

## Summary of the fourth Tokyo AMR One-Health Conference

February 17, 2022

On February 17, 2022, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan (MHLW) hosted the Tokyo AMR One Health-Conference with support from the World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific (WPRO). The meeting was attended by experts and officials from ministries and partners with jurisdiction over health or agriculture in the Asia-Pacific region.

This meeting succeeds the Asia AMR Tokyo Ministerial Conference, which was held in April 2016 and was where the creation of the ASPIRE: Asia-Pacific One Health Initiative on AMR\* was announced.

\*Note: The initiative's objective is to jointly identify and address the challenges posed by AMR in the Asia-Pacific region by creating a roadmap for the realization of a regional AMR control framework for four prioritized issues (Surveillance system and laboratory network, Health-care management, Antimicrobial access and regulation, and Research and development).

### **Purpose of the Conference**

1. Present progress of the collaboration across countries in the areas of working group and how they have advanced the objectives of ASPIRE within the working groups to identify challenges that need to be overcome in advancing the efforts.

WG1 : Surveillance system and laboratory network

WG2 : Health-care management

WG3 : Antimicrobial access and regulation

WG4 : Research and development

2. To consult with countries on how best the ASPIRE initiative can support the WHO agenda and the One Health approach in Countries.

### **Participants**

- Director level AMR focal point for Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture for the member states in the South-East Asia Region and Western Pacific Region

- AMR focal point of the WPRO, SEARO, OIE Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific (OIE RRAP) and FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (FAO RAP).
- Representatives, researchers, and medical professionals of relevant international organizations.

## Agenda

- ❑ Opening Session: Japan (MHLW, MAFF), WHO (WPRO), FAO, OIE, CDC, NIID
- ❑ Session 1: Overview of Progress of AMR in the World and Asia-Pacific Region
- ❑ Session 2: AMR National Action Plan in the context of the One Health approach: What has changed?  
Updates on the implementation of AMR national action plans were presented from Australia, Brunei Darussalam, New Zealand, and Thailand
- ❑ Session 3: Progress report of the working groups for four pillars of ASPIRE
- ❑ Session 4: Group session for each working group
  - (1) Discussions among each working group ① to ④
    - ① Surveillance system and laboratory network (Chair: Japan)
    - ② Health-care management (Chair: Japan)
    - ③ Antimicrobial access and regulation (Chair: WPRO)
    - ④ Research and development (Chair: Thailand and Singapore)
  - (2) Short presentations from each working groups

## [Achievement (Confirmatory Items)]

- the Japanese government will provide support for ASPIRE's activities in the coming year. Considering the importance of promoting ASPIRE's four pillars
- The initiatives of each of the ASPIRE working groups will also be shared

WG1: Launched a website for the ASPIRE.

WG2: Shared the number of responses to AMR-related outbreaks in participating countries

WG3: Shared Regional activities on antimicrobial consumption/use monitoring both from human and animal sides in collaboration with WG1.

WG4: Confirmed future direction related to molecular and epidemiological studies of drug resistance.

WG 1: Establish the ASlan Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (ASIARS-Net) and call for Tricycle surveillance trial.

WG 2: Develop the guidance on risk assessment of AMR-related outbreaks in healthcare settings, promoting the guidance by providing online training for healthcare providers and public health officials, and nurturing international network among key stakeholders.

WG 3: Develop the manual of antimicrobial stewardship for common infections tailored to interested countries and support on hospital level antimicrobial stewardship

WG 4: Implement genomic surveillance in Asian countries.