

THIRTY-FIFTH MEETING of the PROGRAMME, BUDGET AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
of the WHO EXECUTIVE BOARD
(19–21 January 2022)



National Statement

Agenda: 3.8 Evaluation: update and proposed workplan for 2022–2023

(Word Count:317)

Thank you, Chair / Moderator,

India takes note of the update and proposed workplan for 2022–2023 and in this regard would like to share that:

2. Any thematic programme evaluation work must engage the Secretariat, Regional Offices and the Country offices in preparing the Evaluation Report where inputs obtained from the Member State must carry a higher weightage to be considered in any concluding Evaluation work of WHO programme.
3. India also takes note of the proposed comprehensive review of the WHO global action plan on antimicrobial resistance and would like to share country experience with regard to the same during pandemic:
 - For implementation of the global action plan and to inform decision-making on antimicrobial resistance, currently during COVID-19 pandemic management, India with its “Whole of Government” approach for AMR is striving to ensure strong One Health systems to address AMR across sectors.
 - India under the able leadership of the Honorable Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has exhibited strong political leadership at national and state levels to strengthen comprehensive response to AMR across sectors. The ‘*Kayakalp*’ (rejuvenation) scheme, an extension of Prime Minister’s Clean India Mission aims to improve & promote cleanliness, hygiene, waste management and infection control practices in public health care facilities and incentivize the exemplary performing facilities.
 - Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has also initiated network for fisheries and animal antimicrobial resistance (INFAAR) for surveillance of AMR in animal species.
 - One Health Centre of excellence (in Nagpur) has been set up as an example for addressing AMR in alignment with other One Health issues. Recently ICMR-NICED in

collaboration with UNEP initiated project on “Priorities for the Environmental Dimension of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) in India”

4. India looks forward for enhanced surveillance efforts and technical support to expanded AMR surveillance network, expanded list of pathogens and support for implementation of: National Guidelines on Infection prevention and control, Antimicrobial stewardship activities for decentralized evaluations proposed in the biennial workplan.

Thank you!