

# **PRESENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT REPORT „ENVIRONMENT IN THE EUROPEAN ONE HEALTH ACTION PLAN AGAINST ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE“**

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# ONE HEALTH CONCEPT

*“1. Believes that in order to take **sufficient steps to tackle AMR**, the **One Health principle must play a central role**, reflecting the fact that the health of people and animals and the environment are interconnected and that diseases are transmitted from people to animals and vice versa; stresses, therefore, that **diseases have to be tackled in both people and animals**, while also taking into special consideration the food chain and the environment, which can be another source of resistant microorganisms; underlines the important role of the Commission in coordinating and monitoring national action plans implemented by Member States and the importance of cross-administrative cooperation;”*



# EU STRATEGY FOR TACKLING DRUG RESIDUES

*“16. Deplores the fact, in this context, that the **Commission did not propose a strategic approach** to the pollution of water with pharmaceuticals sooner, as required by the Water Framework Directive; urges the Commission and the Member States, therefore, to **draw up an EU strategy for tackling drug residues in water and the environment without delay**, devoting sufficient attention to monitoring, data collection and better analysis of the impact of AMR on water resources and the aquatic ecosystem; draws attention to the usefulness of an integrated chain approach to drug residues and AMR in the environment;“*



# POLLUTION OF WATER BY ANTIBIOTIC RESIDUES

*“17. Stresses that **pollution of water and soil** by human and veterinary antibiotic residues **is a growing problem** and that the environment itself is a potential source of new resistant micro-organisms; calls on the Commission, therefore, to pay significantly **more attention to the environment** as part of the One Health concept;”*



# POLLUTION BY ANTIBIOTIC RESIDUES

*“40. Highlights that the pollution of the environment by human and animal antibiotic residues, particularly by livestock farming, hospitals and households, is an emerging problem that requires coherent **policy measures to avoid the spread of AMR between ecosystems, animals and people**; encourages further research into transmission dynamics and the relative **impact of this pollution on AMR**; calls therefore for **synergies to be built between the ‘One Health’ approach and existing environmental monitoring data**, in particular watch lists for monitoring under the Water Framework directive, in order to improve knowledge of the occurrence and spread of antimicrobials in the environment;”*



# RELEASE OF PHARMACEUTICALS

*“42. Calls on the Commission to take appropriate **steps to address the release of pharmaceuticals, including antimicrobials, into the environment through wastewater and wastewater treatment plants, as a major factor in the emergence of AMR;**”*



# RISK ASSESSMENT

*“43. Calls for a review of the **environmental risk assessments as part of the marketing authorisation process for antimicrobials**, as well as for older products already on the market; and calls for the strict adherence to **EU Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and green procurement rules** regarding the production and distribution of pharmaceuticals and release of antibiotics into the environment.”*



# SUSTAINABLE MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

*“49. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to encourage the development of sustainable medicinal products with a low impact on the environment and water, and to encourage further innovation in the pharmaceutical industry in this area;”*





# ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

*“54. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that **environmental issues are introduced into the pharmacovigilance system for human pharmaceuticals and strengthened for veterinary pharmaceuticals, particularly in relation to AMR;**”*



# QUALITY STANDARDS

*“55. Calls on the Commission and Member States to set **quality standards** (threshold values) or **risk assessment requirements** to ensure that **manure, sewage sludge and irrigation water contain safe concentrations of relevant antibiotics and AMR microorganisms before they can be spread on agricultural fields;**”*



# RESEARCH FUNDING

*“90. Calls on the Commission to increase funding for early cross-sectoral and interdisciplinary research and innovation (R&I) in epidemiology and immunology of AMR pathogens and as well as the screening of healthcare associated infections (HAI), in particular the pathways of transmission between animals and humans and the environment;”*



# CROSS-BORDER DIMENSION

*“114. Recalls that owing to the **complexity** of the problem, its **cross-border dimension**, the severe **consequences for environment, human and animal health** and the **high economic burden**, AMR requires urgent and coordinated **European and global and intersectoral action**; therefore, asks for a clear commitment, on the part of the EU and member states, to build **European and international partnerships** and to launch a **crosscutting global strategy** to combat AMR, covering policy areas such as international trade, development, agriculture;”*



# VOTE RESULTS

	Comitee Vote	Plenary Vote
<b>+</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>589</b>
<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>



ALDE:	1
EFDD:	2
ENF:	4
GUE/NGL:	2
NI:	3



ECR:	15
EFDD:	17
ENF:	1
GUE/NGL:	1
NI:	2



# Thank you!

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