

## Third Global High-Level Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance Idea & Goals



The Sultanate of Oman hosted the 3rd High-level Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) in Muscat, on 24 and 25 November 2022 to accelerate tackling AMR at the national, regional, and global levels to achieve:

- 1. Enhance international cooperation.
- 2.Build on the success of the two previous High-level Ministerial Conferences held in the Netherlands in 2014 and 2019.
- 3.An opportunity for an interactive dialogue on One Health action to address the AMR pandemic.

### Third Global High-Level Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance

#### **Theme**



### "The AMR Pandemic: From Policy to One Health Action"

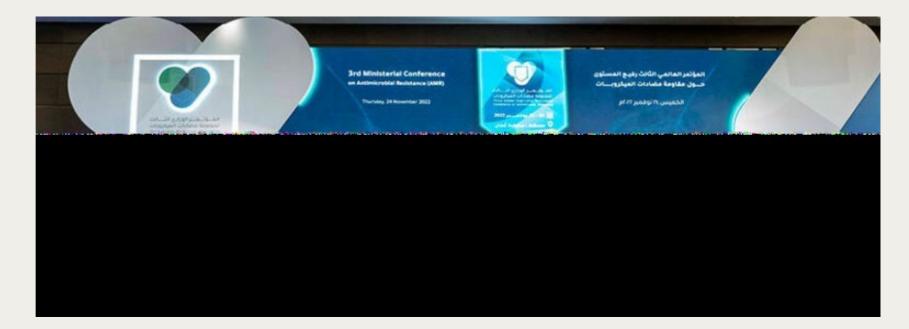
paving the way to bold and specific political commitments in the United Nations General Assembly High Level Meeting on AMR (UNGA HLM) in 2024

## Third Global High-Level Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance Outcomes - 1

1. Muscat Manifesto endorsed and signed by 47 countries.







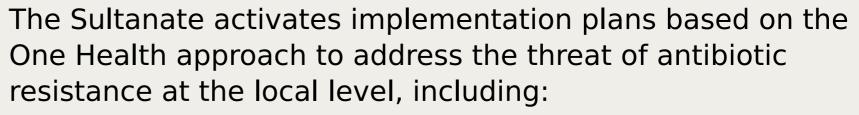
## Third Global High-Level Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance Outcomes -2

- 1. Reports of the scientific sessions and their recommendations, which were uploaded to the conference website
- 2. Interviews and side meetings were held between His Excellency the Minister of Health, His Excellency the Minister of Agricultural Wealth, Fisheries and Water Resources, and a number of His Excellency the Ministers of Health and Agriculture and heads of delegations and organizations participating in the conference. Several axes were agreed upon between the participating parties.



### Third Global High-Level Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance

Recommendations1



- 1.Establish a special unit/or multi-sectoral national committee to implement the One Health System in its various aspects of reporting, surveillance, prevention and treatment.
- 2.Allocate independent funding to lead national operational plans for antimicrobial resistance.
- 3. Promote community awareness of antibiotic resistance and the importance of preventing diseases in humans and animals and maintaining health and environmental balance.
- 4. Monitor and governing the consumption of antibiotics in various governmental and private sectors through indicators included in the Muscat Ministerial Statement.



# Third Global High-Level Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance Recommendati ons-2



- 5. Issue laws and legislation regarding the use and measurement of the percentage of antibiotics in agricultural, animal and fish food products.
- 6. Include antibiotic resistance as a priority for research and innovation, also funding innovative research into antibiotics alternatives and promote for other aspects of preventive, therapeutic health in humans and animals.
- 7. Include antibiotic resistance as a threat to national health security in the National Risk Register.
- 8. Instruct the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to continue diplomatic work related to encouraging countries to ratify the Muscat Ministerial Statement in the process of submitting it to the high-level meeting on antibiotic resistance at the United Nations.

## Third Global High-Level Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance Commitment-1

- 1. Reviewing, updating or revising our National Action Plans for AMR that have been signed an endorsed by Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries Wealth and Water Resources in 2016.
- 2. Strengthening national, regional, and global surveillance systems through improved data management, private sector engagement, implementation of data-driven practices, and the reporting of data to the WHO Global Antimicrobial Resistance Use Surveillance System (GLASS), the WOAH Animal Antimicrobial Use system (ANIMUSE), and the Quadripartite Tracking AMR Country Self-Assessment Survey (TrACSS).



## Third Global High-Level Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance Commitment-2

- 3. Reducing the total amount of antimicrobials used in the agri-food system by at least 30-50% from the current level by 2030.
- 4. Zero use of medically important antimicrobials for human medicine in animals for non veterinary medical purposes or in crop production and agrifood systems for non Phytosanitary purposes.
- Ensuring that ACCESS group antibiotics comprise at least 60% of overall antibiotic consumption in humans by 2030.



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**Future orientation** 

- 1. The Sultanate of Oman will submit a request to discuss the Muscat Ministerial Statement at the 2024 high-level United Nations General Assembly meeting and have it approved globally.
- 2. Build national capacities to respond to One Health as a priority to highlight the Sultanate as a successful model for other countries to emulate at the 2024 United Nations General Assembly meeting.
- 3. Endorse The Gulf indicative plan to address the spread of antimicrobial resistance in the field of animal health 2024-2027.



### **Challenges**

- 1. Lack of financial allocation to support the national action plan.
- 2. Lack of capacity. The Omani veterinary services system lacks the capacity to implement some of the more complex AMR control measures, such as surveillance systems.
- 3. Lack of coordination. There is a need for better coordination between different sectors, such as healthcare, agriculture, and environment, to address AMR.
- 4. enforcement of the law and the executive regulations, especially the veterinary drugs law



## Thank you

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