



Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and antimicrobial resistance

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Working Group on Water and Health
Geneva, 16-17 April 2024

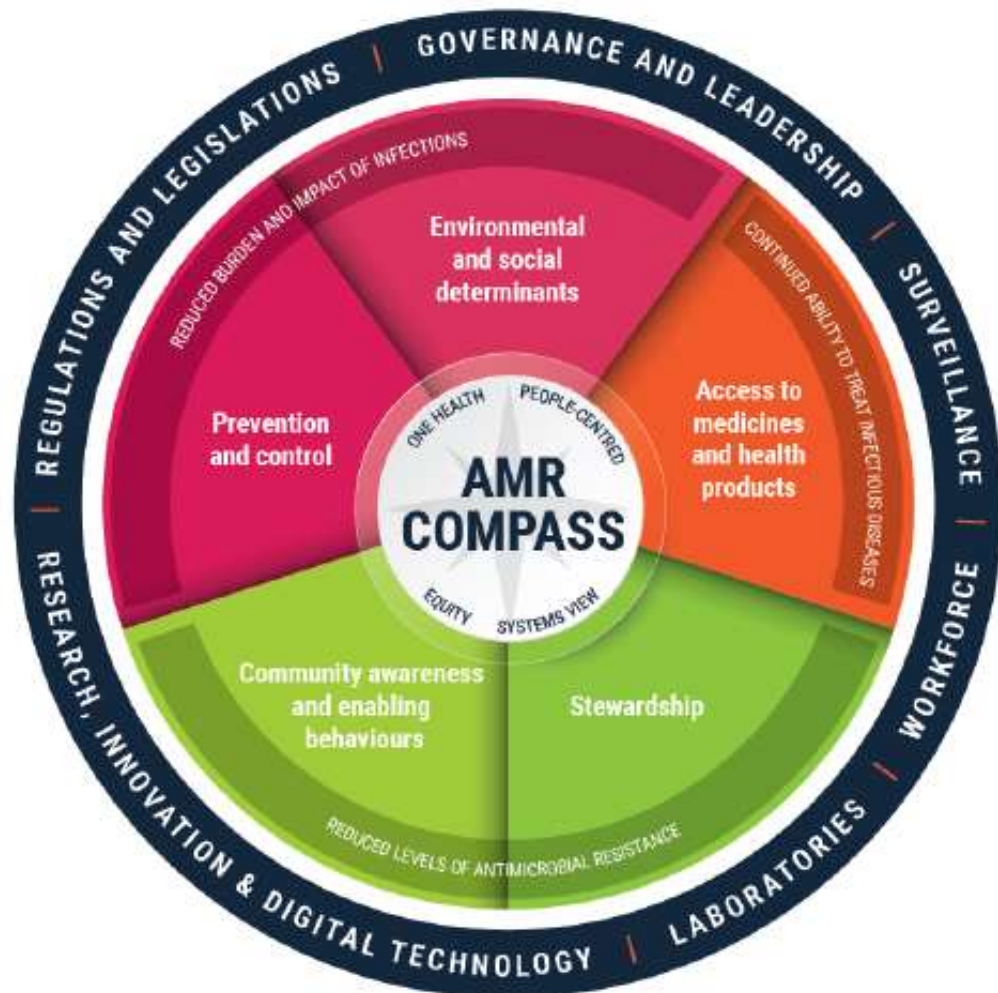


#ProtocolWaterHealth

“The silent pandemic” – AMR

- AMR is a global concern for both human and animal health
- Drug-resistant microorganisms can spread between animal, human and plant populations and migrate through the environment, compromising our ability to survive infections
- Bacterial AMR in the WHO European Region was associated with over half a million deaths in 2019
- In 2019, it was associated with the deaths of some 500 000 people in the WHO European Region

Roadmap on antimicrobial resistance for the WHO European Region 2023–2030



Full integration of WASH-related aspects

- **WASH in health and care facilities:** investing in WASH-related interventions is considered a best buy in reducing AMR
- **WASH in communities:** reducing transmission of pathogens, including resistant pathogens, through the safe management of water supply and sanitation
- **Collection, treatment and disposal of municipal wastewater and wastewater from production facilities:** avoiding the spread of AMR in the environment
- **Regulations and legislations for wastewater and WASH:** ensuring the provision of safe WASH services and wastewater management to prevent and control AMR
- **Surveillance of WASH services:** ensuring safe services as a core public health action
- **Environmental surveillance of wastewater and surface water:** monitoring risks in the environment for early detection, assessing the magnitude of threats and informing public health actions

