

**Intervention on provisional agenda item 16.5 - Antimicrobial drug resistance  
SIXTY-SEVENTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY**

Speaker: Ms Zuzana Kusynová, from the International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP)

Honourable members of the WHA,

Thank you for the opportunity to speak on behalf of the International Pharmaceutical Federation, the global organisation representing over three million pharmacists worldwide.

AMR has been an area FIP has been focusing on since 2000. FIP in its Statement of Policy on Control of Antimicrobial Medicines Resistance (AMR)<sup>1</sup> supported the initiatives of the WHO and confirmed the commitment of pharmacists to fight against antimicrobial drug resistance because it threatens the long-term sustainability of the public health control of many communicable diseases. It results in increased morbidity and mortality, and as a consequence increases the cost of health care. However, effective reduction and control of AMR cannot be achieved by national initiatives alone. A global strategy is required.

During the 2nd Meeting of the Strategic and Technical Advisory Group on antimicrobial resistance (STAG - AMR) on developing a Global Action Plan (GAP) for tackling antimicrobial resistance, FIP stressed the following key recommendations:

1. Antimicrobial medicines for human and veterinary use should be available only by prescription or order of qualified health-care professionals.
2. Legislative and regulatory controls should be strengthened over authorisations to market, import, export, prescribe and dispense antimicrobial medicines, as well as over enhanced enforcement of statutes and regulations.
3. Only authorised channels of distribution should be used, in order to minimise the availability of SSFFC medicines.
4. Pharmacists should be used to their full potential in the selection, procurement, distribution and use of antimicrobials.
5. All healthcare professionals, including pharmacists, should be involved in educational campaigns on the appropriate use of antimicrobial agents, adherence and antimicrobial stewardship that are aimed at both the public and healthcare professionals.

Pharmacists are truly dedicated to fighting AMR. FIP welcomed the Joint Statement from FIP and WHO,<sup>2</sup> which empowers pharmacists to take on new roles to help treat patients with tuberculosis. It is hoped that a similar model can be developed for AMR (especially in low-middle income countries).

Thank you for your attention.

(323 words)

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<sup>1</sup> [http://fip.org/www/uploads/database\\_file.php?id=289&table\\_id=](http://fip.org/www/uploads/database_file.php?id=289&table_id=)

<sup>2</sup> [http://fip.org/www/uploads/database\\_file.php?id=323&table\\_id=](http://fip.org/www/uploads/database_file.php?id=323&table_id=)