

**R E S O L U T I O N**

REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
THE WESTERN PACIFIC

COMITÉ RÉGIONAL DU
PACIFIQUE OCCIDENTAL

WPR/RC62.R3
13 October 2011

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

The Regional Committee,

Recalling resolutions WPR/RC53.R5 on Antimicrobial Resistance, WHA51.17 on Emerging and other communicable diseases, WPR/RC61.R4 on the Regional Strategy to Stop Tuberculosis in the Western Pacific (2011–2015), and WHA64.17 on Malaria, which recommended effective actions to combat antimicrobial resistance;

Recognizing that combating antimicrobial resistance remains an important global public health challenge that has not been fully addressed;

Further recognizing that the irrational use and inadequate management of antimicrobial medicines contribute to the development of resistance;

Acknowledging that multidrug-resistant microbes put patients at risk for serious and prolonged illness which can lead to increased health care costs;

Mindful of the need to strengthen laboratory capacity, infection control and surveillance;

Affirming that the WHO Global Strategy for Containment of Antimicrobial Resistance provides a rational context for the development of regional and national action;

Noting that the WHO Director-General's Policy Package to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance can help governments pursue multisectoral strategies to combat drug resistance,

1. ENDORSES the Director-General's Policy Package to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance;
2. URGES Member States:
 - (1) to take urgent steps to address the issues and challenges of antimicrobial resistance;
 - (2) to use the Policy Package, as appropriate;
 - (3) to develop and implement comprehensive and effective national and subnational plans for preventing and controlling antimicrobial resistance, as appropriate;
3. REQUESTS the Regional Director:
 - (1) to take urgent steps to address the issues and challenges of antimicrobial resistance;
 - (2) to provide technical cooperation to Member States upon request to prevent and control antimicrobial resistance and its consequences;
 - (3) to monitor and assess the antimicrobial resistance situation across the Region and report regularly thereon.