



2nd OIE Global Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance and Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents

Putting Standards into Practice

Marrakesh (Morocco), 29-31 October 2018

RECOMMENDATIONS

CONSIDERING THAT:

1. Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a serious global threat to human health, animal health and welfare, plant health, food security, and also impacts to the environment throughout the world and cannot be successfully tackled without multi-sectoral cooperation;
2. The Tripartite (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), World Health Organization (WHO)) are collaborating with the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) to ensure the development and implementation of global strategies and measures designed to control the development and spread of AMR, and contribute to the fulfilment of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals;
3. The Tripartite is developing frameworks on AMR Stewardship and the Monitoring and Evaluation of the implementation of National Action Plans and has recently been strengthened through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with a strong focus on AMR including the development of a detailed workplan for the coming years in collaboration with UN Environment;
4. The OIE establishes global standards and guidelines and provides assistance and leadership to Member Countries to strengthen Veterinary Services and capacities to support their implementation at national level;
5. The OIE is implementing its Strategy on Antimicrobial Resistance and the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials, improving awareness and capacity through monitoring and training; in line with the Global Action Plan on AMR developed by the WHO in collaboration with FAO and OIE;
6. Following the Political Declaration of the High Level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on Antimicrobial resistance in 2016, the UN Interagency Coordination Group (IACG) on AMR with the support of the Tripartite secretariat is preparing a report to the UN Secretary General by May 2019;

AND CONSIDERING

The commitment expressed by Ministers attending the conference, who confirmed their support to the Global strategies and initiatives developed under the leadership of the Tripartite OIE-FAO-WHO, as well as their political will to allocate the adequate resources for the implementation of those strategies at national level,

THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE OIE GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE AND PRUDENT USE OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS

RECOMMEND TO THE TRIPARTITE (FAO, OIE, WHO)

1. To further strengthen international collaboration and coordination, for surveillance and monitoring of AMR and antimicrobial use in different sectors and support implementation of standards and guidelines related to responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in animals in partnership with relevant professional organisations;
2. To collaborate with the World Bank, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and other related institutions on the strengthening of the economic case for sustainable investment in the prevention and control of AMR, and providing appropriate economic and social analysis, that can be considered by policy makers and risk managers and help countries to prioritize their investment;

RECOMMEND TO THE OIE

1. To continue updating OIE standards in the OIE Terrestrial and Aquatic Codes relevant to AMR and needed capacities of Member Countries and to complete standards in the OIE Terrestrial and Aquatic Manuals,
2. To provide OIE Member Countries, through activities undertaken under the PVS Pathway, with tools and capacity-building activities, with a greater focus on AMR including update of policy and legislation;
3. To continue to develop the OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance, considering a) the inclusion of antimicrobials only used in companion animals, b) the sub-division of the List in the different animal species, and c) the expansion of the List, to include over time antiparasitic agents of veterinary importance such as anthelmintics, insecticidal and acaricidal;
4. To further develop the OIE data collection on Antimicrobial Agents Intended for Use in Animals, converting the current spreadsheet format to a database system, able to accommodate data submissions by animal species, and its connection to the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) and also allowing addition of data from field studies;
5. To work with Animal Food Production sectors and institutions such as the World Veterinary Association and related professional bodies for supporting the development of species specific treatment guidelines to be used at sub-regional and national level and the establishment of a global repository of existing clinical treatment guidelines and tools;
6. To explore the possibility of building an information system of falsified or substandard drugs in the animal sectors illegally circulating within and between countries and building on the experience of the monitoring systems set up by WHO for drugs designated for human use taking a "One Health" approach;
7. To encourage research based on robust methodologies, aiming at comparison of results, that focuses on a better understanding of the dynamics and epidemiology of AMR, from an integrated "One Health" perspective, on the development of priority vaccines and other alternatives to antimicrobials, of proven safety, efficacy and quality and on rapid diagnostic and sensitivity tests specific for veterinary medicine, building on public-private partnerships;
8. To explore the opportunity to develop standards or guidelines related to autogenous vaccines and other alternatives to antimicrobials, including guidance for quality, safety and efficacy, as tools to reduce the need to use antimicrobials;
9. To develop a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework to monitor the progress of the implementation of the OIE Strategy on AMR and the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials, adopted by Resolution No. 36 by the OIE World Assembly of Delegates at the 84th General Session of the OIE in 2016;
10. To continue to support OIE Member Countries in the development of their communication activities and national action plans involving all animal health stakeholders, specifically supporting capacity building activities for behaviour change initiatives tackling antimicrobial resistance;

RECOMMEND TO OIE MEMBER COUNTRIES

1. To continue the implementation of the OIE Strategy on AMR and the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials, adopted by Resolution No. 36 by the OIE World Assembly of Delegates at the 84th General Session of the OIE in 2016; and strengthen their national legislation and human capacity if needed;
2. To develop, approve and implement national action plans for AMR under a “One Health” approach, taking into account multi-sectoral and multinational experience and aligned with the Global Action Plan developed by WHO and formally endorsed by OIE and FAO;
3. To follow the recommendations in the OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance, in particular regarding restrictions on the use of fluoroquinolones, third and fourth generation cephalosporins and colistin, and to phase out the use of antibiotics as growth promoters, in the absence of risk analysis, giving priority to the classes in the WHO category of Highest Priority Critically Important Antimicrobials;
4. To contribute to the OIE annual collection of data on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals, and to publish, whenever possible, their own national reports on the sales or use of antimicrobial agents in relation to the animal population of the country;
5. To promote a strong collaboration between the public and private sectors, in particular veterinarians, veterinarians paraprofessionals, and farmers in order to implement the principles of good animal health/husbandry practices including biosecurity measures to reduce the need for antimicrobials and take steps to ensure that, when their use is unavoidable, they are used in a responsible and prudent manner in accordance with relevant international standards, including Chapter 6.10 of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* and Chapter 6.2 of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code*;
6. To support National Focal Points for Veterinary Products active participation in training seminars and take advantage of their expertise to support the implementation of national AMR-related activities and regional and global projects in collaboration with all interested parties and sectors;
7. To mobilise adequate resources to develop sustainable communication and behaviour change activities targeting AMR in line with OIE international Standards, and ensuring the strategic development of activities that include all relevant animal health stakeholders.
8. To strengthen curricula of veterinarians and veterinary para-professionals on antimicrobial resistance based on OIE guidelines and following a “One Health” approach.