

## **The FIP Copenhagen Declaration on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)**

Together, we will combat antimicrobial resistance by ensuring that antimicrobials remain effective for future generations. We will work toward a world where every person has access to essential medicines, safe treatments, and the right care at the right time, leaving no one behind.

We, as FIP members and leaders, commit to supporting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly in relation to health and well-being, by addressing AMR. Together, we will reduce inequalities in access to medicines including vaccines, improve health outcomes, and ensure the responsible use of antimicrobials to meet the SDGs for health, equity, and sustainability.

To achieve these aims, we support the following priorities:

- 1 Supporting global efforts and building partnerships to combat AMR
- 2 Promoting vaccination and disease prevention to combat AMR
- 3 Promoting the rational use of antimicrobials based on diagnostic evidence and enhancing public health education and empowerment
- 4 Strengthening the global medicine supply chain and use of innovative technologies
- 5 Generating evidence on AMR interventions and impact.

## SUPPORTING DOCUMENT

### 1. **Supporting global efforts and building partnerships to combat AMR**

We commit to aligning with the **World Health Organization's Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance**, supporting international efforts to address AMR, and promoting the **rational use of antimicrobials**.

We will engage with **healthcare providers**, including **pharmacists**, the **pharmaceutical industry**, governments and other global organisations to strengthen international cooperation in addressing AMR and ensuring equitable access to safe, effective, and affordable treatments for all people, especially in **low-income countries** where the risk of resistance is greatest.

### 2. **Promoting vaccination and disease prevention to combat AMR**

We will work with **pharmacists**, **healthcare providers**, and the **pharmaceutical industry** to expand **vaccination coverage** and promote preventive care such as hygiene. Vaccines are one of the most effective tools in reducing the need for antibiotics by preventing infections. **Pharmacists** will play a key role in supporting vaccination programmes, educating patients, and ensuring **vaccine accessibility** in communities.

We will recognise the intersection between **non-communicable diseases (NCDs)** and **AMR**, and empower **healthcare providers**, especially **pharmacists**, to manage both. **Pharmacists** will support safe prescribing, enhance **medication adherence**, and ensure the rational use of antimicrobials in people with chronic diseases.

### 3. **Promoting the rational use of antimicrobials based on diagnostic evidence and enhancing public health education and empowerment**

We will empower **pharmacists** and **healthcare providers** to engage in **antimicrobial stewardship**, ensuring that antimicrobials are prescribed only when necessary and based on **diagnostic evidence**. By **building interprofessional healthcare teams** that include **pharmacists**, **doctors**, **nurses**, and other **healthcare providers** and collaborating across healthcare sectors, we will ensure that antimicrobials are used **responsibly** and **rationally** to preserve their effectiveness.

**Pharmacists** and **healthcare providers** must be accessible, trusted sources of information for communities and patients. We will ensure that patients are educated on the **rational use of antimicrobials**, the dangers of misuse, and the importance of completing prescribed courses of treatment. We will work with the **pharmaceutical industry** to provide **evidence-based resources** to the public, addressing **misconceptions about antibiotics** and empowering individuals to make informed health decisions.

**4. Strengthening the global medicine supply chain and use of innovative technologies**

We will work with **pharmacists, healthcare providers**, and the **pharmaceutical industry** to ensure the **availability** and **supply** of essential antimicrobials and critical treatments. This includes improving production systems, addressing **medicine shortages**, enhancing supply chains, and investing in **new technologies** to enable timely delivery of medicines, particularly in regions that are most vulnerable to resistance.

We commit to leveraging **new technologies** and **digital health solutions** to combat AMR. The **pharmaceutical industry** will drive innovation in the development of **new antibiotics, diagnostic tools** and **vaccines**. At the same time, we will support **healthcare providers**, including **pharmacists**, in using **digital platforms** to enhance **diagnostic accuracy**, improve **prescribing practices**, and monitor treatment adherence.

**5. Generating evidence on AMR interventions and impact**

We will support **research** on the impact of **antimicrobial stewardship** and the role of **pharmacists** in improving patient outcomes. The **pharmaceutical industry** will also be instrumental in generating evidence on the **effectiveness of new antibiotics, diagnostics**, and **vaccines**. Collaborative efforts between **researchers, healthcare providers**, and the **pharmaceutical industry** will help improve global strategies for tackling AMR.

The FIP Copenhagen Declaration on AMR is supported by:



## IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

### Summary of core priorities and suggested MO actions

#### Priority Area

1. Supporting global efforts and building partnerships to combat AMR

#### Suggested MO actions

Align national efforts with WHO and FIP AMR strategies. Establish partnerships with governments, academic institutions, and civil society to share best practices and collectively advocate for responsible antimicrobial policies.

2. Promoting the rational use of antimicrobials and enhancing public health Education

Train pharmacists and healthcare professionals in antimicrobial stewardship (AMS). Implement patient education campaigns on rational antibiotic use, resistance risks, and treatment adherence.

3. Promoting vaccination and disease prevention

Integrate pharmacists into national immunisation programmes. Raise awareness about the role of vaccines in preventing infections and reducing antimicrobial use.

4. Strengthening the global medicine supply chain and use of technology

Assess national medicine supply vulnerabilities. Collaborate to improve access to essential antimicrobials and adopt digital health tools for prescribing, diagnostics, and stewardship support.

5. Generating evidence on AMR interventions and impact

Contribute data on AMS implementation and AMR trends. Submit national/local case studies to the FIP AMR Atlas. Engage in research and monitoring of intervention outcomes.

## MO engagement and progress mapping framework

MOs are encouraged to self-assess their level of engagement with AMR activities to help FIP tailor support.

Engagement level	Description
1 – Aware	MO acknowledges AMR as a critical issue, with no current structured activity.
2 – Aligned	MO has endorsed the Call to Action and appointed an AMR focal point.
3 – Planning	MO has begun consultations or is planning national/local AMR strategies.
4 – Implementing	MO has launched programmes or activities aligned with one or more AMR priorities.
5 – Scaling & evaluating	MO is expanding its work, measuring outcomes, and contributing to shared resources such as the FIP Atlas.

**Action:** MOs are requested to share their current engagement level post-congress to enable FIP to offer tailored support.