



oie WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

SUB-REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON
**ANTIMICROBIAL
RESISTANCE IN
AQUACULTURE**

ATELIER SOUS-REGIONAL SUR LA
**RESISTANCE AUX
ANTIMICROBIENS
EN AQUACULTURE**

Durban

SOUTH AFRICA / AFRIQUE DU SUD
26-28 November / Novembre 2019

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OIE SRR-SA

Global Perspective and OIE Strategy on AMR and Prudent Use of Antimicrobials

OIE SUB-REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE
IN AQUACULTURE

26 – 28 November 2019

Durban, South Africa



Outline

Introduction to OIE

1

Global perspective on AMR

2

OIE AMR Strategy

3

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

1924

Creation of the Office International des Épizooties (OIE)

1945

Creation of the United Nations

2003

New name:
World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)



Recognized by WTO

Regional Representations



OUR WORLDWIDE NETWORK

- 182 Member Countries
- 1 Headquarters (Paris, France)
- 12 Regional and Sub-regional Representations
- Nearly 75 Partner organisations
- 301 Reference Centres

OIE Membership / Governance

In each of the 182
Member Countries:



One OIE Delegate



OIE National Focal Points

- Animal disease notification
- Animal production and Food safety
- Animal welfare
- Aquatic animals
- Communication
- Laboratory
- Veterinary Products
- Wildlife

All Delegates worldwide
meet once a year
(General Session)



1 country = 1 vote

OIE's core missions

STANDARDS

TRANSPARENCY

EXPERTISE

SOLIDARITY



Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Codes and Manuals

World Animal Health Information System

Worldwide Network through the OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres

Strengthen and Improve National Animal Health Systems

<https://www.oie.int/standard-setting/overview/>

<https://www.oie.int/standard-setting/overview/introduction-to-specialist-commissions/>

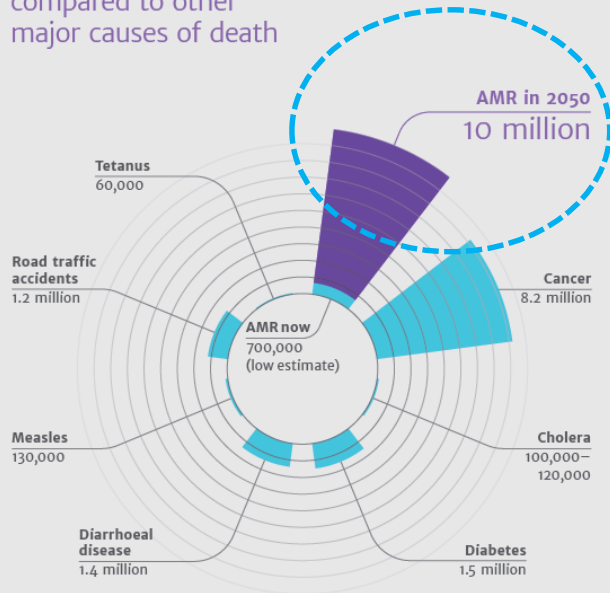
Antimicrobial resistance

- Antimicrobials have transformed the practice of human and animal medicine
- Infections diseases once lethal are now treatable
 - improve human health, animal health and welfare, food security and food safety.
- Overuse and misuse of antimicrobial agents increased the ***emergence of AMR***



AMR: Global health and economic threat

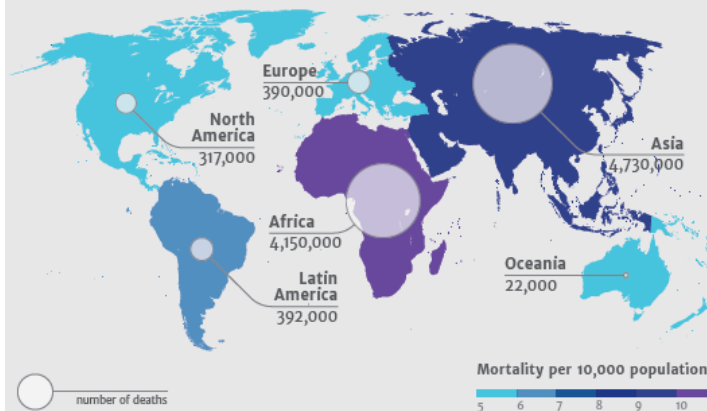
Deaths attributable to AMR every year compared to other major causes of death



Sources
 Diabetes: www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs312/en/
 Cancer: www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs302/en/
 Cholera: www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs102/en/
 Diarrhoeal disease: www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs105/en/
 Measles: www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs104/en/
 Road traffic accidents: www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs318/en/
 Tetanus: www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs101/en/

Deaths attributable to AMR every year by 2050

10 million deaths /year



➤ The economic costs

It is estimated that the economic cost of AMR through lost global production will be US\$100 trillion between now and 2050. Direct and indirect impacts will disproportionately affect low and middle-income countries.

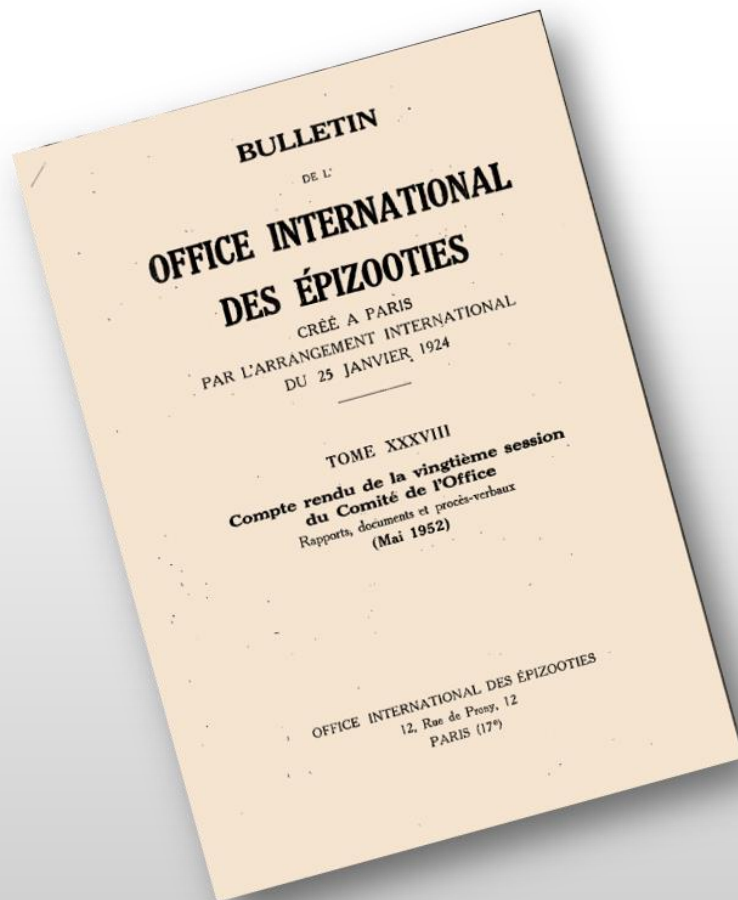
100 TRILLION US DOLLARS



Source: Antimicrobial resistance: tackling a crisis for the health and wealth of nations, Chaired by Jim O’Neill, December 2014

AMR Decades of Concern

- Antimicrobial resistance was discussed in the 20th OIE Session in 1952 and makes reference to an earlier report of 1948



— 776 —

2° Le praticien ne doit pas utiliser les antibiotiques au gré de sa fantaisie, mais en suivant les règles qui ont été fixées par l'expérience.

L'utilisation des antibiotiques contre des germes insensibles à leur action ou particulièrement résistants, l'emploi de doses trop faibles ou pendant un temps trop bref entraînent des dépenses inutiles, peuvent faire apparaître des germes résistants, retardent d'autant la mise en œuvre d'un traitement efficace et conduisent à des échecs qui nuisent à une méthode qui, lorsqu'elle a été judicieusement et correctement appliquée, a permis de sauver nombre de vies humaines et animales.

AMR Decades of Concern

- 1959 WHO scientific group on antibiotics research recommends studies on resistance (*The Work of WHO, 1959, Official Records of WHO no. 98*)
- 1981 WHO Scientific Working Group on AMR report includes guidelines for the appropriate use of antibiotics (WHO/BVI/PHA/ANT/82.1)
- 2001 WHO Global Strategy for containment of antimicrobial resistance (WHO/CDS/CSR/DRS/2001.2)
- 2011 World Health Day “Antimicrobial resistance: no action today, no cure tomorrow” policy package
- 2012 The evolving threat of antimicrobial resistance
Options for action

Context – AMR a Global Concern



The Tripartite: FAO-OIE-WHO Collaboration



Global leader for food and agriculture

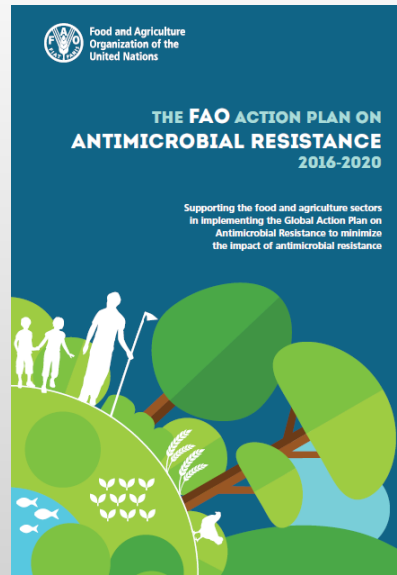
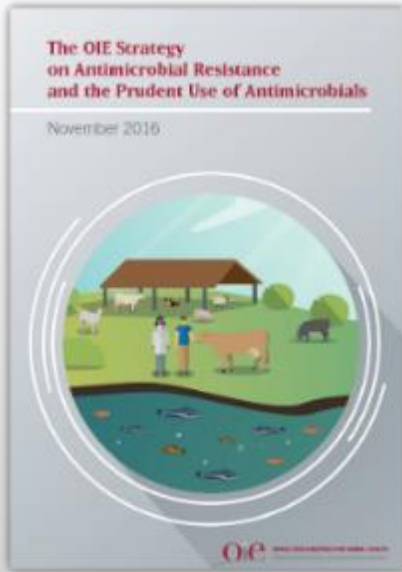


Global leader for animal health and welfare standards



Global leader for human health

Joint priorities including on AMR



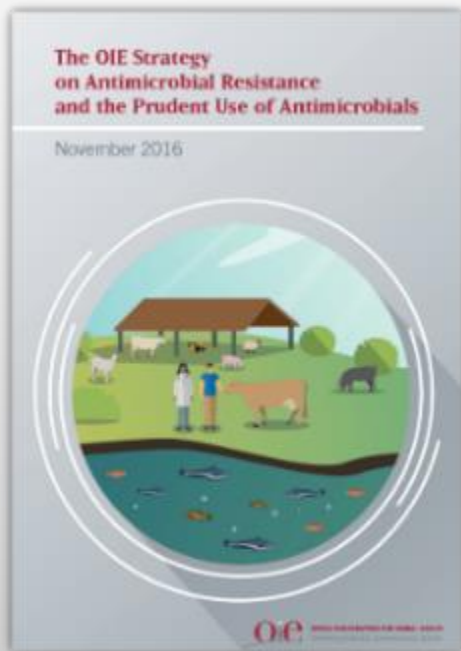
MOU signed to strengthen long-standing partnership in May 2018

The OIE Strategy on AMR and the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials

Context

- OIE World Assembly Resolutions on AMR in 2015 (83rd GS) and 2016 (84th GS)
- **OIE Strategy** launched in November 2016
- Aligned with WHO Global Action Plan on AMR in 2015 and the Tripartite Partnership

Objectives



1

Improve awareness and understanding

2

Strengthen knowledge through surveillance and research

3

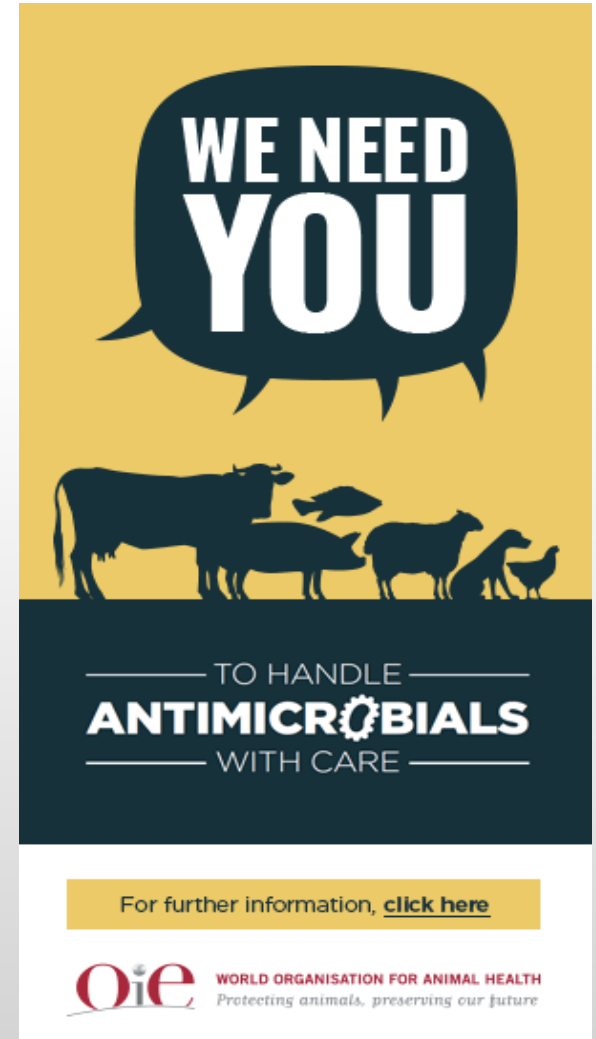
Support good governance and capacity building

4

Encourage implementation of international standards

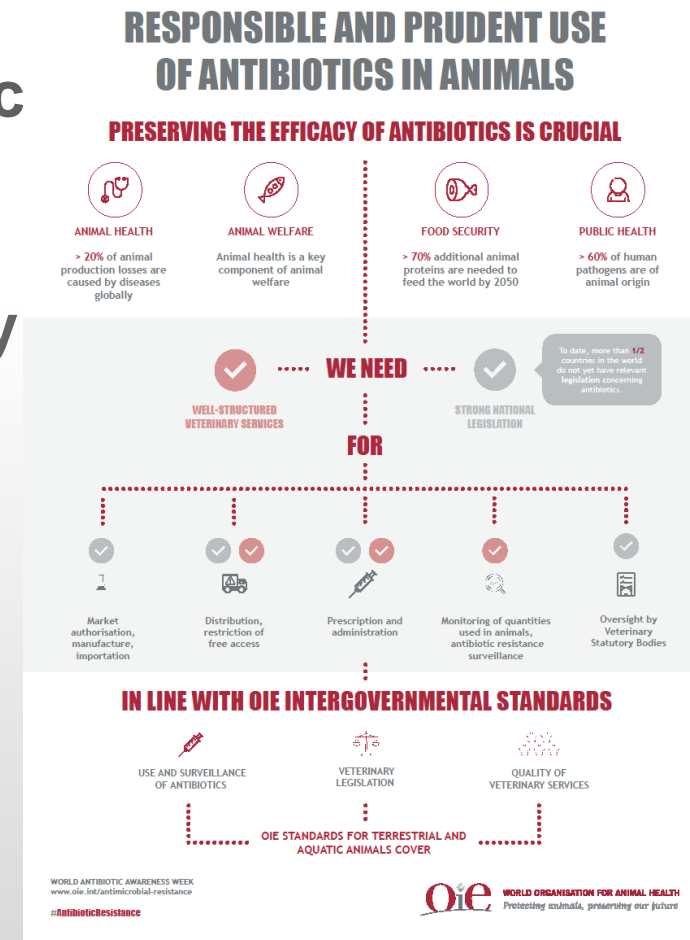
1 Improve awareness and understanding

- Support Member Countries through the development of **targeted communications and advocacy materials**
- **Promote awareness of AMR** through Veterinary Statutory Bodies and Veterinary Education Establishments **to encourage a professional culture** that supports the responsible and ethical use of antimicrobials in animals
- Continue to support professional development goals by **conducting workshops, conferences and symposia** that promote the prudent use of antimicrobials and address the issue of AMR



1 Improve awareness and understanding

- Expand the portfolio of OIE guidance, education and scientific reference materials
- Promote use of **vaccines, good animal husbandry and biosecurity best practices** in the fight against AMR
- Collaborate with WHO and FAO (Tripartite) and UNEP (Tripartite +) to ensure
 - Alignment
 - Global and regional coordination
 - Joint activities: regional and national



2 Strengthen knowledge through surveillance & research

Resolution no 26 of the 83rd OIE General Session, May 2015 – development of a global database on the use of antimicrobials in animals

- Support MCs to **develop and implement monitoring and surveillance systems**
- Build and maintain a **database for collecting data on the use of antimicrobial agents in food-producing and companion animals**, with associated analysis and annual reporting
- **Enhance the development, use and functionality of WAHIS** to allow analysis of data on antimicrobial use

OIE Annual report on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals
BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE GLOBAL SITUATION

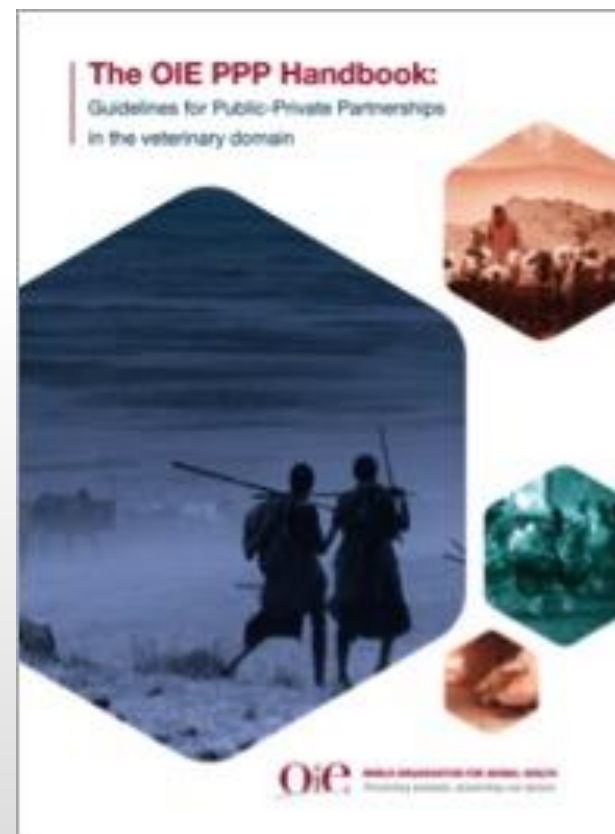


OIE Annual report on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals
BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE GLOBAL SITUATION



2 Strengthen knowledge through surveillance & research

- **Guide and support research into alternatives to antibiotics** to encourage the development and uptake of new tools, products and methodologies
- Identify and pursue **opportunities for public-private partnerships in AMR research and risk management**



3 Support good governance and capacity building

- Provide assistance to Member Countries in developing and implementing **National Action Plans**, promoting a “One Health” approach
- **Provide tools and guidance** to assist Member Countries in their AMR risk assessment initiatives



3 Support good governance and capacity building

- **Ensure Veterinary Services have the capacity** to implement OIE international standards, through engagement in the PVS Pathway
- Support Member Countries to **develop and modernise legislation** governing the manufacture, marketing authorisation, importation and distribution and use of veterinary products e.g. VLSP
- Provide regular training of **Focal Points on Veterinary Products**
- Ensure that **well-trained veterinarians and veterinary para-professionals** are at the forefront of national and regional efforts

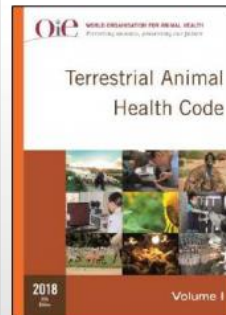


4 Encourage implementation of OIE standards

- Support Member Countries in their efforts to **implement OIE standards**
- Disseminate and encourage adoption of recommendations in the **OIE List of Antimicrobials of Veterinary Importance**
- **Strengthen multilateral support** for implementation of OIE standards among policy makers

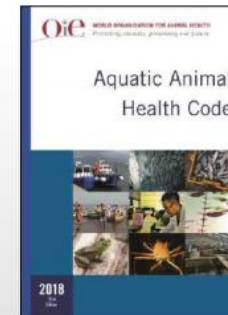
OIE Standards,
Guidelines and Resolution
on antimicrobial resistance
and the use of
antimicrobial agents

Terrestrial Animal Health Code



- Ch.6.7. **Introduction** to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance
- Ch.6.8. Harmonisation of national AMR **surveillance and monitoring** programmes (updated in May 2018)
- Ch.6.9. **Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns** of antimicrobial agents used in food-producing animals (Agreement on definitions)
- Ch.6.10. **Responsible and prudent use** of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine
- Ch.6.11. **Risk analysis** for AMR arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in animals

Aquatic Animal Health Code



- Ch.6.2. Principles for **responsible and prudent use** of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals
- Ch.6.3. **Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns** of antimicrobial agents used in aquatic animals
- Ch.6.4. Development and harmonisation of national AMR **surveillance and monitoring** programmes for aquatic animals
- Ch.6.5. **Risk analysis** for AMR arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals

4 Encourage implementation of OIE standards

- Build on the success of the OIE standards development work programme to continue to advance for the animal sectors our **comprehensive framework of quality, science-based standards** that support the Global Action Plan on AMR
- **Collaborate with WHO and FAO** to support the development of a comprehensive and aligned framework of standards and guidelines across human health, animal health, agriculture and the food chain



Take home message

IACG report 2019



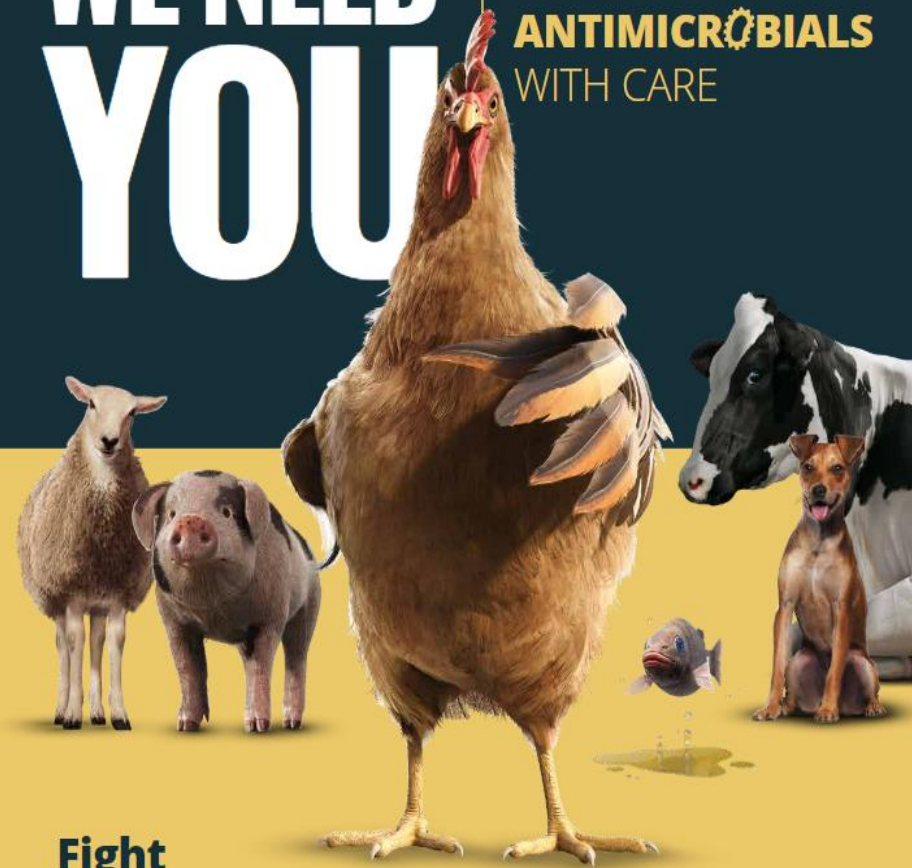
NO TIME TO WAIT:
SECURING THE FUTURE
FROM DRUG-RESISTANT
INFECTIONS

**REPORT TO THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL
OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

APRIL 2019

WE NEED YOU

TO HANDLE
ANTIMICROBIALS
WITH CARE



Fight

#AntiMicrobialResistance

- **Misuse and overuse of antimicrobials increase resistance risk**, endangering both animal and human health and welfare.
- **But you can help.** By acting prudently when using antimicrobials, you can preserve their efficacy for our future.



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Thank you for your attention

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