders Group will advance its objectives and functions specifically through:
   a) Supporting the development and dissemination of strategic advocacy messages and the shared global vision and goals;
   b) Actively participating in Antimicrobial Resistance focused events such as the World Antimicrobial Awareness Week and promoting it in their respective sectors;
   c) Utilizing their convening power and institutions to facilitate and galvanize key stakeholders for global and national action against Antimicrobial Resistance;
   d) Identifying and creating opportunities and networks to advance the cause of the Global Leaders Group in addressing Antimicrobial Resistance; and
   e) Indicating the need and reporting on the assessed gaps, challenges and solutions in the global response to Antimicrobial Resistance.
Global Governance of AMR

11. Aside from the Global Leaders Group, global governance of AMR includes two additional platforms, which will be established at a later stage:

   a) The Independent Panel on Evidence for Action; and
   b) The Partnership Platform for Action against AMR (PPAA).

12. These three components will lead the global AMR response to raise advocacy, provide evidence and strengthen partnerships. FAO provides continuous support to global governance of AMR.