Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is one of the **top 10 global public health threats** today.

About **5 million deaths** are associated with drug-resistant infections every year.



It is estimated that more than

8.2 million deaths

could be associated with resistant bacteria globally in 2050, if **urgent action** is not taken. AMR occurs when bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites **no longer respond to antibiotics and other antimicrobial agents**, making infections increasingly difficult or impossible to treat. Misuse or overuse of antimicrobials in humans, animals and plants are accelerating the development and spread of AMR. To tackle AMR, **collaboration in the global community** across public health, animal health and environment, as well as patient engagement, is needed.

This **One Health approach** will help to **reduce the threat of AMR** to our health, economies and security. **Global health leaders** and **decision-makers** can offer effective incentives for new antibiotics and reward developers.

With incentives available, industry should invest more in research and development of new antimicrobials, vaccines and diagnostics. To prevent and combat AMR, ICMRA is collaborating with regulators around the world to facilitate the review of new products and clinical trials to support their development, maintaining appropriate standards for quality, efficacy and safety. Act now against this silent pandemic.
Our health depends on it.



