



Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) threatens the effective prevention and treatment of an ever-increasing range of infections caused by bacteria, parasites, viruses and fungi.

AMR occurs when bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites change over time and no longer respond to medicines making infections harder to treat and increasing the risk of disease spread, severe illness and death. As a result, the medicines become ineffective and infections persist in the body, increasing the risk of spread to others.

Antimicrobials - including antibiotics, antivirals, antifungals and antiparasitics - are medicines used to prevent and treat infections in humans, animals and plants. Microorganisms that develop antimicrobial resistance are sometimes referred to as “superbugs”.

Q&As



Global Action Plan



Data



WHO Resolutions



WHO Teams



Global AMR response

WHO's core mandate

is to coordinate the global response in
collaboration with key partners

News

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| Departmental news

Asia Pacific strategy for emerging diseases and public health emergencies (APSED) meeting: Indonesia continues to strengthen in country health security framework through multisectoral coordination



Omani doctor on a mission to combat antimicrobial resistance

| Departmental news

28 May 2021

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18-24 November 2021

Advisory Groups

26 October 2021 | Departmental news

Strategic and Technical Advisory Group for Antimicrobial Resistance (STAG-AMR)

Regional Office AMR News

Regional Office for Africa

Regional Office for the Americas

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Regional Office for Europe

Regional Office for South-East Asia

Regional Office for the Western Pacific

Our work

Stopping multi-drug resistant gonorrhoea

Monitoring progress on antimicrobial resistance

Supporting countries with national action plan implementation

Fostering international cooperation on antimicrobial resistance

Coordinating R&D on antimicrobial resistance

Optimizing use of antimicrobial medicines

Building capacity for infection prevention

Facilitating global surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and use

"Together with our partners, we're also stepping up the fight against antimicrobial resistance, one of the most urgent health threats of our time."

Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General

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Publications

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26 October 2021

Antimicrobial resistance and the United Nations sustainable development cooperation framework: guidance

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13 October 2021

WHO Costing and Budgeting Tool for National Action Plans on Antimicrobial Resistance

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30 September 2021

2021 AWaRe classification

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30 September 2021

Executive summary: the selection and use of essential medicines 2021: report of the 23rd WHO Expert Committee

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Events



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Other resources

- [AMR Centre at the LSHTM](#)
- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#)
- [European Center for Disease Control and Prevention \(ECDC\)](#)

- [Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations \(FAO\)](#)
- [Global Antibiotic Research & Development Partnership \(GARDP\)](#)
- [World Organisation for Animal Health \(OIE\)](#)

Contacts

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Newsletter



Welcome to WHO Antimicrobial Resistance Newsletter Spring 2021

Our quarterly newsletter will bring you updates on progress by countries, and activities taking place at all three levels of the organization with the support of our partners and donors. Learn about important publications, projects, events and high-level fora taking place around the world on AMR, as well as the implications for the COVID-19 pandemic for AMR.

Access the newsletter:

[January 2021](#) →

[May 2021](#) →

[September 2021](#) →

[December 2021](#) →

Related health topics

| Communicable diseases

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

| Physical environment

Food safety

| Diseases and conditions

Foodborne diseases

| -Workforce & health systems

Health workforce

| Diseases and conditions

HIV/AIDS

|-Prevention & Safety

Infection prevention and control

| Diseases and conditions

Malaria

| -Prevention & Safety

Patient safety

| Health systems

Quality of care

| Diseases and conditions

Sepsis

| Diseases and conditions

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

| -Treatments: drugs, medicines and procedures

Substandard and falsified medical products

| Health goals and principles

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

| Diseases and conditions

Tuberculosis

| Health goals and principles

Universal Health Coverage

