

2024 AMR Preparedness Index Progress Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is an urgent global health issue that threatens both our current standard of living and the future of our societies.

AMR is the natural process by which infectious diseases grow resistant to treatment over time. If this problem is left unsolved, it will mean the end of effective antibiotics, and that will mean the end of infectious disease treatment, cancer care, surgeries, and safe pregnancies.

We have the tools to fight AMR, but it is up to governments to use them. In 2021, the Global Coalition on Aging (GCOA) and the Infectious Disease Society of America (IDSA) released the AMR Preparedness Index, which assessed the actions of eleven of the world's largest economies* in the fight against AMR. For this 2024 Progress Report, we revisited the eleven countries from the 2021 Index to measure progress against its calls to action. Both the AMR Preparedness Index and the 2024 Progress Report were supported by the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA).

What We Found: Key Takeaways of the 2024 AMR Preparedness Index Progress Report

- Many countries have updated or created new national strategies on AMR.
- The antimicrobial market and antimicrobial innovation continues to be a major challenge around the world.
- The COVID-19 pandemic stymied progress on antimicrobial stewardship in several countries.
- The state of antimicrobial access has seen very little change from 2021, with few new approvals and little difference in affordability metrics across countries.
- Environmental initiatives saw modest progress in many countries.

Where do we go from here?

Across indicators, more needs to be done to put a firm halt to the spread of AMR. As the world prepares for the High Level Meeting on AMR at the 2024 UN General Assembly, our findings point the countries of the world toward a number of key actions.

- Governments should invest further in national action plans, making bold investments in AMR countermeasures as a key element of health system resiliency.
- Governments should implement robust push and pull incentives to revitalize antibiotic innovation.
- Governments should make the availability of novel antimicrobials a national priority, ensuring access and affordability.
- Governments should invest further in infectious disease training for medical professionals and better incentivize specialization in infectious disease medicine.
- Governments should work to further strengthen and connect resistance and antimicrobial consumption surveillance systems, including by investing in diagnostics infrastructure.
- Governments should further support data collection on AMR in the environment.

These points and more are covered in greater detail within the main text of the *2024 AMR Preparedness Index Progress Report*, launching February 15th. Scan the QR code to access the full report.



*Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, South Korea, UK, US