

# RESOLUTION

## OF THE

### WHO REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA

**SEA/RC68/R3**

## **ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE**

The Regional Committee,

Having considered World Health Assembly resolution WHA68.7 on antimicrobial resistance and having reviewed the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance adopted by the Sixty-eighth World Health Assembly,

Recalling World Health Assembly resolutions WHA51.17 on emerging and other communicable diseases: antimicrobial resistance, WHA54.14 on global health security: epidemic alert and response, WHA58.27 on improving the containment of antimicrobial resistance, WHA67.25 on antimicrobial resistance, and the Regional Committee resolution SEA/RC63/R4 on prevention and containment of antimicrobial resistance,

Aware that the health and economic consequences of antimicrobial resistance shall be immense for the Member States of the WHO South-East Asia Region,

Recognizing that combating antimicrobial resistance shall require political commitments, multisectoral coordination, sustained investment and technical assistance,

Underlining the pressing need for availability of new affordable antimicrobial medicines, vaccines and diagnostics, and monitoring the potency of available antibiotics,

Underscoring the need for strengthened cooperation among health professionals in antibiotic stewardship including infection prevention and control, appropriate use of antimicrobials and regular monitoring of the magnitude and profile of antimicrobial resistance; as well as engagement by the communities in responsible use of antibiotics through effective public

communication programmes, education and training in the human health, veterinary and agricultural sectors,

Appreciating the political commitment at the national and regional levels via the ministerial Jaipur Declaration of 2011 and subsequent inclusion of antimicrobial resistance in the Regional Director's flagship priorities in 2014,

1. URGES Member States:

- (a) to include antimicrobial resistance as one of the top priorities on their national health agendas;
- (b) to develop and implement a multisectoral national action plan on antimicrobial resistance in alignment with the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance in the country context; and

2. REQUESTS the Regional Director:

- (a) to provide technical support to Member States in the development and implementation of national action plans in line with the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance;
- (b) to assist Member States in mobilizing resources for sustainable implementation of national action plans on antimicrobial resistance;
- (c) to support the establishment of a regional surveillance network and provide technical support for the development and strengthening of national reference laboratories in human and animal sectors that contributes to the magnitude and profile of antimicrobial resistance in both sectors at the country and regional levels;
- (d) to build or strengthen capacity of Member States on the monitoring systems on the use of antimicrobials in human and animal sectors that contribute to national profiles and develop regional profiles;
- (e) to strengthen regional tripartite collaboration among WHO, FAO and OIE to support national collaboration to combat antimicrobial resistance; and
- (f) to submit to the WHO Regional Committee for South-East Asia reports on progress achieved in implementing this resolution in 2017 and in 2019; and conduct an assessment of regional achievements and challenges and present to the Seventy-fourth session of the Regional Committee in 2021.

Eighth session, 11 September 2015