



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

WOAH Standards related to AMR, SFVP and ANIMUSE



Dr Tikiri Wijayathilaka

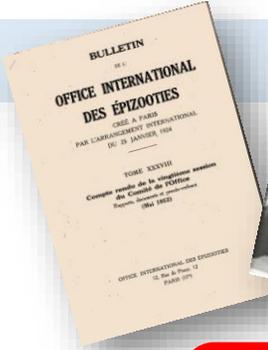
World Organization for Animal Health



The
Fleming Fund



Funded by
UK Government



— 776 —

2° Le praticien ne doit pas utiliser les antibiotiques au gré de sa fantaisie, mais en suivant les règles qui ont été fixées par l'expérience.

L'utilisation des antibiotiques contre des germes insensibles à leur action ou particulièrement résistants, l'emploi de doses trop faibles ou pendant un temps trop bref entraînent des dépenses inutiles, peuvent faire apparaître des germes résistants, retardent d'autant la mise en œuvre d'un traitement efficace et conduisent à des échecs qui nuisent à une méthode qui, lorsqu'elle a été judicieusement et correctement appliquée, a permis de sauver nombre de vies humaines et animales.

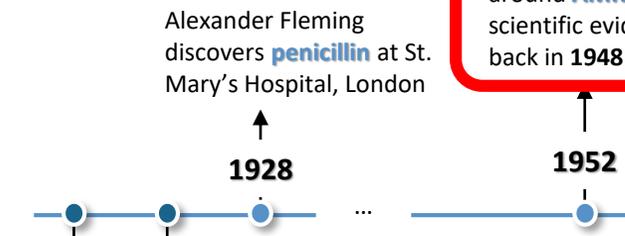
“Practitioner must not use antibiotics at the discretion of his fantasy, but following rules that have been set by experience.

Use of antibiotics against insensitive germs or specifically resistant, utilization of too weak doses or through a too short time frame, can reveal resistant germs, delaying the set of an efficient therapy and lead to treatment failures, harming a method that, when judiciously and correctly applied, has saved numerous human and animal lives”

First international resolution around **AMR**, based on scientific evidences reported back in **1948**

The World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH)

We are an intergovernmental organisation working across borders to improve the health of animals and therefore, our future.



Rinderpest outbreak in Belgium as a result of zebus originating from India and destined to Brazil. Numerous ravages in livestock and livelihoods across the globe

Office International des Epizooties (OIE) is created by agreement of 28 States, to improve animal health, and to ensure coordinated prevention, preparedness & response, in case of outbreaks

Transparency

Ensure transparency in the global animal disease situation

Sanitary safety

Safeguard world trade by publishing health standards for international trade in animals and animal products

Scientific information

Collect, analyse and disseminate veterinary scientific information

Promotion of veterinary services

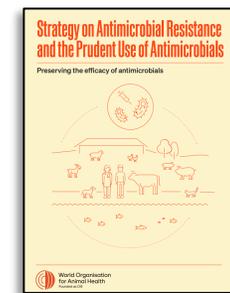
Improve the legal framework and resources of national Veterinary Services

International solidarity

Encourage international solidarity in the control of animal diseases

Food safety and animal welfare

To provide a better guarantee of food of animal origin and to promote animal welfare through a science-based approach



Our Worldwide Network

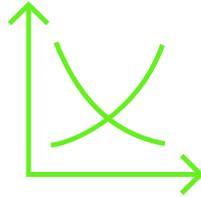
- 183 members
- 75+ official partners
- 300+ Reference Centres of expertise
- 1 Headquarters in Paris, France
- 13 Regional and Sub-regional Representations

In 2016, WOA's 84th General Assembly unanimously adopted Resolution 36, which mandated WOA to compile AMR activities into a strategy – Four Pillars



INCREASE
AWARENESS &
UNDERSTANDING

STRENGTHEN
SURVEILLANCE &
RESEARCH



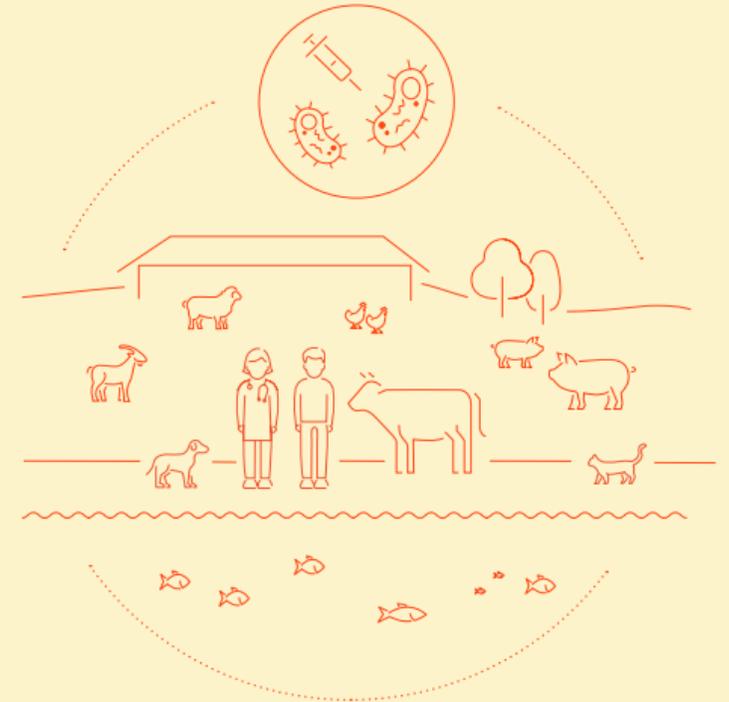
SUPPORT
GOVERNANCE &
BUILD CAPACITY

IMPLEMENT
STANDARDS



Strategy on Antimicrobial Resistance and the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials

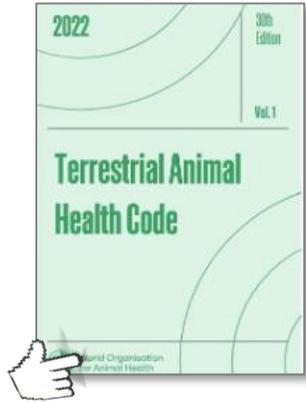
Preserving the efficacy of antimicrobials



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

Encourage implementation of international standards

Terrestrial Animal Health Code



- Ch.6.7. **Introduction** to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance
- Ch.6.8. Harmonisation of national AMR **surveillance and monitoring** programmes (updated in May 2018)
- Ch.6.9. **Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns** of antimicrobial agents used in food-producing animals (Agreement on definitions)

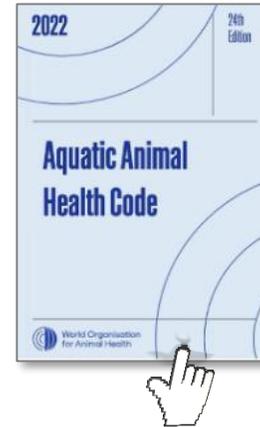
• Ch.6.10. **Responsible and prudent use** of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine

- Ch.6.11. **Risk analysis** for AMR arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in animals

- **Extension** to non-food producing animals
- **Inclusion** of national action plans and need for One Health approach
- **Strengthening** environmental impact of antimicrobial use
- **Clarifying** and detailing responsibilities & actions for all concerned actors
 - Competent authorities
 - Pharmaceutical industry
 - Wholesale & retail distributors
 - Veterinarians
 - Animal feed manufacturers
 - Food animal producers
 - Owners of non-food producing animals

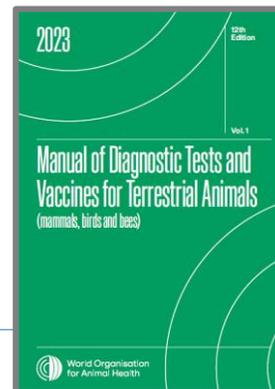
NAP Review workshop, Kampot, Cambodia, 25-27 March 2025

Aquatic Animal Health Code



- Ch.6.2. Principles for **responsible and prudent use** of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals
- Ch.6.3. **Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns** of antimicrobial agents used in aquatic animals
- Ch.6.4. Development and harmonisation of national AMR **surveillance and monitoring** programmes for aquatic animals
- Ch.6.5. **Risk analysis** for AMR arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals



- Ch. 2.1.1 Laboratory methodologies for bacterial **antimicrobial susceptibility testing**

[WOAH Terrestrial and Aquatic Codes & Manuals](#)

Substandard & Falsified Veterinary Products project

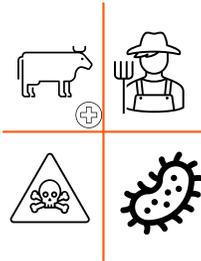
OIE 2nd Global Conference R # 6. To explore the possibility of building an information system of falsified or substandard drugs in the animal sectors illegally circulating within and between countries and building on the experience of the monitoring systems set up by WHO for drugs designated for human use taking a “One Health” approach.

- Worldwide, 1.3 billion people raise livestock
- Global trade of VMPs estimated at US\$30 billion/ year

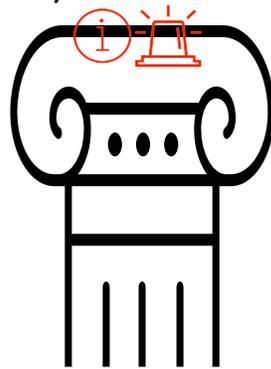
52 % of 1246 VMPs tested in Africa & Asia were SFVPs



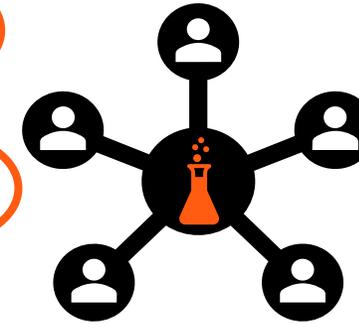
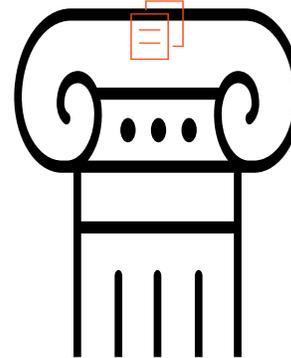
- Negative impact on animal health & farming communities
- Risk of AMR
- Hinders achieving SDGs



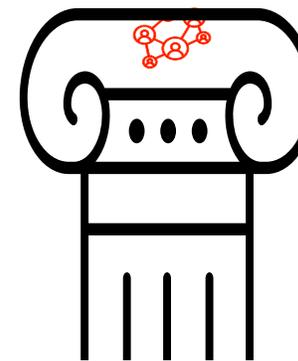
Development of an information & alert system for SFVP



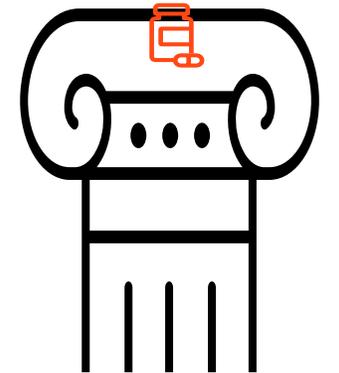
Development of Guidelines on post-marketing surveillance



Development of Regional Laboratory networks



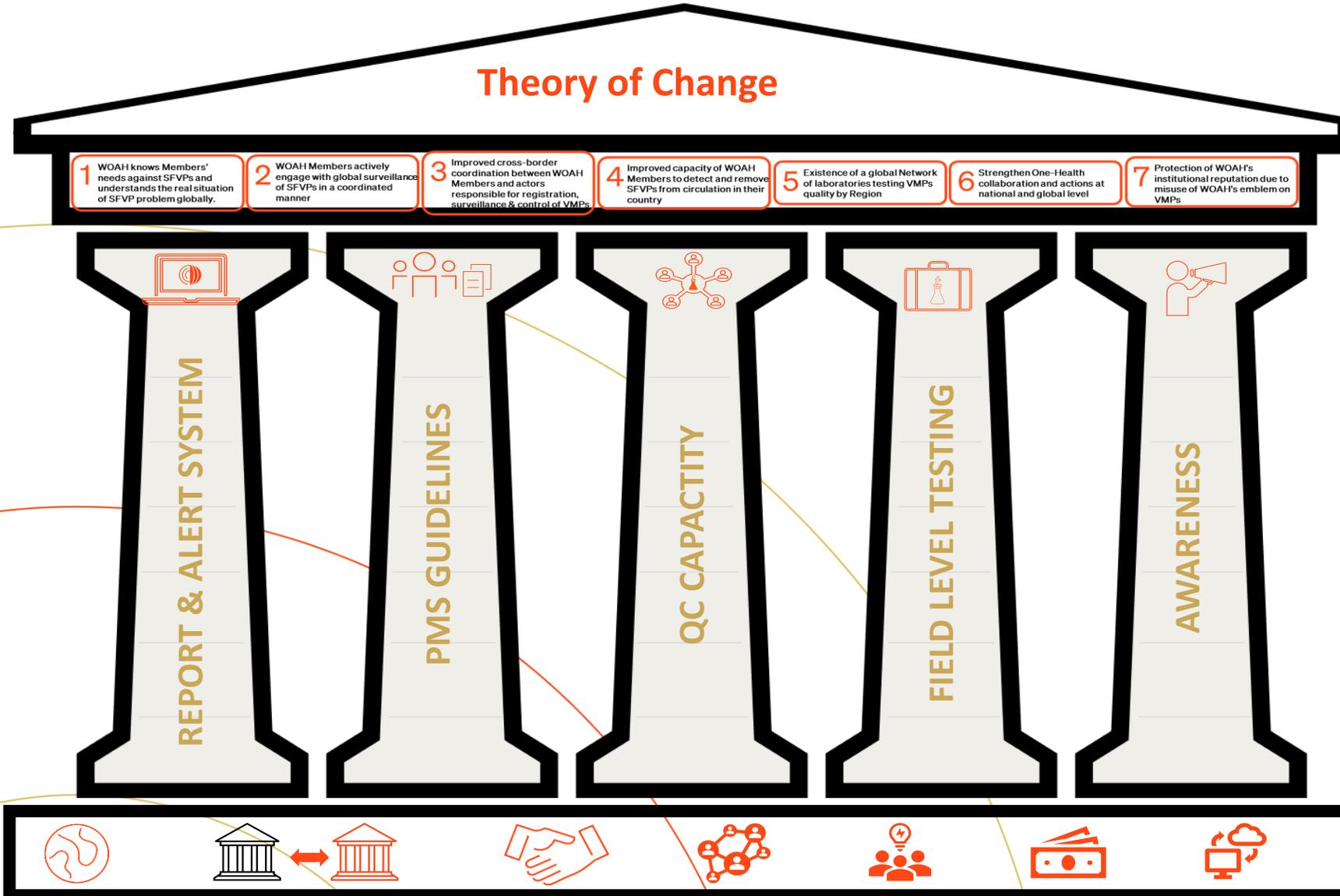
Guidelines & tools for field level surveillance



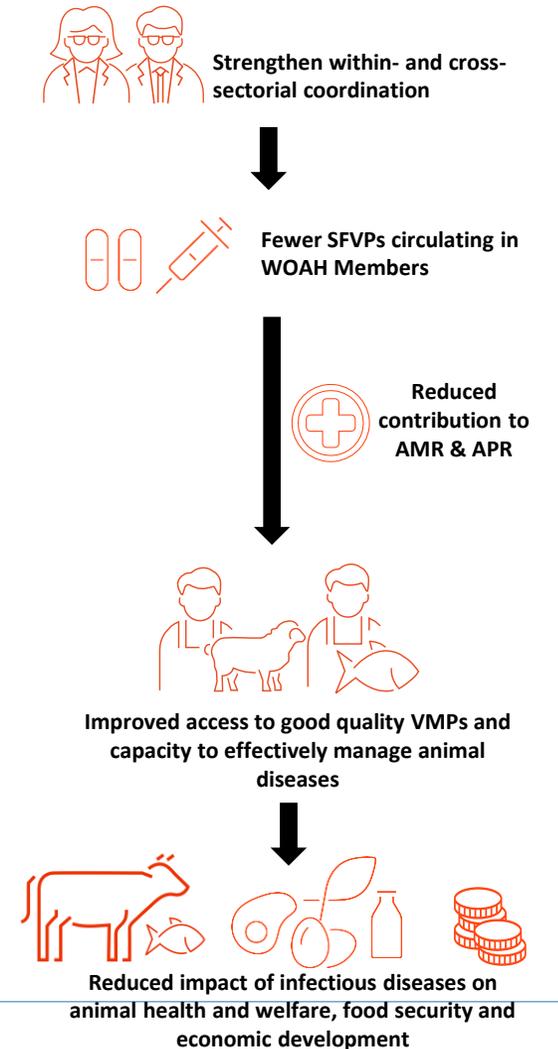
(Source: [Vidhamaly V, Bellingham K, Newton PN, et al. The quality of veterinary medicines and their implications for One Health. BMJ Global Health 2022](#))

HOW ?

Theory of Change



Impact & Goals



Global Information & Alert System for SFVPs

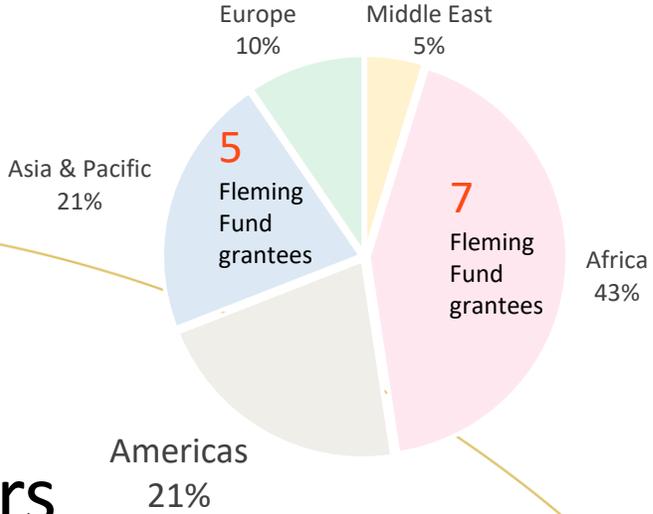


Pilot Phase 2



42

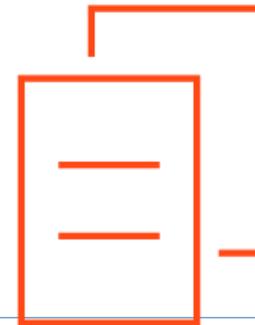
Members



NAP Review workshop, Kampot, Cambodia, 25-27 March 2025

Prelimina

Classification	Number incidents	Number products		Total Number of VMPs
		Suspect	Confirmed	
Substandard	4	0	4	4
Falsified	9	4	6	10
Unregistered	10	23	3	26
Unknown	6	-	-	15
TOTAL	25			55



Internal report available End Q2-2024

New Pilot Phase

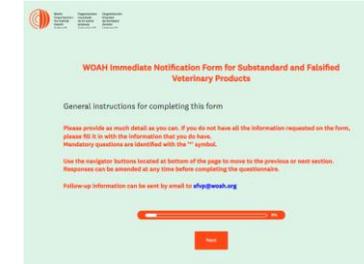
Veterinary Surveillance System for
Substandard And Falsified Medicines

VSAFE

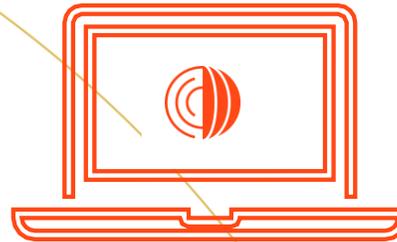
FINAL GOAL : Veterinary Monitoring and Surveillance System for Substandard and Falsified VMPs



To be updated at least 1/y



To be completed every time a member has an incident to report



Members with access, control and analysis of their own data



Repository of incidents available at regional level

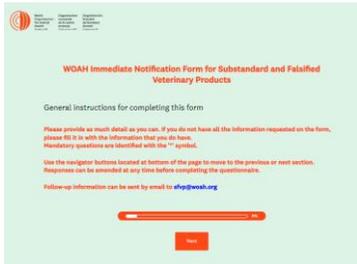
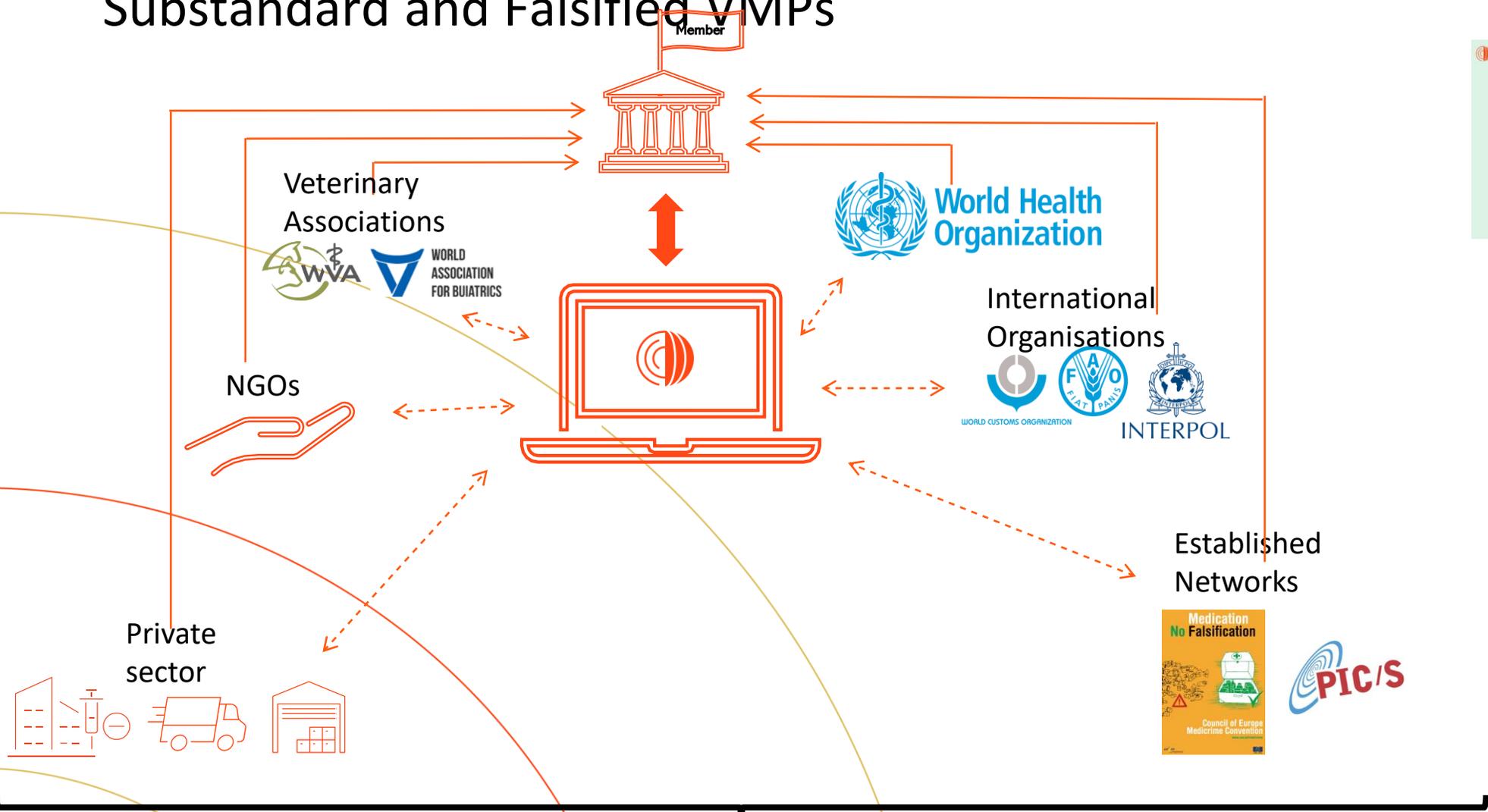


Public Alerts with recommendations (subject to conditions to fulfill)



Annual report

FINAL GOAL : Veterinary Monitoring and Surveillance System for Substandard and Falsified VMPs



Support communication with Members for validation

Leverage for encouraging participation to Members

Better understanding of the Situation in the field

1st WOAHP Workshop on Substandard and falsified veterinary products (SFVP)

- 60 participants from 24 countries including Philippines joined.
- Main purpose was to provide the participants with awareness of detect, prevent and response for SFVP



WHO WE ARE ▾ WHAT WE DO ▾ WHAT WE OFFER ▾ MEDIA ▾

Home > Events > 1st WOAHP Workshop on Substandard and falsified veterinary products (SFVP)

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

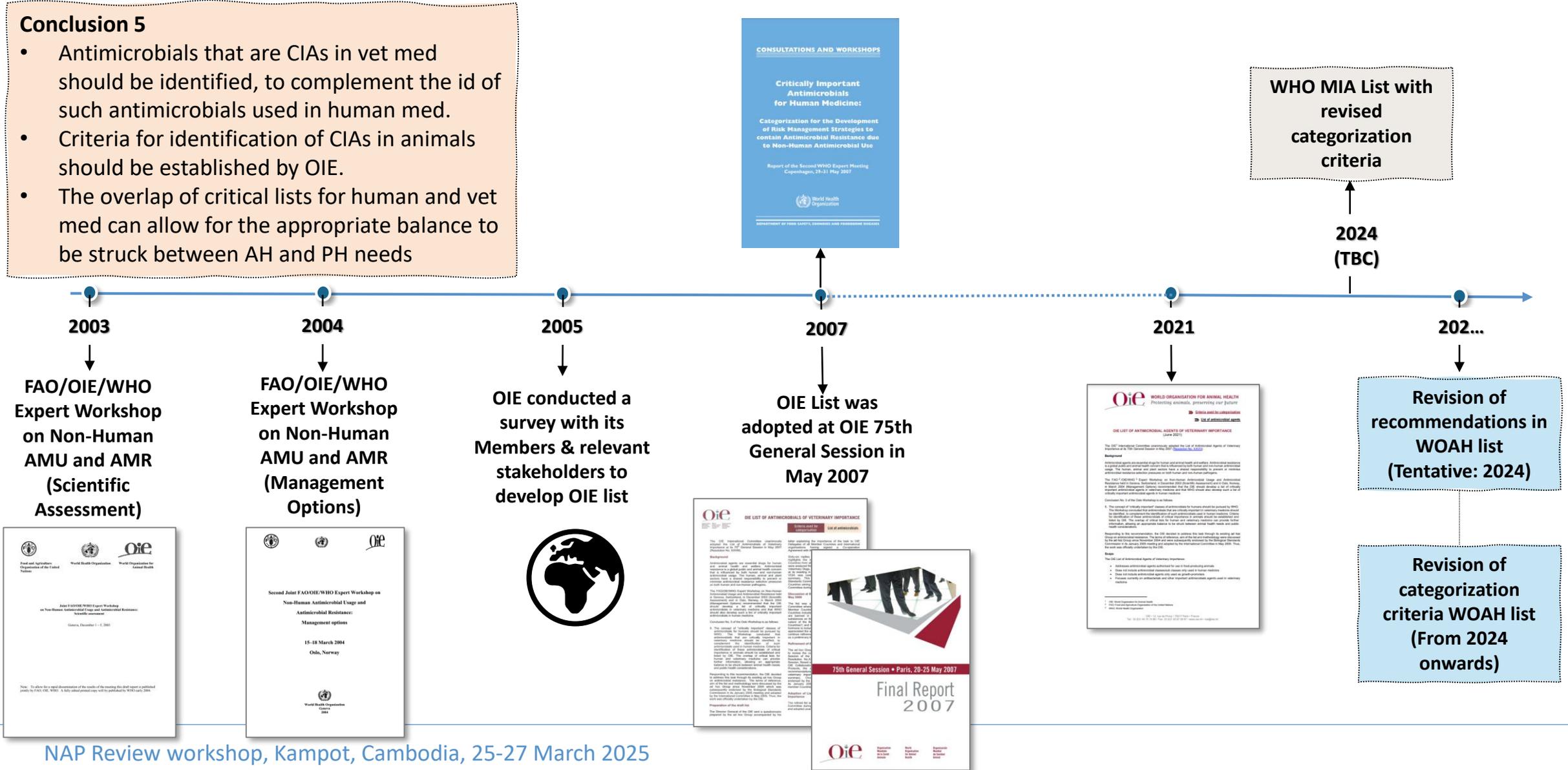
1st WOAHP Workshop on Substandard and falsified veterinary products (SFVP)



WOAH List of Antimicrobials of Veterinary Importance

Conclusion 5

- Antimicrobials that are CIAs in vet med should be identified, to complement the id of such antimicrobials used in human med.
- Criteria for identification of CIAs in animals should be established by OIE.
- The overlap of critical lists for human and vet med can allow for the appropriate balance to be struck between AH and PH needs



Revision of WOAH List of Veterinary Important Antimicrobials



2018

2nd OIE Global Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance and Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents in Animals

Update to WOAH List considered antimicrobials

ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS (CLASS, SUB-CLASS)	Categorisation			Molecules	Species	Used/not used in poultry
	VCIA	VHIA	VIA			
AMINOGLUCOSIDES	x			Novobiocin	AVI, BOV, CAP, OVI, PIS	Used
AMINOGLUCOSIDES			x	Spectinomycin	AVI, BOV, CAP, EQU, LEP, OVI, PIS, SUI	Used
AMINOGLUCOSIDES + 2 DEOXYSTREPTAMINE	x			Dihydrostreptomycin	AVI, BOV, CAP, EQU, LEP, OVI, SUI	Used
AMINOGLUCOSIDES + 2 DEOXYSTREPTAMINE	x			Streptomycin	API, AVI, BOV, CAP, EQU, LEP, OVI, PIS, SUI	Used
				Amikacin	EQI	Not used
				Apramycin	AVI, BOV, LEP, OVI, SUI	Used
				Fortimycin	BOV, LEP, OVI, SUI	Not used
				Fransycetin	BOV, CAP, OVI	Not used

Pathogens	Examples of diseases											
Bacteria												
<i>Avibacterium (Haemophilus) paragallinarum</i>	Infectious coryza											
<i>Bordetella avium</i>	Bordetellosis (Turkey coryza)											
<i>Brachyspira pilosicoli</i>	Avian intestinal enteric haemorrhagic											
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>												
<i>Clostridium</i> spp.												
<i>E. coli</i>	Amoxicillin paracetamol infection	Bordetella spp. infection	Brachyspira spp. infection	Chlamydia psittaci infection	Clostridium spp. infection	E. coli infection	Emeria spp. infection	Enterococcus spp. infection	Escherichia coli enterohemorrhagic infection	Gallicibacterium spp. infection	Hiemophilus spp. infection	Mycoplasma spp. infection
<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.												
<i>Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae</i>												
<i>Gallicibacterium anatis</i>												
<i>Riemerella anatipestivi</i>												
	ORTHOXYMYCINS											
	PENICILLINS											
	PENICILLINS + MACROLIDES											
	PHOSPHONIC ACID DERIVATIVES											
	PLEUROMUTILINS											
	POLYMYXINS											
	POLYPEPTIDES											
	QUINOLONES											
	STREPTOGRAMINS											
	SULFONAMIDES											
	SULFONAMIDES + DIAMINOPYRIMIDINES											
	TETRACYCLINES											



2020



2022



2024



2024



2024

Resolution 35 – Revision of the WOAH List



Revised recommendations for antimicrobials critically important for animals and humans

- Phosphonic acid derivatives
- 3rd & 4th generation cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones and colistin

Feb 2024: revised WOAH List endorsed by the AMRWG

March 2024: revised WOAH List endorsed by WOAH's Council



May 2024: presented for adoption at the GS after AMRWG presentation

- Harmonisation of recommendations with WHO MIA List
- Revision of categorization criteria of VCIA
- Inclusion of cats & dogs

At 91st GS in 2024 - Revised the recommendations of WOAH's List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance to align with WHO MIA List following a One Health approach, as an essential contribution towards the development of guidelines for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in both aquatic and terrestrial animals



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

ANIMUSE Global Database : curbing antimicrobial resistance with **data**



Dr Tikiri Wijayathilaka

World Organization for Animal Health



The
Fleming Fund



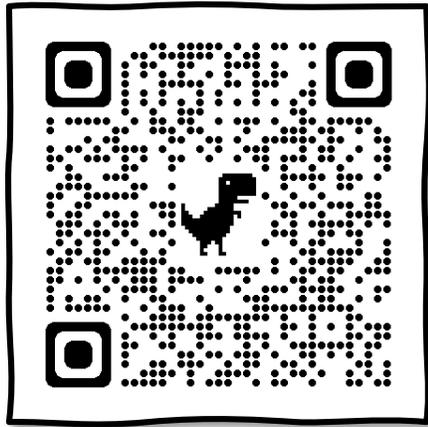
Funded by
UK Government



If you cannot measure it,
you cannot improve it.

Lord Kelvin (1824 – 1907)

What is ANIMUSE?



It stands for **ANIMAL antiMicrobial USE** → **ANIMUSE Global Database**

It started in October 2015

9th Round of data collection started in **September 2023**

From the 183 WOAHA Members, around **150 to 160 Members participate** during each round

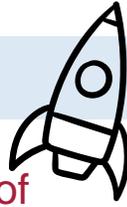
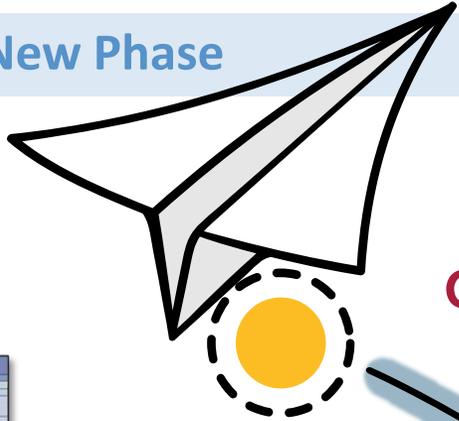
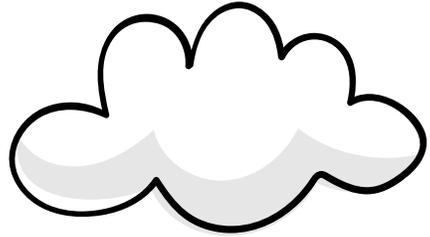
Eight reports have been published with data aggregated at global and regional levels

Annual Report on
Antimicrobial Agents
Intended for Use in Animals

8th Report

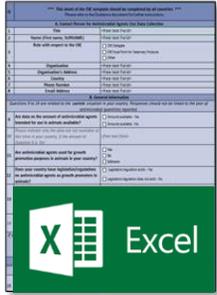


AMU Data collection: A New Phase



2022 – Launch of **ANIMUSE Global Database**

150/160 Members Reporting **annually**



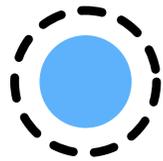
2015 – Launch of **WOAH AMU data collection**



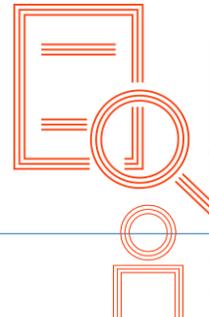
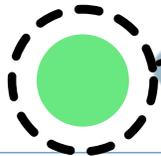
2019 – Launch of **WOAH Calculation Tool to assist Members**



2013 – 1st Global Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)



Only **41 Members** had an official system in place collecting quantitative AMU data



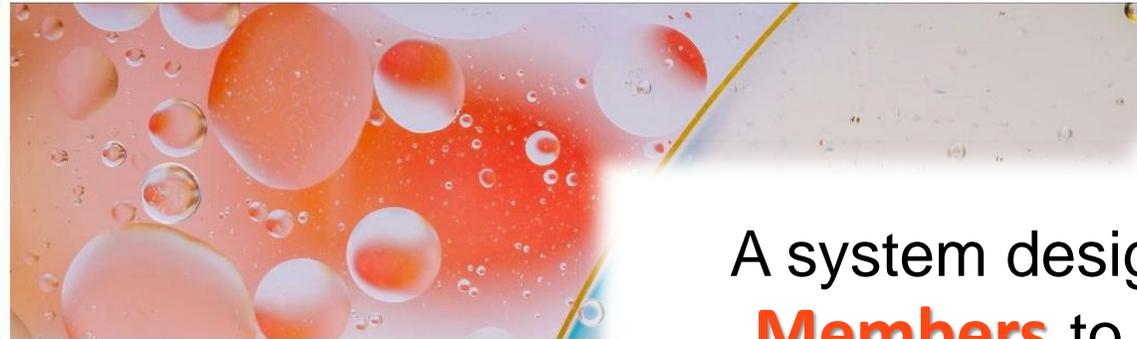
Antimicrobial use in animals: a journey towards integrated surveillance

M. Jeannin, M. Magongo, D. Gochez, O. Valsson, E. Erlacher-Vindel, M. Arroyo Kuribreña & J. Yugueros-Marcos

ANImal antiMicrobial USE : A New Phase

Welcome

Since 2015, the [World Organisation for Animal Health \(WOAH, founded as OIE\)](#), has taken the lead to build a global database on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals (AMU). In 2022, WOAH transformed this into an online customized database system: ANIMUSE Global Database (ANImal antiMicrobial USE).



Interactive Report

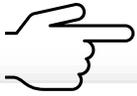


A system designed for **our Members** to

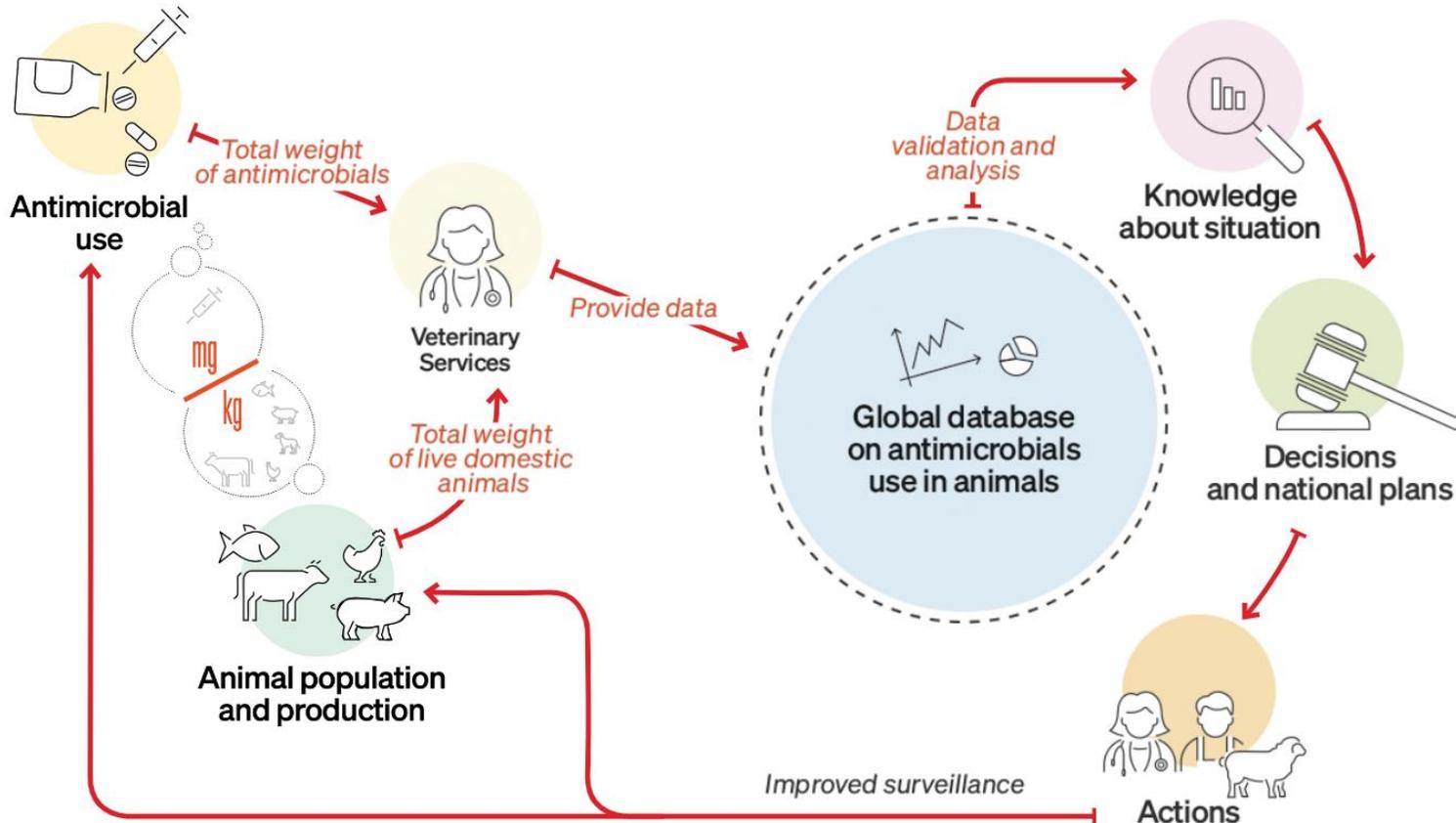
1. **CONSOLIDATE** their AMU data through the **Calculation Module**
2. **ANALYSE** their current and historical AMU data since 2015
3. **COMMUNICATE** easily and create you're their own national reports with the **data dashboards**

Surveillance of antimicrobial use

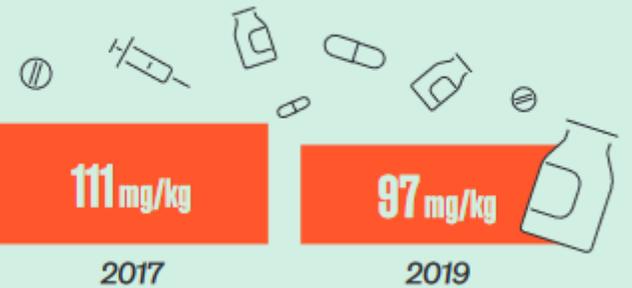
ANIMUSE Global Database

 amu.woah.org

ANTIMICROBIAL USE: FROM DATA TO ACTION

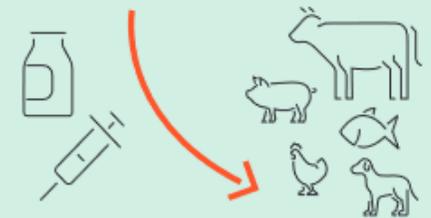


Global antimicrobial use in animals has declined by 13% in 3 years



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

<20%
of antimicrobials used in animals in 2019



Data Entry to ANIMUSE

Essential fields to enter data

	A	B	C	D	E	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO			
	<i>Do not change</i>		<i>Optional</i>	<i>Optional</i>	Mandatory		Mandatory		Mandatory		Mandatory										
	No Ref.	WOAH ID <small>(this ID will be used to provide you with product's baseline information for future rounds)</small>	Data Source Used	ID Product Presentation	Product name	Ornamental fish	Number of packages sold, imported, produced, prescribed or used in the period of time declared to WOAH	Package size	Package size unit	Active Ingredient 1					Active Ingredient 2 <small>(if the product has more than one antibiotic)</small>						
Chemical compound as declared on the label										Chemical compound as declared on the label											
Active ingredient #1										Strenght of antimicrobial agent	Unit	Per unit of content	Unit	Active ingredient #2	Strenght of antimicrobial agent	Unit					
1	0		Imports	ASFR-20156	Example 1		1,500	Units	100	ml	Sulfamonomethoxine	200.0	mg	1	ml	Trimethoprim	40.0	mg			
2	0		Manufacture/Product	ASFR-20157	Example 2		200	Units	25	kg	Colistin sulfate	2,000,000.0	IU	100	g						
21	15																				
22	16																				
23	17																				
24	18																				

Home



COUNTRY

USE
ISO3 Code

Americas
WOAH Region

FR
WOAH Language

Member
WOAH Membership

LMICTs
World Bank Status

Other Affiliation

Lilou Menesses
Person Submitting the Data

FOCAL_POINT
Role to WOAH



Yes
Participation for Current Round

PUBLIC
Confidentiality Chosen

Option 3
Reporting Option Submitted

No
Use of Growth Promoters

No
Legislation / Regulation for Growth Promoters

2022
Reported Year

19,342.1
Total Kilograms Reported

Tetracyclines
Antimicrobial Class with Higher Quantities

Ranking of mg/kg

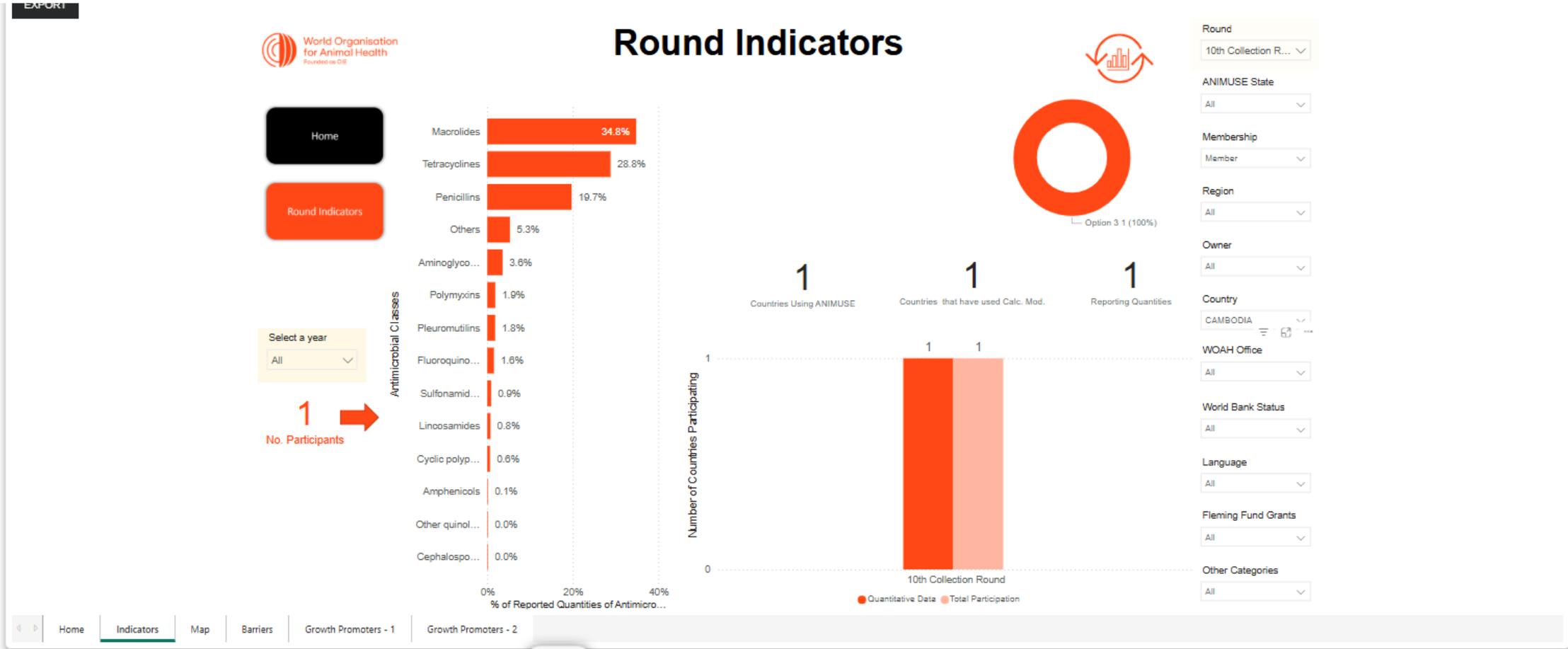
Year	Position*	Number of Participants**
2018	19	116
2017	26	123
2016	28	115
2015	28	96

*Position: The ranking of your country in relation to other countries, with 1 being the highest value for mg/kg.

**Number of countries: the total number of countries that provided data for that year



Year	mg/kg (non adjusted)	mg/kg (adjusted)
2015	12.34	15.42
2016	18.65	22.95
2017	14.43	23.32
2018	12.99	28.69
2019	17.48	21.85
2020	18.58	14.43
2021	18.58	21.85
2022	18.58	23.22





Home

Total Quantities

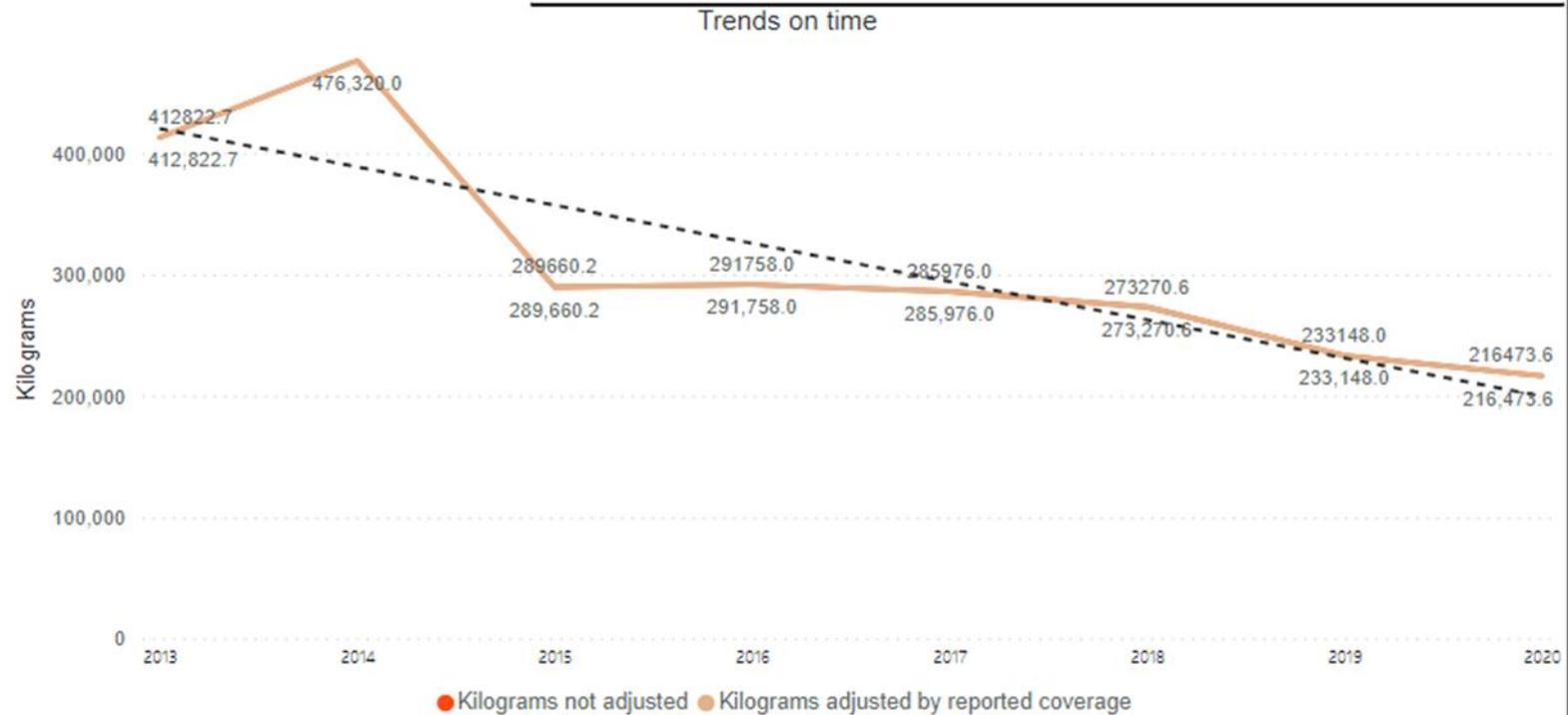
Antimicrobial Classes

Animal Groups

Routes of Administration

Total Antimicrobial Quantities

Year	WOAH Validation	Calc. Module	Total	Coverage	Total Adj.
2020	VALIDATED		216,473.60	100 %	216,473.60
2019	VALIDATED		233,148.00	100 %	233,148.00
2018	VALIDATED		273,270.60	100 %	273,270.60
2017	VALIDATED		285,976.00	100 %	285,976.00
2016	VALIDATED		291,758.00	100 %	291,758.00
2015	VALIDATED		289,660.20	100 %	289,660.20
2014	VALIDATED		476,320.00	100 %	476,320.00
2013	VALIDATED		412,822.70	100 %	412,822.70
Total			2,479,429.10	100 %	2,479,429.10



Country

ANIMUSELAND

Class

Multiple selections

- Select all
- 2017
- 2009
- 2018
- 2010
- 2019
- 2011
- 2020
- 2012
- 2021
- 2013
- 2022
- 2014
- 2015
- 2016

Antimicrobial Quantities - Classes

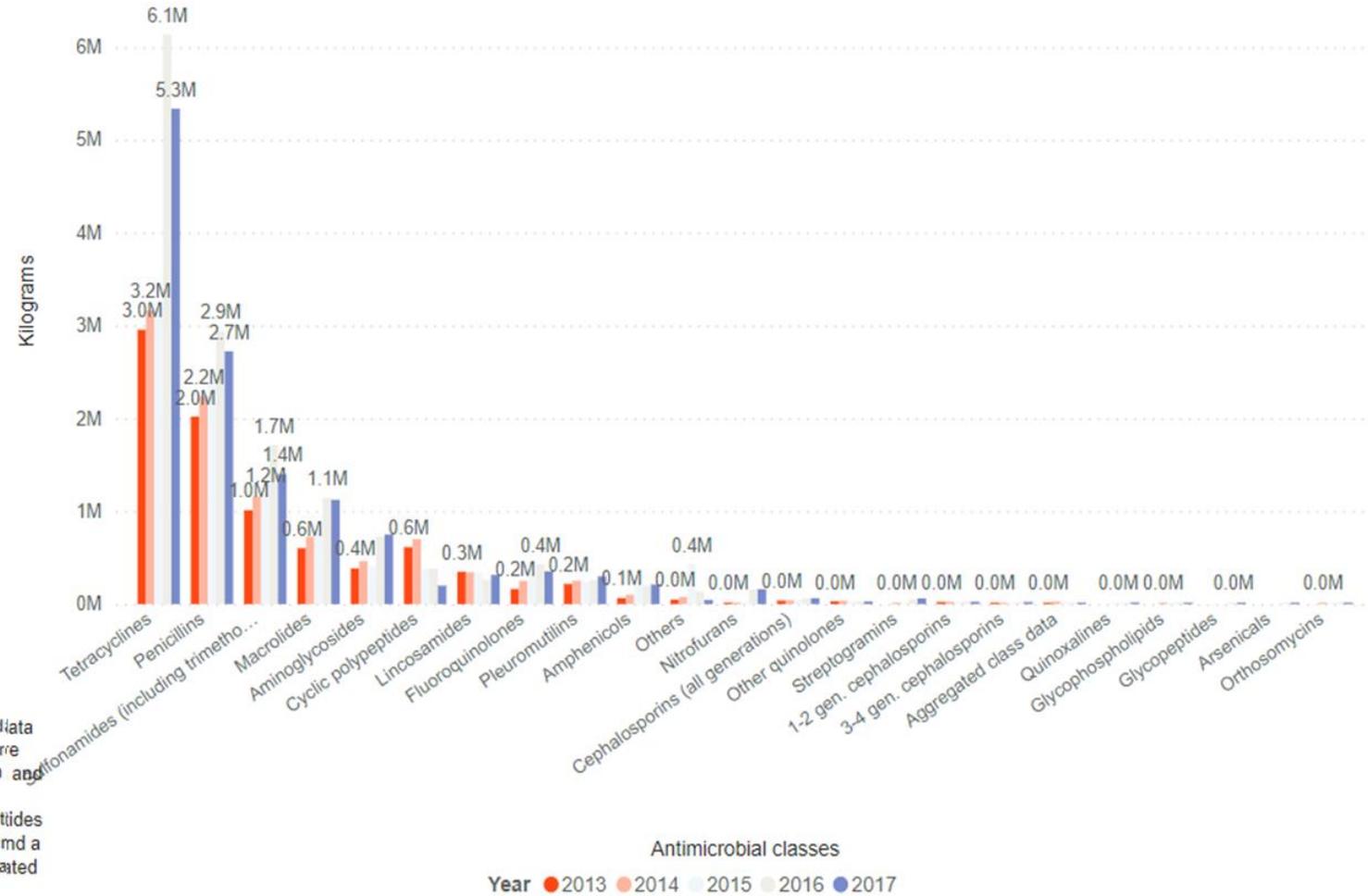
Home

Total Quantities

Antimicrobial Classes

Animal Groups

Routes of Administration



Note: Before the 9th Round of the data collection, cyclic polypeptides (before polypeptides) class included colistin and polymyxin B.
From the 9th Round, cyclic polypeptides excludes colistin and polymyxin B and a new category (polymyxins) was created for these molecules.

Country
ANIMUSELAND

Class
All

Select all 2020

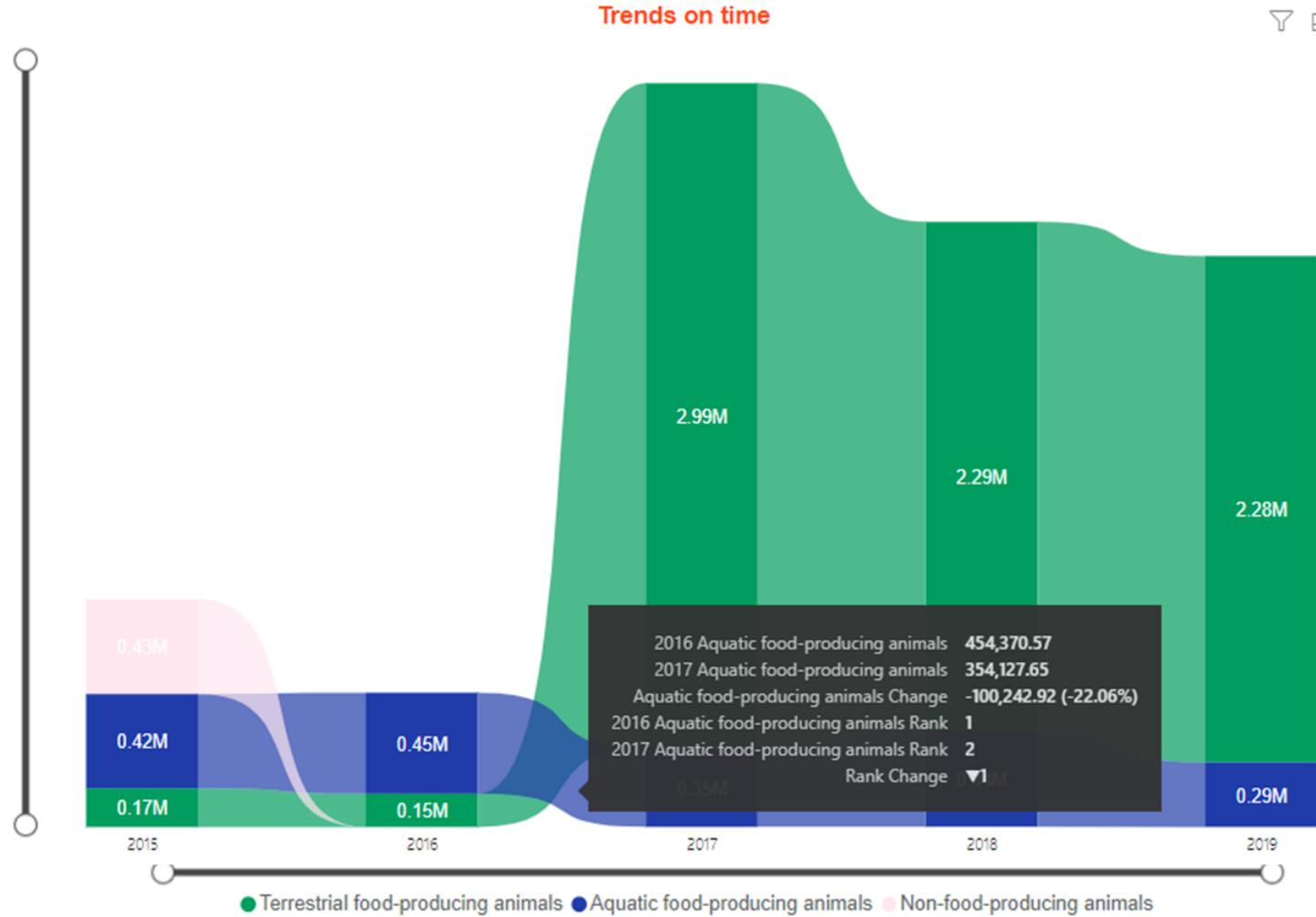
2018 2021

2019



Antimicrobial Quantities - Animal Groups

- Home
- Total Quantities
- Antimicrobial Classes
- Animal Groups
- Routes of Administration



2016 Aquatic food-producing animals	454,370.57
2017 Aquatic food-producing animals	354,127.65
Aquatic food-producing animals Change	-100,242.92 (-22.06%)
2016 Aquatic food-producing animals Rank	1
2017 Aquatic food-producing animals Rank	2
Rank Change	▼1

Country
ANIMUSELAND

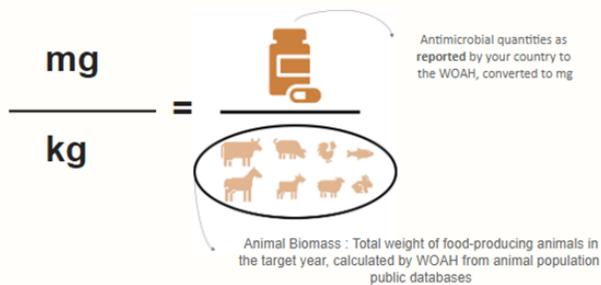
Class
Multiple selections

- Select all
- 2017
- 2013
- 2018
- 2014
- 2019
- 2015
- 2020
- 2016



What is a mg/kg?

This figure provides an overview of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals adjusted by animal biomass (mg/kg). The mg/kg compile the data of the Participants providing data for food-producing animals in different rounds of data collection. The **mg/kg provides an indicator that remains relevant for the purposes of comparison** (e.g. over time and between regions).
 The **orange line** presents a mg/kg as represented by the quantitative data reported to WOAHA from the Participants. The second **yellow line** represents the same quantitative data, additionally adjusted by Participant-level estimates of how much data on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals they covered in a specific year. These coverage estimates are subjective for each reporting Participant, but can provide an upper-level estimate of global antimicrobial use in animals.

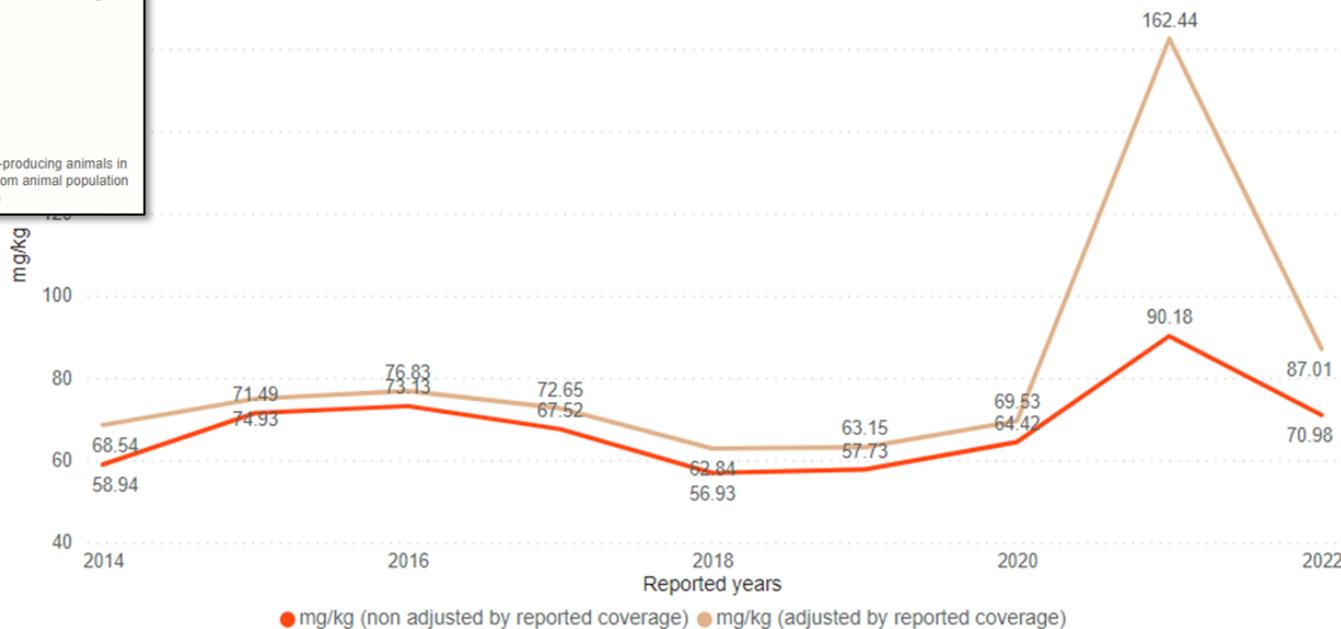


Ranking and mg/kg

Year	Dossier status	Position*	Number of Participants**
2020	VALIDATED	20	123
2019	VALIDATED	19	125
2018	VALIDATED	21	127
2017	VALIDATED	18	115
2016	VALIDATED	19	96
2015	VALIDATED	18	94
2014	VALIDATED	11	61

*Position: The ranking of your country in relation to other countries, with 1 being the highest value for mg/kg.

**Number of countries: the total number of countries that provided data for that year



Country

ANIMUSELAND

Round

All

Class

Multiple selections

Select all

2022

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021



Home

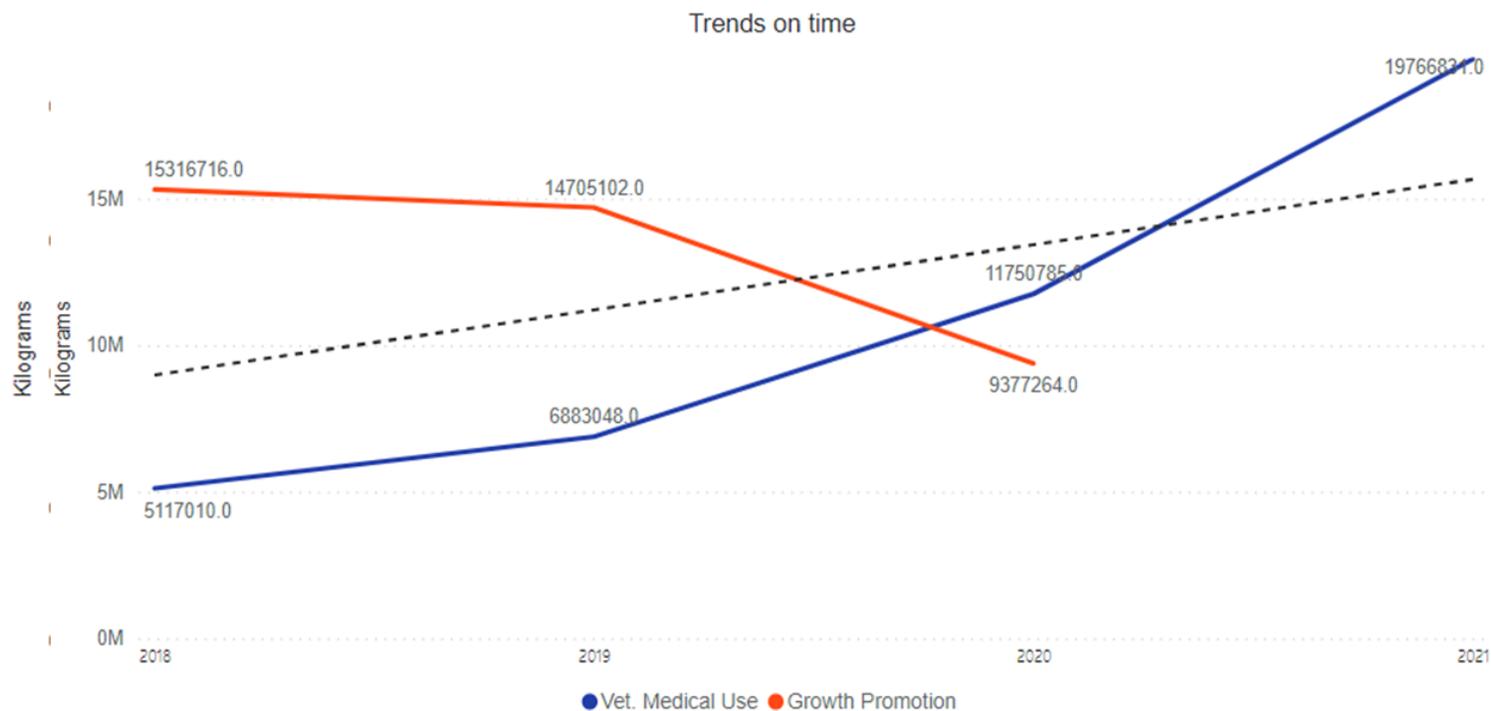
Use & Legislation

Molecules Declared

Antimicrobial Quantities

Growth Promoters - Quantities

Year	WOAH Validation	Calc. Module	Total	Total Vet. Medical Use	Total Growth Promotion
2021	VALIDATED		19,766,831.00	19,766,831.00	
2020	VALIDATED		21,128,049.00	11,750,785.00	9,377,264.00
2019	VALIDATED		21,588,150.00	6,883,048.00	14,705,102.00
2018	VALIDATED		20,433,726.00	5,117,010.00	15,316,716.00
Total			82,916,756.00	43,517,674.00	39,399,082.00



Country

ANIMUSELAND

Round

All

Class

All

Select all

2018

2015

2019

2015

2016

2020

2017

2021

Top 10 - Highest Antimicrobial Quantities

Home

Visuals

Table Format

10

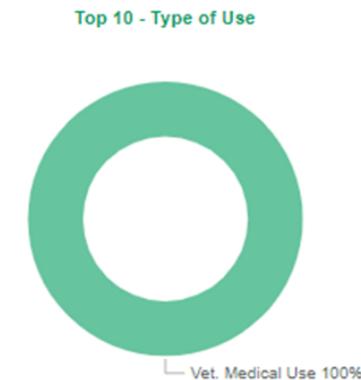
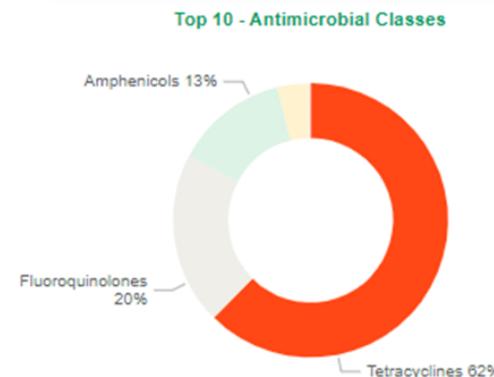
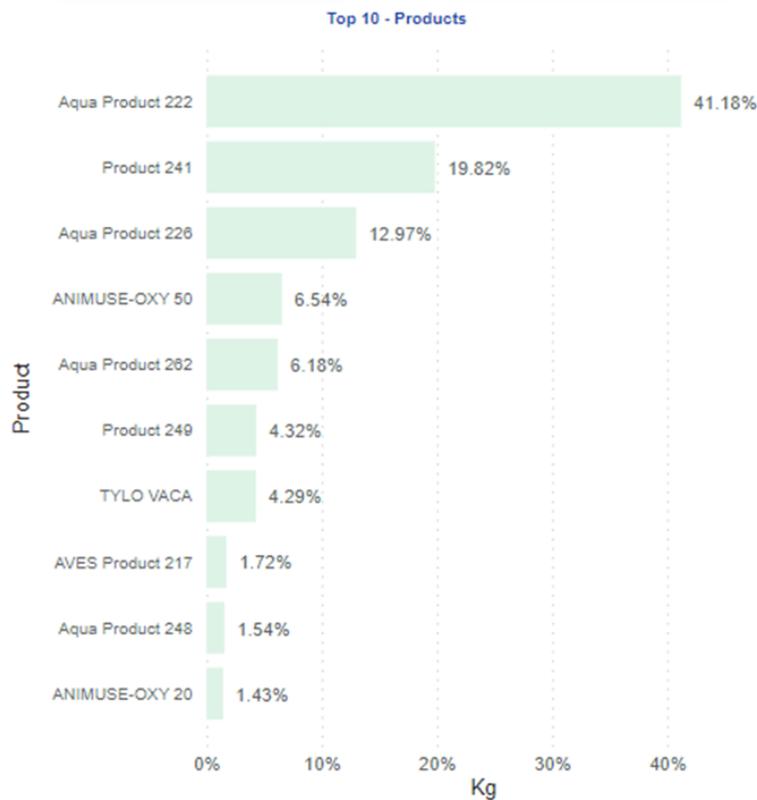
N° Products

7

N° Active Ingredients

1,879

Total Kg



Country

ANIMUSELAND

Class

All

Active Ingredients

All

N° of Active Ingredie...

All

WHO Highest Priority o...

All

1

Years shown

Select a year

Select all

2023



Country - Calculation Module Statistics

Home

39

N° of Products

24

N° Active Ingredients

3

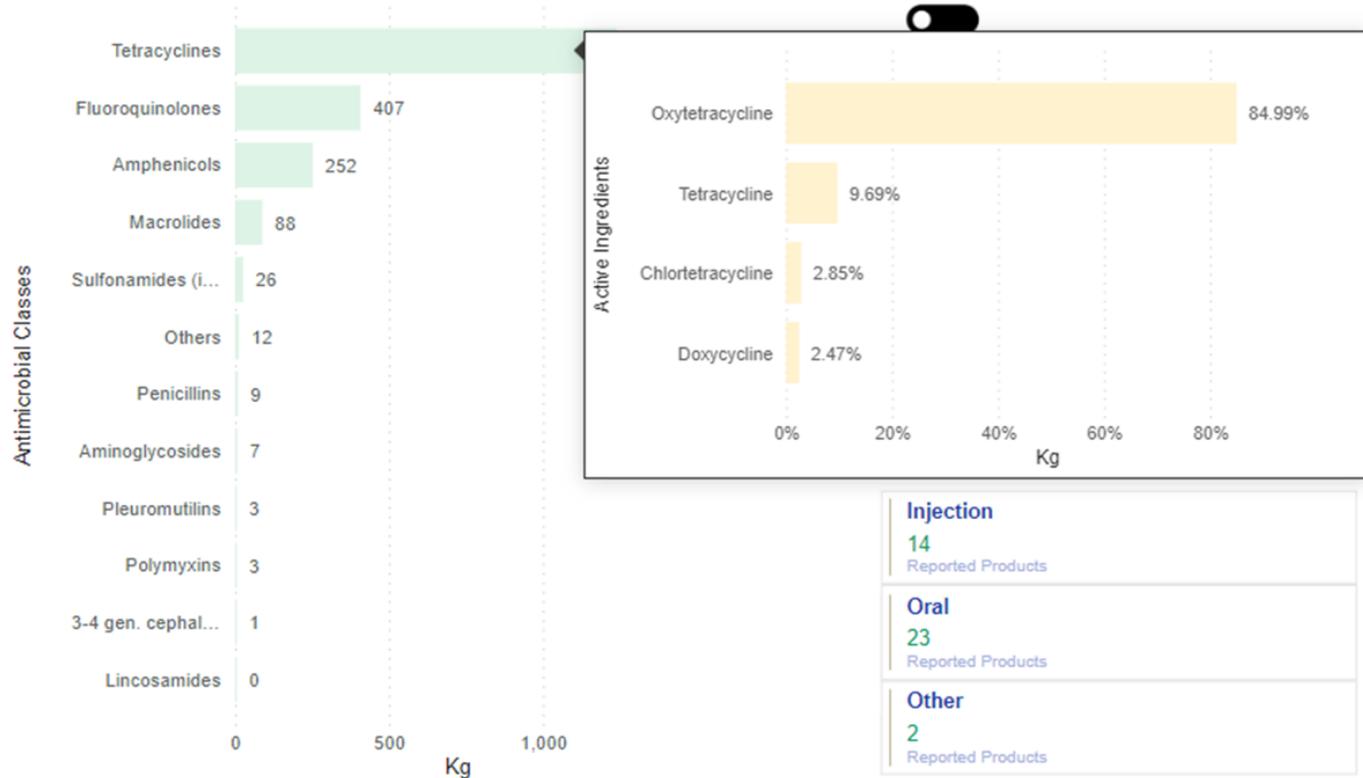
Max. n° of Antibiotics per Product

2,046.9

Total Kg

Visuals

Table Format



Injection
14 Reported Products
Oral
23 Reported Products
Other
2 Reported Products

Country: ANIMUSELAND

Class: All

Active Ingredients: All

N° of Active Ingredie...: All

WHO Highest Priority o...: All

1 Years shown

Select a year

Select all

2023



Animal Species as Declared on the Product Label

Home

Terrestrial Food-Producing

Aquatic Food-Producing

Non-Food-Producing



Country: ANIMUSELAND

Class: All

Active Ingredients: All

N° of Active Ingredient: All

WHO Highest Priority of Use: All

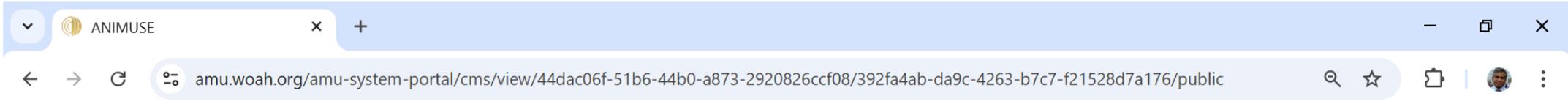
1 Years shown

Select a year

Select all

2023

Self learning



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded in 1924

ANIMUSE



Search

EN FR ES

Asia

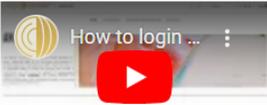
Tikiri Priyantha

HOME FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS RESOURCES USER SUPPORT AMU FIELD LEVEL

Video Tutorials

WOAH has made available the following short **video guides** to support users. Click on the titles below to access the videos.

Access and Login



ANIMUSE 1st time login procedure

Learn how to login to ANIMUSE for the 1st time. We also provide some useful tips for a better experience.

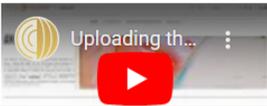
Watch

01:35 Released: 02/05/2024 (English)

Questionnaire



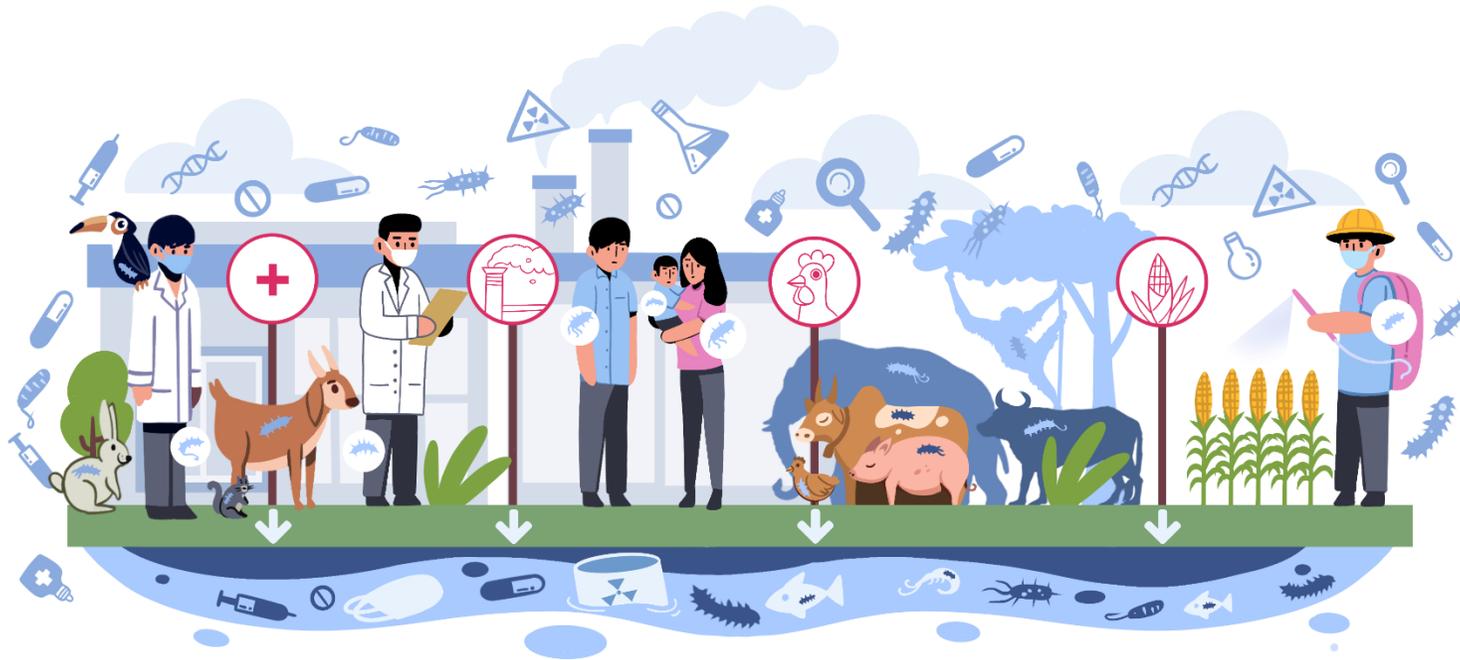
Completing the Questionnaire



Uploading the Questionnaire Template file

<https://amu.woah.org/amu-system-portal/cms/view/44dac06f-51b6-44b0-a873-2920826ccf08/392fa4ab-da9c-4263-b7c7-f21528d7a176/public>

Thank you



Working together to fight antimicrobial resistance