

Summary of AMR and gender recommendations

Overarching

1. **Short term.** Capture and disaggregate data on AMR and surveillance of antimicrobial use and other relevant data by, at minimum, sex and age and, where feasible, other social stratifiers.
2. **Short term.** Review existing national plans or strategies in the health sector or other relevant areas and incorporate policies or actions that strive for gender equality into the national action plan on AMR.
3. **Medium term.** Promote research to strengthen the evidence base on the intersections between gender and AMR.

Effective governance, awareness and education

4. **Short term.** Promote equal participation of women, men and other vulnerable groups and/or groups facing discrimination in the multisectoral AMR coordination mechanism and technical working groups.
5. **Short term.** Include representation from gender experts in the multisectoral AMR coordination mechanism.
6. **Short term.** Use context-specific messages, language and images in AMR awareness and education materials that actively address harmful gender norms and promote gender equality.
7. **Short term.** Use different and tailored approaches to raise awareness on AMR among vulnerable groups and/or groups facing discrimination.
8. **Medium term.** Strengthen the knowledge of health workers at all levels of health care on gender inequalities in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of (drug-resistant) infections.

Strategic information through surveillance and research

9. **Short term.** Report on patients' sex, age and, where feasible, other social stratifiers as part of routine surveillance systems on AMR and antimicrobial use.
10. **Medium term.** Analyse, report and act upon the key gender-related inequalities identified from sex-disaggregated surveillance data on AMR and antimicrobial use.
11. **Long term.** Invest in new diagnostics for infections that disproportionately affect women such as (drug-resistant) urinary tract infections.

Prevention



12. **Medium term.** Improve WASH and waste management infrastructure in health facilities and community settings to ensure infrastructure is available, accessible and safe for all genders, and does not perpetuate stigma and discrimination.
 13. **Medium term.** Identify and address gender inequalities in the risk of exposure to (drug-resistant) infections among health care workers and in community settings.
- On vaccination, evidence supports the set of recommendations in the WHO Immunization Agenda 2030: Why Gender Matters (2021) report of gender mainstreaming across the entire immunization programme cycle.

Access to essential health services



14. **Medium term.** Deliver culturally sensitive and gender-responsive health services for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of (drug-resistant) infections.
15. **Medium term.** Ensure health insurance and/or health benefit packages cover access to health services, diagnostics and antimicrobials for the treatment of (drug-resistant) infections without leaving behind vulnerable populations.
16. **Short term.** Identify and address gender inequalities in access to quality-assured medicines including antimicrobials, focusing on specific groups of women or men who might be at a higher risk of purchasing substandard or falsified antimicrobials.
17. **Medium term.** Update and implement standards on the forecasting and procurement of medicines including antimicrobials by undertaking an assessment of the local epidemiology of infections based on sex to ensure all relevant antimicrobials are included.

Timely, accurate diagnosis



18. **Long term.** Conduct retrospective reviews of diagnostic services for different (drug-resistant) infections to identify and address any gender inequalities.

Appropriate, quality-assured treatment



19. **Medium term.** Apply a gender analysis in regular retrospective prescription audits to identify unconscious gender biases or inequalities in prescribing practices.
20. **Medium term.** Conduct a gender assessment of the unintended effect of policies or regulations that aim to reduce over-the-counter sale of antimicrobials on access to essential antimicrobials.