

## Workshop to review the implementation of National Action Plan for the containment of Antimicrobial Resistance in Myanmar

*Hotel Mon Myanmar, Nay Pyi Taw, 28 November*

### Workshop Summary



The NAP review workshop was organised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific, Tokyo, in collaboration with the Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department (LBVD), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation and supported by the World Health Organization country office (WCO) in Myanmar. A total of 40 participants representing the LBVD, University of Veterinary Science, Ministry of Health and Sports (MoHS), FDA (food and drug administration), DOF (department of fishery), DOA (department of agriculture), Myanmar Medical Association (MMA), Myanmar Livestock Federation (MLF), Importers Association, other private sector, OIE and WCO Myanmar attended. The OIE Delegate, Dr Ye Tun Win opened the workshop followed by various presentations from OIE, LBVD, WHO, MoHS, MMA, MLF, etc. The National Health Laboratory which is the National Coordinating Centre (NCC) for implementation of NAP on AMR shared several activities undertaken since 2018 including key activities such as development of national AMR surveillance guideline in humans, organizing 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the NMSC, research prioritization workshop on AMR and WAAW awareness events in Yangon and Mandalay jointly with LBVD. The LBVD's key achievements since 2018 included enhancing awareness on AMR to all key stakeholders through support of OIE; joint statement by MoALI and MoHS to combat AMR; private sector seminar on AMR in five provinces in 2018; AMR surveillance in piggery; approval of Fleming Fund supported FAO project on AMR/AMU in poultry sector (2019-2021); regional government funding on AMU residue monitoring in livestock products in Mandalay; ministerial decrees prohibiting use of 9 antimicrobials in aquaculture meant for export to the EU; and developing new legislation specific for regulation of VMPs and AMR. Following the presentations, a world café session was held in the afternoon to brainstorm to review the implementation status of Myanmar's NAP on AMR (2017-2022) and develop priority actions to be followed up by the stakeholders (annexure 1). The workshop was funded by the Fleming Fund under the UK government grant. This is the second review of the NAP following the first high level meeting held on 5 September 2018 at Naypyidaw which was also organised by the OIE in collaboration with LBVD and the tripartite (FAO, WHO).

**Some of the key priority actions identified to enhance the implementation of the NAP on AMR in Myanmar were:**

- Develop National AMR Surveillance Guideline and National AMU Monitoring Guideline for major livestock and aquaculture
- Issue ministerial decrees to make mandatory reporting of AMU data by all concerned stakeholders to LBVD
- Expedite the drafting of the new animal feed and veterinary drug law and the amendment of the animal health and development law of 1993
- Develop the national policy on containment of AMR
- LBVD to set up national drug regulatory authority after the new act on animal feed and veterinary medicinal products law come into effect
- Expand responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials in livestock farms using good animal husbandry practices, good aquaculture practices, biosecurity and vaccination practices.
- Set up laboratory and human resources capacity for quality monitoring of veterinary drugs
- Gradual phasing out the use of animal growth promoters following adoption of new legislations
- Develop national AMU data collection format and AMU guideline by 2020
- The National AMR Coordinating Centre (NCC) to include Department of Fishery and the Environmental sector in the implementation of the current NAP and revision of the NAP to version 2.