Goals and Outputs for IPEA: Learning from Global Environmental Governance

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Lessons Learned Conference
Lagos, Nigeria April 4, 2025

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UNGA Political Declaration

"facilitate the **generation and use of multisectoral, scientific evidence** to support Member States in efforts to **tackle antimicrobial resistance, making use of existing resources and avoiding duplication of on-going efforts**"

Quadripartite Joint Secretariat on AMR

- "AMR policymaking requires **reliable and robust interdisciplinary scientific evidence**, yet current **data are often fragmented across sectors**"
- Policymakers need to "**evaluate, prioritize and implement high-impact interventions** and act on proven solutions"
- "Significant evidence gaps limit progress and **weaken the case for essential and sustainable funding and interventions**"

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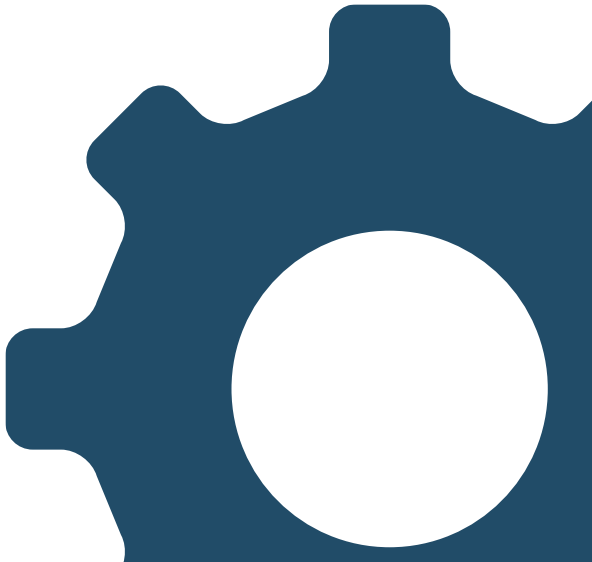
Gaps in Global AMR Governance:
Evidence

Lack of context-specific evidence on the effectiveness of AMR interventions



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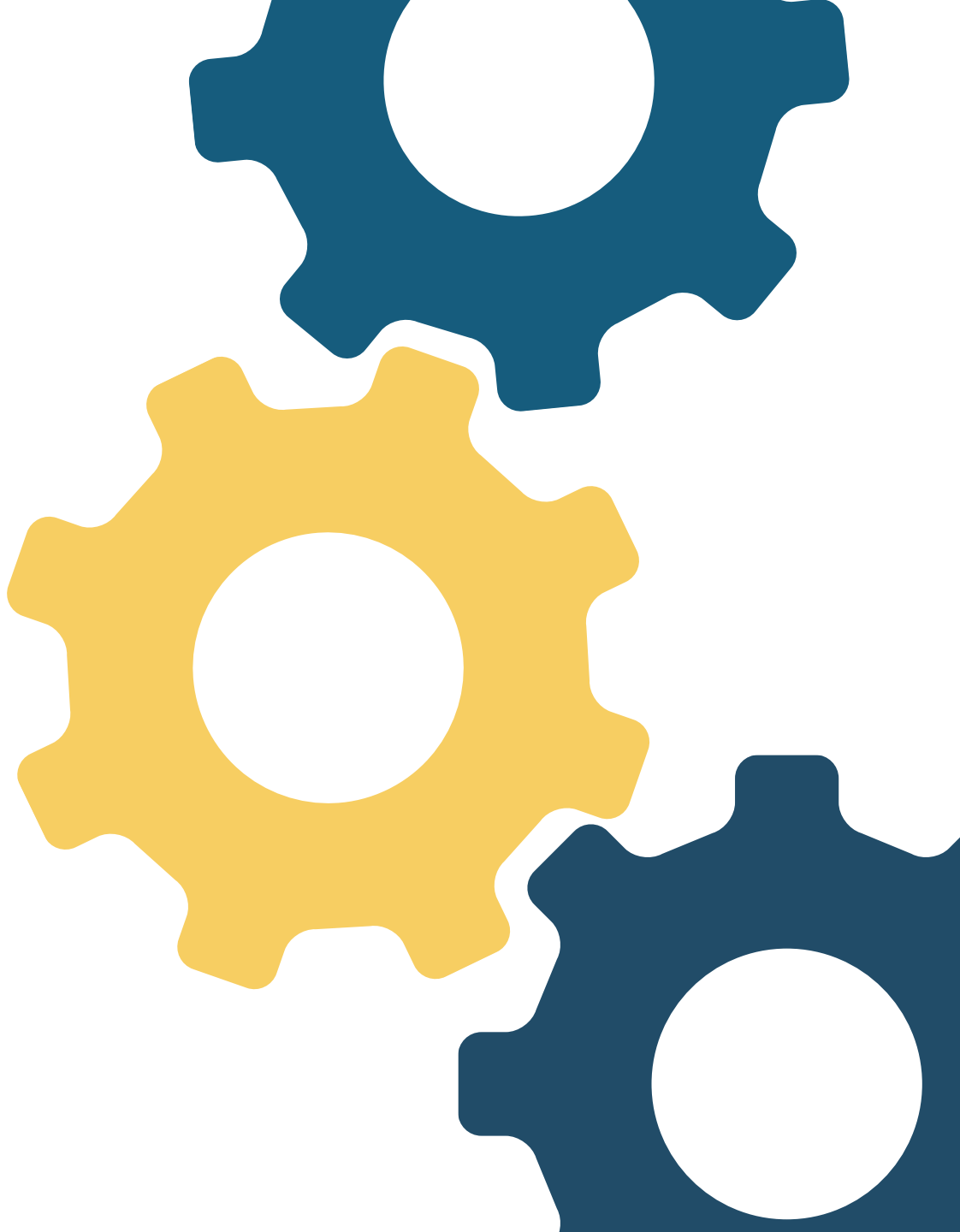
How IPEA can fill the gap:

Evidence

Synthesize the evidence needed to help countries prioritize effective AMR policies



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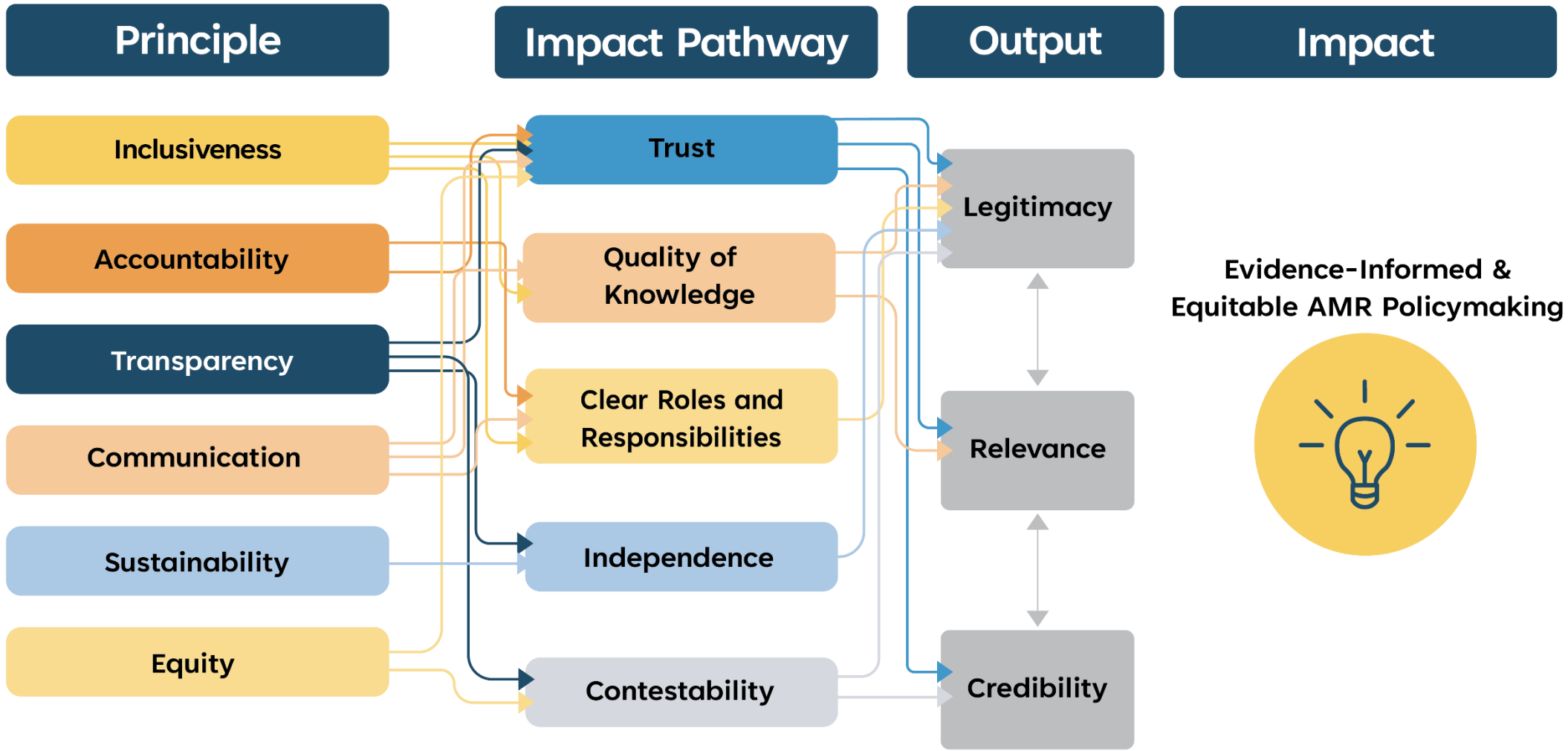

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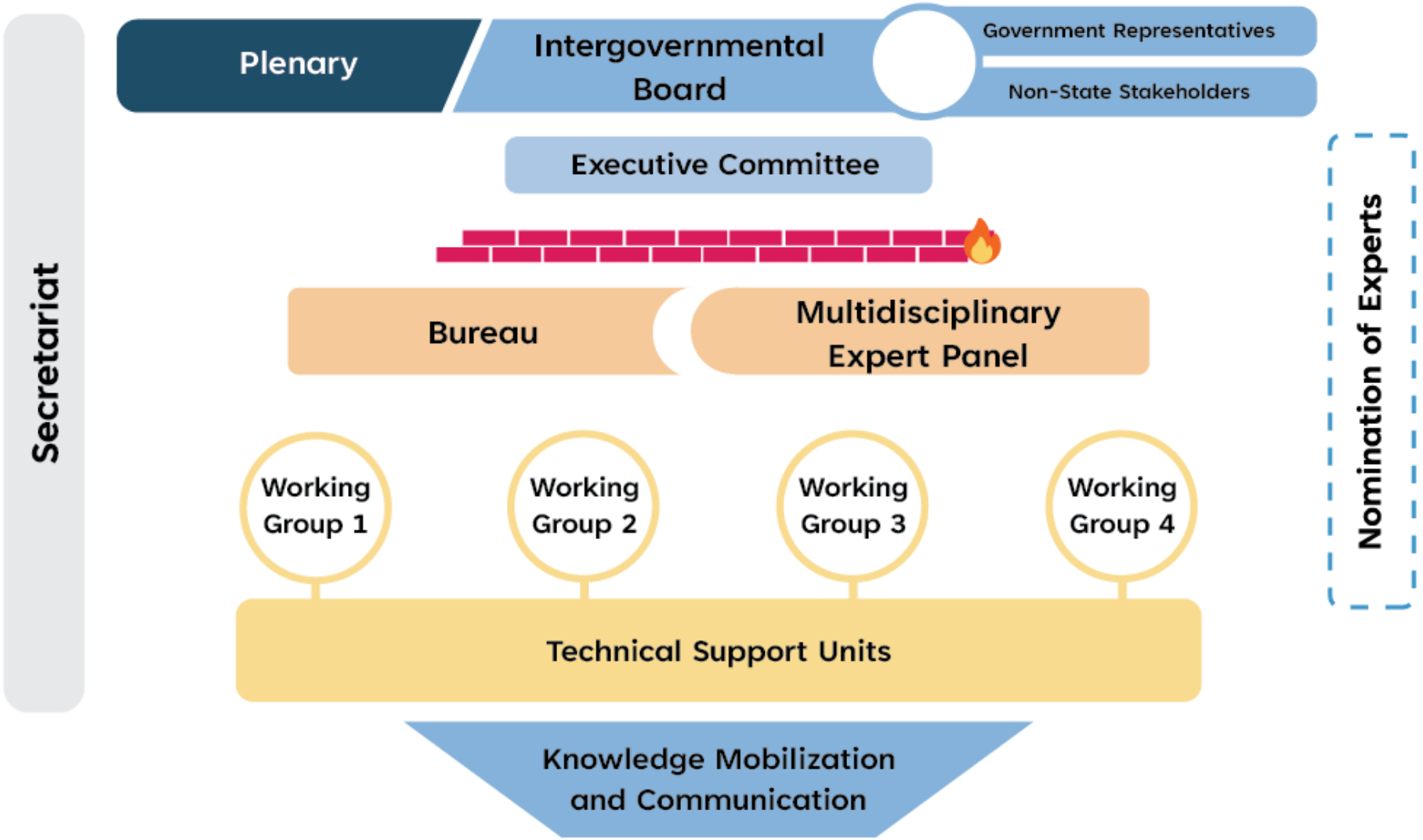
Independent Panel on Evidence for Action against Antimicrobial Resistance



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Outputs and decisions: **Evidence**

Scientific Credibility

- Methodological Rigor
- Contestability
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Multidisciplinarity

Policy Relevance

- Alignment of science with policy needs
- Science-policy dialogues and real-time knowledge translation
- Inclusive and iterative stakeholder engagement

Could countries benefit from IPEA conducting or commissioning a limited set of primary research functions?

Cost-effectiveness analyses

- Motivate investments in WASH, health system strengthening, and vaccination

Modelling

- Estimate likelihood of achieving global goals and conduct policy simulations

Multi-site trials

- Efficiency advantage of international coordination (e.g. SOLIDARITY trials)

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Gaps in Global AMR Governance:

Equity

Mismatch between AMR science infrastructure and the need for better evidence and interventions

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How IPEA can fill the gap:

Equity

Global South leadership in AMR knowledge production and priority-setting creates legitimacy and relevance

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Outputs and decisions: **Equity**

Equitable practices

- Regional, gender, and disciplinary quotas across governance body, expert panel, & working groups
- IPCC includes scientific, technical, geographical and LMIC representation, and gender balance

Capacity strengthening

- UNEP International Resource Panel provides funding for members from developing countries to attend meetings
- IPBES Fellowship Programme provides mentorship for early-career researchers and covers meeting expenses for fellows from developing countries

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Prioritize legitimacy or efficiency

We can:

1. Establish public feedback loops that allow policymakers and non-state actors to deliberate and comment on draft reports (IPCC)

OR

2. Co-produce research and policy priorities with policymakers and non-state actors through structured engagement (IPBES)

Gaps in Global AMR Governance:

Coherence

AMR community is fragmented across human, animal, agricultural, and environmental sectors

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How IPEA can fill the gap:

Coherence

Facilitate multisectoral and interdisciplinary negotiation of evidence, trade-offs, and policy choices

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Outputs and decisions: **Coherence**

Scientific community

- Consolidate a One Health AMR scientific community
- Interdisciplinary and multisectoral representation and evidence synthesis
- Promotion of interoperable data collection and reporting

Working Groups?

- Prevention
- Transmission & environmental containment
- Treatment, access, & stewardship
- Implementation, governance, & systems strengthening

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How to interface with AMR stakeholders

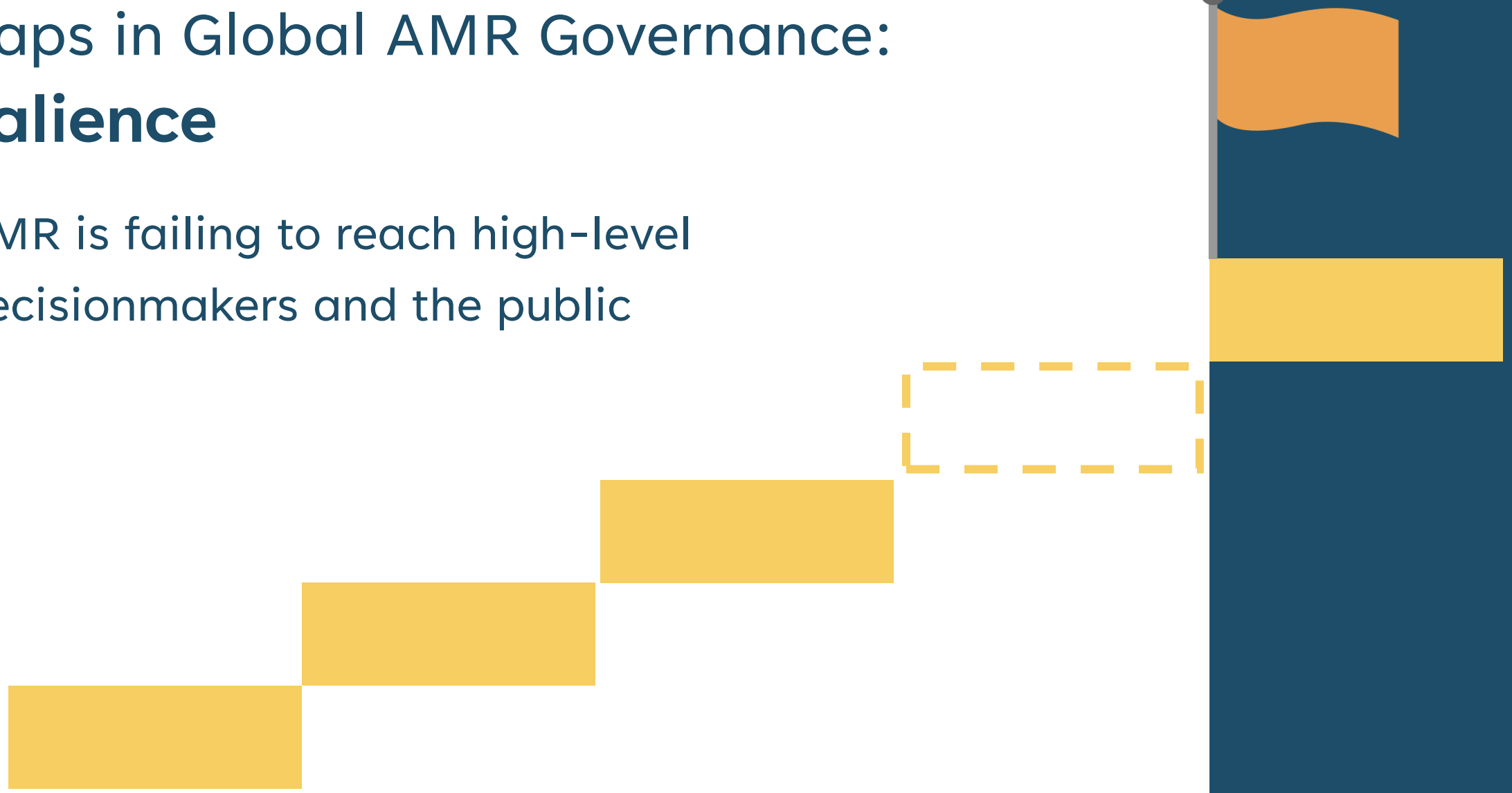
IPEA could:

- Allow non-state actors to nominate a limited number of experts (up to 1/3)
- Hold plenary sessions alongside AMR Ministerial Meetings every two years
- Designate the Multistakeholder Partnership Platform (MSPP) as its formal stakeholder engagement forum

Gaps in Global AMR Governance:

Salience

AMR is failing to reach high-level decisionmakers and the public



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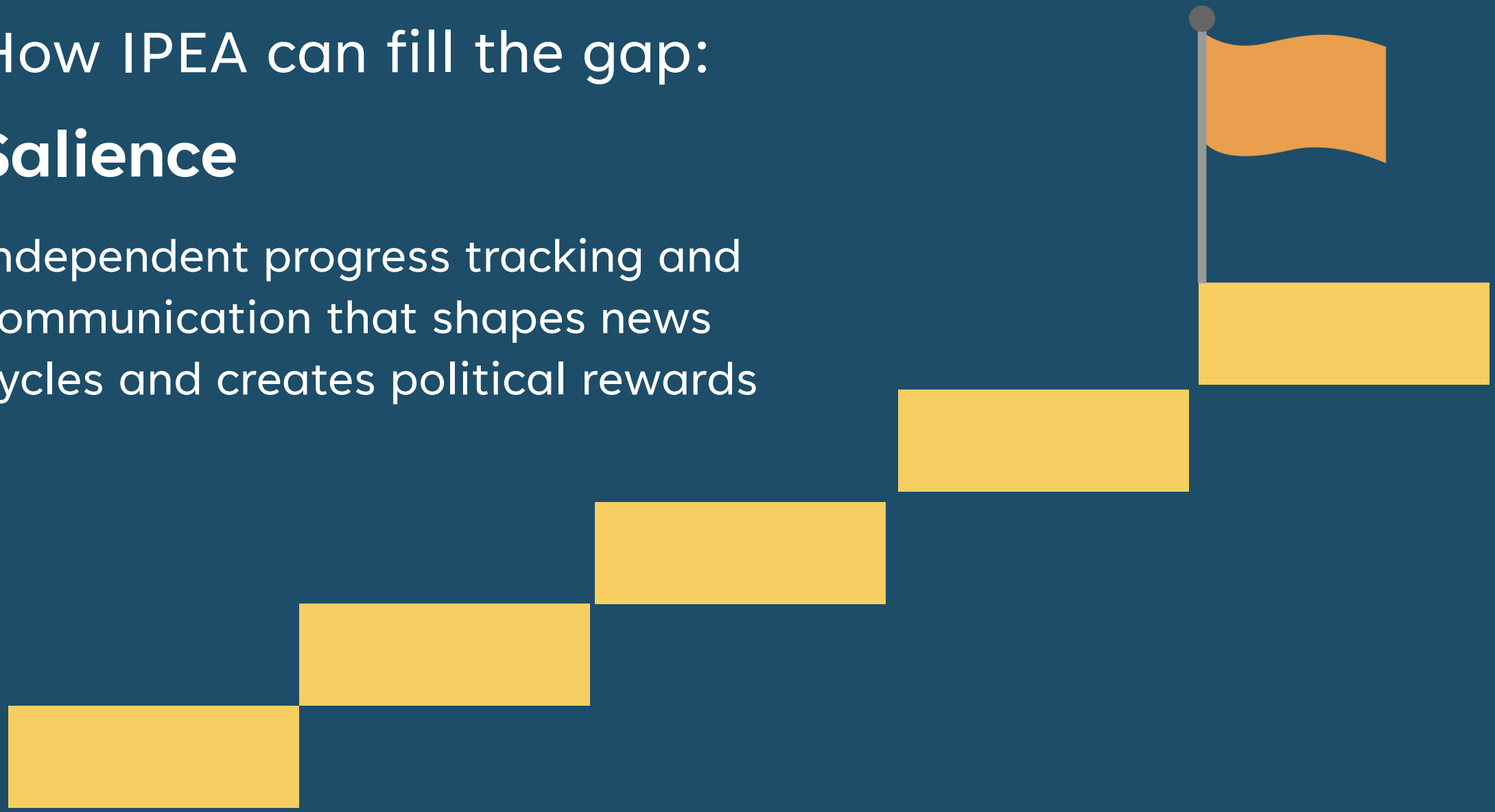
How IPEA can fill the gap:

Salience

Independent progress tracking and communication that shapes news cycles and creates political rewards



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Outputs and decisions: **Salience**

Hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels

Goals are powerful tools that guide action towards relevant activities and motivate persistence

The political process of goal setting shapes its framing, ambition, and implementation

IPEA can serve as an objective arbiter of progress in meeting global goals

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- Assessment reports, policy briefs, technical guidelines, online databases, training resources, multimedia products
- A dedicated knowledge translation unit is needed to translate complex scientific findings into clear, actionable, and policy-relevant insights

How can IPEA recommendations be policy-relevant but not policy-prescriptive?

Coherence

Allow non-state actor expert nomination? Hold plenary sessions alongside AMR Ministerials? Designate MSPP as a formal partner?

Equity

Prioritize legitimacy (co-produce priorities and research with non-state actors) or efficiency (engage non-state actors through public consultation mechanisms)?

Evidence

Should IPEA conduct or commission a limited set of primary research functions (e.g. cost-effectiveness analyses, modelling, multi-site trials)?

Salience

How can IPEA recommendations be policy-relevant but not policy-prescriptive while raising the political profile of AMR?