



## The Ghana Declaration Call-to-Action on Antimicrobial Resistance.

Accra, Ghana  
19-20 November 2018

**We**, high level representatives of the Republic of Ghana, the Kingdom of Thailand, and The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, heads of private sector companies, leaders of civil society, the World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the World Bank, attending the Call-to-Action roundtable on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) which took place on 19 November 2018 in Accra, Republic of Ghana, have come together to jointly cooperate in reducing antimicrobial resistance.

We **recognize** the following documents and commitments guiding the joint efforts on tackling AMR:

- Political declaration of the High-Level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on AMR (2016)
- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- The SDG3 Action Plan launched recently in Berlin to be finalized in September 2019
- Antimicrobial Framework for Action of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group
- The WHO Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance
- The FAO Action Plan on AMR
- The OIE Strategy on Antimicrobial Resistance
- Regional and National Action Plans on Antimicrobial Resistance
- Relevant declarations from multi-country platforms (G20, G7)

### Principles

1. We **recognize** that AMR threatens the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals. AMR has direct and indirect effects on SDGs, related to human, aquatic, marine and terrestrial animal health, biodiversity and ecosystems, clean water, poverty and hunger. We also recognize that all peoples should have affordable access to the most appropriate life-saving medicines and interventions, including through universal health coverage and progress on many SDGs will be key to success on the AMR agenda;
2. We **recognize** that AMR must be tackled by a diverse set of stakeholders: governments, the private sector, international organizations, academia and civil society;
3. We **believe** that regional and sub-regional agreements, entities, and regional economic communities can support by engaging governments, ensuring political commitment, financing and providing technical expertise to link global commitments to national action plans;

4. We **acknowledge** the challenge of ensuring that multisectoral National Action Plans on AMR are developed and fully funded, consistently implemented, and measured, and updated according to the latest evidence base;
5. We **acknowledge** that one of the expressed challenges of countries towards achieving One-Health national action plans is the formation of a multisectoral planning and implementation mechanism across Ministries; this must be coupled with concrete, measurable strategies to mainstream AMR into the implementation of other ongoing development work.

**Commit to:**

- We commit to building collaboration between stakeholders to maximize public awareness and promote relevant policy change on AMR for human, animal, and ecosystem health, including participating in the IACG consultation process and responding to the UN Secretary General's report to be delivered at the UN General Assembly within the next session;
- We commit to advocating for the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials to address the risks associated with different sectors using antimicrobials including but not limited to human and veterinary medicine, aquaculture, and crop or plant protection;
- We commit to advocating for all countries to collect, analyze, report and make available nationally and to WHO, OIE, FAO quality data on antimicrobial use, resistance and outcomes, including monitoring AMR drivers in the environment; We commit to improving policies for and implementing the core components of infection prevention and control including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in healthcare facilities.
- We commit to promoting safe farming practices (e.g. good nutrition, vaccination, biosafety and biosecurity) and immediately halting the use of the Highest Priority Critically important antimicrobials for growth promotion in livestock production and progressively phasing out all use of medically important antimicrobials for growth promotion in the absence of a risk analysis;
- We commit to adhering to existing international standards and guidelines regarding antibiotic use in human and animal sectors, bearing in mind that our goal is to ensure affordable and sustainable access to quality antimicrobials to all in need;
- We commit to strengthening quality assurance and monitoring of antimicrobials to minimize the impact of substandard and falsified medicines;
- We commit to hiring, training, and retaining staff to fill the large human resources gap in AMR control;
- We commit to exploring financing and investment for AMR control through the multilateral development banks, international institutions, the public and private sectors;
- We commit to implementing regional frameworks where relevant and call upon all regions to coordinate efforts and develop plans to boost the links between global and national action plans;
- We commit to a One Health approach to address AMR, including establishment of national and regional coordinating groups that include representation from all relevant government agencies and surveillance in people, animals and the environment;

## Call

- We call upon all countries of the world to support global and national efforts to mitigate AMR in a harmonized and coordinated approach, because antimicrobials are a shared resource and resistant bacteria know no borders
- We call upon global institutions, regional development banks, regional economic communities, and regional technical research networks to increase their efforts to mobilize resources and secure new investments to strengthen AMR efforts to achieve the goals in the global, regional and national action plans. Specifically:
  - Call on the World Bank to deliver an investment framework for AMR;
  - Call on the regional multilateral banks and the World Bank to support countries in the development and financing of national action plans;
  - Call on the African Union, regional economic communities, and other regional networks to fully invest resources to improve monitoring, delay emergence, limit transmission, and mitigate harm from antimicrobial-resistant organisms among humans and animals, and actively engage civil society organizations in this work;
  - Call on the Africa Union to hold a session at future Heads of State summits assessing progress on AMR control at the continental, regional, and national level;
  - Call on the tripartite (WHO, FAO, OIE) plus UNEP to further engage globally, regionally, and nationally and for the African Union Commission and ASEAN secretariat and other regional bodies to support member states to share experiences, strengthen capacity, and establish mechanisms for monitoring progress towards the fulfillment of these stated commitments and to disseminate outreach, communication and awareness materials to member countries, Regional Economic Communities and continental bodies.
- Call upon the private sector to remain engaged in antibiotic research and development and to continue vigorous investment into new therapeutic molecules, diagnostics and treatment modalities to fight AMR

We **thank** His Excellency Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, President of the Republic of Ghana, and host country for this Call to Action meeting, and kindly request him to discuss this declaration with the African Union Heads of States and Government at the next possible African Union Summit.

Organizations supporting declaration:



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH



Global Antibiotic Research & Development Partnership  
A joint DNDi / WHO initiative



health  
Department: Health  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



NIGERIA CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL



SOUTH CENTRE



British Dental Association



INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES



GLOBAL-PPS  
Antimicrobial Consumption and Resistance



INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' PARTNERSHIP FOR ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE EDUCATION

access to medicine FOUNDATION

Milken Institute School of Public Health  
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE ACTION CENTER



Management Sciences for Health



BRITISH SOCIETY FOR ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY



CSHC

SAASP

SOUTH AFRICAN ANTIBIOTIC STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMME



Ducit Blue SOLUTIONS  
Passionate about quality and patient safety



oucru



Afro Global Alliance



malaria consortium

disease control, better health



Women And Children's Health Promotion  
WaCHPro



Giving Equal Opportunities to Women and Children  
HFFG



tranScrip



usp



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS



MATA AMRITA NANDAMATI



70 OIKOUMENE 1948 - 2018  
World Council of Churches



OBQUASS



LSTM  
LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE

**Individuals supporting declaration:**

- Dr. Ramanan Laxminarayan, Founder and Director, Center for Disease Dynamics, Economics & Policy (CDDEP)
- Dr. Anders Nordstrom, Sweden Ambassador for Global Health, UN Policy Department, Ministry for Foreign Affairs
- Dr. Michael Osterholm, Director, University of Minnesota Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP)
- Hon. Director General Tolbert Nyenswah, Chairperson of the One Health Technical Committee, Liberia Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL)
- Ms. Ali Mehdi, Senior Fellow and Project Leader, Health Policy Initiative, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER)
- Dr. Enid Owusu, Lecturer, University of Ghana