



# Ministry of Health

## 77<sup>th</sup> WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

### Committee A

#### National Statements on Agenda 11.6, 11.7 and 11.8

---

Thank you Chair,

Kenya aligns this statement with that delivered by Tanzania on behalf of the 47 Member States of the WHO Africa Region.

#### **On agenda:11.6: Roadmap for neglected tropical diseases,**

Kenya takes note of the Progress report on the implementation of the NTD roadmap 2021-2030. In line with the roadmap, we launched the Kenya National Master Plan for the Elimination of NTDs by 2027. Additionally, a Sustainability Framework to mobilize resources for the implementation of the national NTD Master plan is currently under development.

Kenya is committed to the global goal of ending NTDs by 2030. In this regard, Kenya has eliminated guinea worm disease, and aims to eliminate four additional NTDs in line with the Roadmap.

We take note of the report, and request that the Assembly provides additional technical and financial support to address the challenges highlighted in the report, to realize the objectives of the roadmap.

#### **On agenda 11.7: Acceleration towards the SDG targets for maternal health and child mortality**

Kenya takes note of the slow progress towards the attainment of the maternal and child mortality SDG 2030 targets. We acknowledge that additional efforts are needed to accelerate progress towards realization of the SDG targets.

In order to fast track actions and commitments by WHO and Member States towards accelerating progress towards reducing maternal, newborn and child mortality in the realization of SDG targets 3.1 and 3.2, Kenya strongly supports the proposed resolution by Somalia and other countries, and is proud to be listed as a co-sponsor.

**On Agenda 11.8 Antimicrobial resistance: accelerating national and global responses**

Kenya highlights the need to address antimicrobial resistance (AMR) as a public health concern. Kenya has implemented some of the priority actions outlined in the report particularly in implementing infection prevention measures to combat AMR. We have established an AMR governance structure backed by a robust policy framework.

Additionally, Kenya conducts antimicrobial surveillance and stewardship initiatives to address challenges related to access to quality antimicrobials, laboratory systems, and Infection Prevention and Control. These initiatives emphasize strong governance, public awareness and health systems that align with the WHO director general's report on AMR. Kenya therefore supports the adoption of the report including the strategic and operational priorities to address drug resistant infections, preferably using a one health approach.

I thank you.