

DPR Korea Statement

14. Draft updated global action plan on antimicrobial resistance

Thank you chair.

DPR Korea appreciates WHO for updated Global Action Plan on AMR 2026-2036 with six strategic objectives.

The South East Asia Region bears a high burden of infectious diseases and is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of AMR due to dense populations, high antimicrobial use in human and animal sectors, variable access to quality diagnostics etc.

DPR Korea implemented National action plan on AMR 2022-2024 which had been developed in line with the global action plan on AMR and has developed the new national action plan on AMR 2025-2027.

DPR Korea has been enrolled in global antimicrobial resistance surveillance system(GLASS) since 2018 and submitting the report on the Tracking AMR county self-assessment survey every year.

We suggest following input for facilitation of AMR activities.

First, stronger alignment with the 2024 UNGA Political declaration, including quantified targets such as reducing bacterial AMR –associated human deaths and antimicrobial use in agrifood systems by 2030.

Secondly, to reinforce prevention-first approach that prioritizes infection prevention and control, water sanitation and hygiene, vaccination, biosecurity and alternatives to antimicrobials.

Thirdly, greater emphasis on equitable access to quality-assured antimicrobials, diagnostics and vaccines, linked to stewardship, safe disposal and strengthened regulatory systems.

Fourthly, clearer articulation of multispectral governance, sustainable financing and accountability mechanisms, including integration of AMR into national development agendas and alignment with UHC, food security, environmental protection and pandemic preparedness.

Thank you.