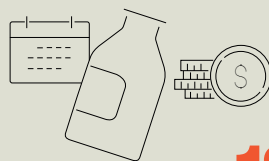


Enhanced surveillance systems to support responsible antimicrobial use in animals

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR): everyone's health is at stake

Antimicrobials are critical medicines whose effectiveness must be preserved for the treatment, control and, where appropriate, for the prevention of infectious diseases in animals, humans and plants. Resistance to these medicines has become a major concern, and it endangers everyone's health. Although AMR is a natural phenomenon, it can be greatly accelerated by the improper use of antimicrobials in different sectors.

Efficient surveillance systems are essential to inform decisions targeting the responsible use of antimicrobials.



AMR interventions are cost-effective:

Up to **US\$13** in return for every **US\$1** spent by 2050.

Sustainable sources of funding are needed to support the implementation of cost-effective interventions in the animal health sector

Progress toward optimal antimicrobial use shows signs of slowing down in the animal health sector

Key findings of the 8th Annual Report on Antimicrobial Agents Intended for Use in Animals

Global antimicrobial use in animals has increased by 2% in 3 years



Data reported by the 81 participating countries that consistently provided quantitative information on antimicrobials in animals from 2019 to 2021.

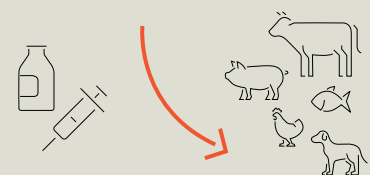


Antimicrobial use is expressed in mg/kg of animal biomass. It is determined by adjusting the quantity of antimicrobial agents reported (mg) by the live domestic animal biomass (kg) each year. This indicator can be compared between regions and over time.

The use of antimicrobials critical to human health in animals remains low

16%

of antimicrobials used in animals in 2021



were of highest priority critical importance for human health. We must preserve their efficacy by using them in a responsible way.

The use of antimicrobials for growth promotion is still reported in some countries

20%

of WOAH Members use antimicrobials for growth promotion

76%

of them do not implement any preliminary risk analysis

Growth promotion means using antimicrobials in healthy animals to boost productivity. Some countries have implemented legislative and regulatory measures to phase out this practice. Yet further efforts are needed as these drugs are still being inappropriately used as growth promoters.

Monitoring the use of antimicrobials to foster better practices

The World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) is uniquely positioned to help lead the global fight against AMR. As part of its efforts, the Organisation has spearheaded the development of a global database on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals.

Type of reporting

Every year, we invite countries to participate in our data collection on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals.

Qualitative Data

Baseline data designed to allow all countries to respond

Quantitative Data

Reporting options represent increased levels of detail



OPTION 1

Types of use*

OPTION 2

Types of use*
Groups of animals**

OPTION 3

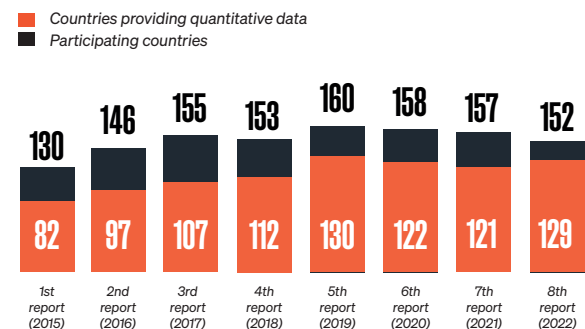
Types of use*
Groups of animals**
Mode of administration

* Type of use: veterinary medical use or growth promotion

** Groups of animals: 'terrestrial food-producing animals', 'aquatic food-producing animals' or 'non-food-producing animals'

Sustained engagement from our Members

The data collection process has seen an overall engagement from countries, who have improved their capacities to provide more detailed information over time. Nearly 130 Members reported quantitative data for at least one year within the time frame of 2019 to 2022. The main barriers for other countries remain the lack of information systems, human resources and cross-sectoral coordination.

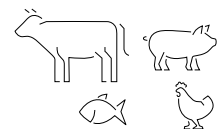


The most complete set of data on antimicrobials in animals

A report has been published every year since 2016 to provide an analysis for the global understanding of the use of antimicrobials in the animal health sector. Yet only 30% of Members have made the national data publicly available over time.

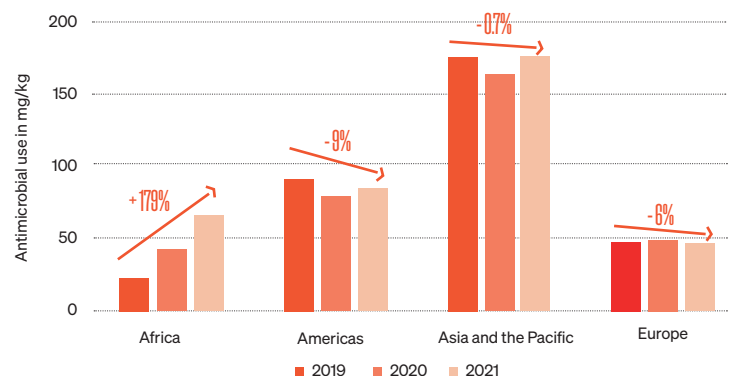
The 8th annual report provides an analysis of data from 2021 covering:

65% of the world's terrestrial and aquatic animal biomass



A regional focus

Global trends become clearer with regional analysis. While Africa's rise may be attributed to improved monitoring systems, it accounts for just 10% of total animal biomass and 2% of antimicrobial use in the 81 countries analysed. In contrast, the Americas and Asia and the Pacific, which hold much greater importance in use and biomass, as well as Europe show moderate declines after years of significant decrease. This combination indicates a slowdown in the global downward trend observed previously. Limited validated quantitative data from the Middle East could not be included due to confidentiality concerns.



Collecting data on antimicrobial use in animals is a cornerstone of preserving the efficacy of these crucial medicines for both human and animal health