

## **Conclusions and findings as presented during the EU Ministerial One Health Conference on AMR on the 10<sup>th</sup> of February 2016, Amsterdam**

- There is a broad support for an EU One Health approach.
- There is political will to take next steps. Existing possibilities for European cooperation regarding cross border health threats should be used.
- Results and what we do is important, not structures or how we do it. We need a practical approach, focussed on action and implementation.
- There is consensus that a new EU One Health Action Plan is needed. Setting targets in the EU and in National Action Plans are important. Views are exchanged on how we can hold each other accountable on progress towards these targets. Further discussions on accountability are needed.
- There is agreement that we need to establish twinning mechanisms and country to country peer review.
- The importance of a ban on the preventive use of antibiotics in animals and firm restrictions on antibiotics that are of critical importance to human health are discussed and should be discussed further.
- Some countries suggest that framing of AMR as a health security issue may provide more possibilities to act together on a political level.
- Economic benefits and costs of AMR should be addressed as an integrated part of AMR policy.
- There is a need for a new EU R&D policy, in which Ministers of Health and Agriculture are more involved into developing the EU research agenda. We have to better align national investments to promote research into *new* antibiotics, alternatives (e.g. vaccines) and diagnostics, as well as into prudent use of *new* and existing antibiotics. Delinking investment costs from sales (volume) of antibiotics are discussed as an important element in future business models to develop new antibiotic therapies.
- There is a common view that *existing* - but not regularly used - antibiotics can still be used more effectively , and they need to be kept on the market.
- There is a broad support for putting AMR on the Global Agenda, including the UNGA of 2016, to ensure commitment of Heads of State for a One health – multisectoral approach to AMR.
- The EU has to take a common position in the global fora. The EU needs to take a leading role and can make a huge contribution to the implementation of the WHO Global Action Plan on AMR worldwide.