

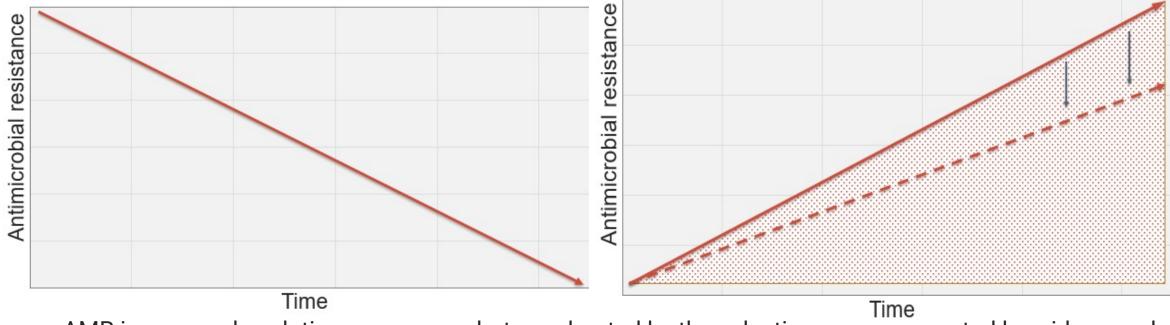




AMR initiatives: WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific

Takeshi NISHIJIMA WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific

Context: AMR Curve



- AMR is a normal evolutionary process, but accelerated by the selective pressure exerted by widespread
 use of antimicrobials
- There is a strong association between AMR and levels of antimicrobial use, implying that a reduction in unnecessary consumption of antimicrobials could affect resistance
- Global consumption of antibiotics in humans has risen in the past two decades, primarily driven by an increased use in low- and middle-income countries

For the Future

Towards the Healthiest and Safest Region

A vision for WHO work with Member States and partners in the Western Pacific





For the Future

Towards the Healthiest and Safest Region

A vision for WHO work with Member States and partners in the Western Pacific



Health security, including antimicrobial resistance



NCDs and ageing



Climate change, the environment and health



Reaching the unreached – people and communities still afflicted by infectious disease, and high rates of maternal and infant mortality





Framework for Accelerating Action to Fight Antimicrobial Resistance in the Western Pacific Region



Endorsed by the member states in October 2019, the framework considers the operational shifts as new ways of working in the Region to slow the spread of AMR and avert its impact.

Operational Shifts

- 1. Working backwards from longer-term goal
- 2. Championing health beyond the health sector
- 3. System approach for sustainability
- 4. Building solutions from the ground up

AMR Operational Shifts Map

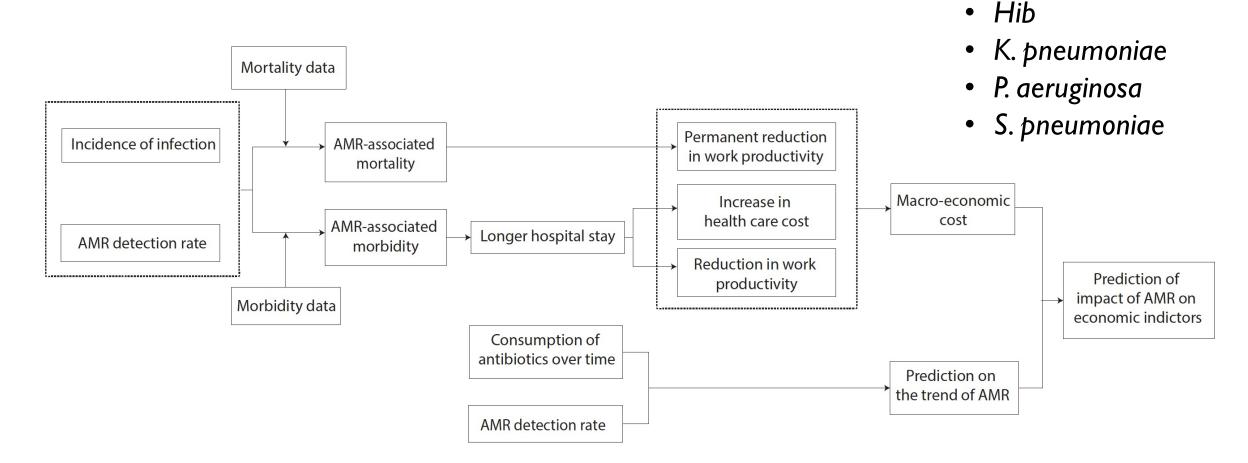
Securing our future: A Regional Framework to Combat AMR

		Key actions	Strategies	Principles	Attribute	Characteristic		
Operational shift 1	Working backwards from a longer-term goal	Policy dialogue: multi- stakeholder policy dialog for long-term plans polic coherence; long-term financing Political agility: knowledge and information; updates on AMR burden; global movements; strategic communications Emerging issues: healt and environment; innovation	High-level policy dialogue Political agility Anticipating emerging issues	CampaignStewardship	Future-oriented Movemented value; ared value; ured culture	Sustainable	AMR Framework for the Western Pacific Region Infinite Contextual Grounded	
Operational shift 2	Championing health beyond the health sector	Campaign: Social vehicles (i.e. food, face of AMR in countries); supportive environments for behaviour change Stewardship: Professional regulations; professional alliances; academe CSR: Standards for antibiotic wastes; marketing; risk management plans for supply chain of antimicrobials APSED: Human and animal interface coordination and surveillance; response to outbreaks Regulations: registration based on AWaRe list; registration; post-marketing surveillance; Public health programmes: vaccination; access to medicines in high-risk infections; water, sanitation and hygiene; standards on food production Systems approach (for sustainability) Stewardship Corporate social mechanisms Efficiency APSED III Regulations Public health Local intelligence Country impact One Health: Coordination; shared workplan; intersectoral implementation to medicines in high-risk infections; water, sanitation and hygiene; standards on food production Systems approach (for sustainability) Building solutions from the ground up						
			Operational shift 3		Operational shift 4			

Operational shift 1: Working backwards from longer-term goal

Political agility: AMR burden

To estimate excess mortality/morbidity and economic cost in the next 10 years in the region



Seven target pathogens:

MRSA

E. coli

• E. faecalis

Operational shift 2: Health beyond health sector Stewards for the Future: One Region, One Movement



TAKE THE PLEDGE TODAY

Stewards for the Future Stop Overuse and Misuse of Antibiotics

Antimicrobial resistance happens when bacteria and other microorganisms change after being





One Region, One Movement to Fight Antimicrobial Resistance

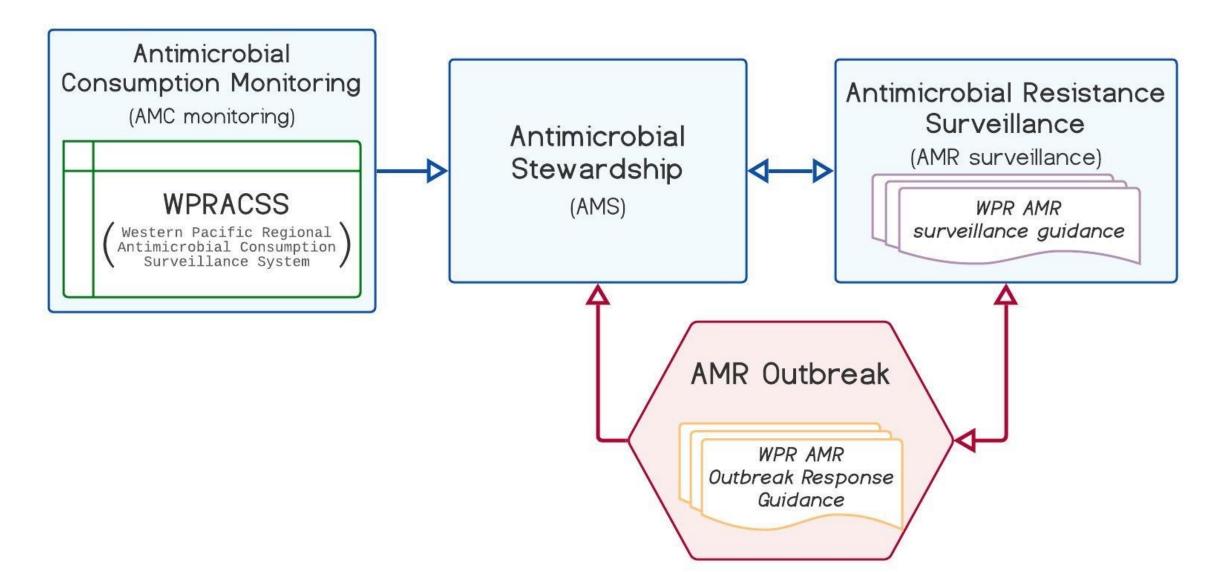




Western Pacific Region

Join the movement http://pledge.antibioticawarnessweek.org

Operational shift 3: Systems approach WPRO Strategy for strengthening AMR surveillance and stewardship in the Western Pacific Region



Operational shift 4: Grounds-up Western Pacific Regional Antimicrobial Consumption Surveillance System (WPRACSS)

WPRACSS will aims to conduct antimicrobial consumption monitoring across the Western Pacific Region with the aim of increasing multi-stakeholder accountability and strengthening stewardship of antimicrobials and clinical practice to improve health

Fig. 17. National consumption of antibiotics for systemic use by country or area by AWaRe categorization in 2018



	Brunei Darussalam	Hong Kong SAR (China)	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Mongolia	Philippines
Access	65.4%	57.3%	15.8%	73.9%	69.6%	62.5%	46.0%
Watch	19.0%	39.6%	82.9%	26.1%	30.4%	23.2%	52.3%
Reserve	0.14%	0.10%	1.20%	0%	0.07%	0%	0.04%
Other	15.5%	3.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	14.2%	1.7%

WPRACSS

Antimicrobial Consumption in the WHO Western Pacific Region

Early implementation of the Western Pacific Regional
Antimicrobial Consumption Surveillance System (WPRACSS)







Way forward



- WHO/WPRO continues to work together with the member states guided by the Framework for Accelerating Action to Fight Antimicrobial Resistance in the Western Pacific Region to avert the impact of AMR, with system building approach
- WHO/WPRO continues to support endorsement/implementation/revision of national action plan for AMR in the member states
- WHO/WPRO continues to work together with the member states to further enhance momentum to move AMR movement forward and increase political agility