



MSF Statement
Agenda Item 15 – Antimicrobial resistance
78th World Health Assembly, May 2025

Global consensus on the need to address antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a decade old and yet progress has been inequitable, with people in low-resource and crisis-affected contexts bearing the brunt of drug-resistant infections.

With commitments at 2024's High Level Meeting on AMR now threatened by global health financing cuts, prioritising people at the highest risk is crucial.

This means bringing implementation of an updated Global Action Plan on AMR within reach of all countries through targets that reflect local realities, mechanisms that gauge critical gaps, including in access to quality microbiology and needed antimicrobials, and international resources to close them. The Independent Evidence Panel must prioritise communities with the least data and resources.

It's time to ensure people most affected by AMR have the tools, evidence, and treatments to respond.