

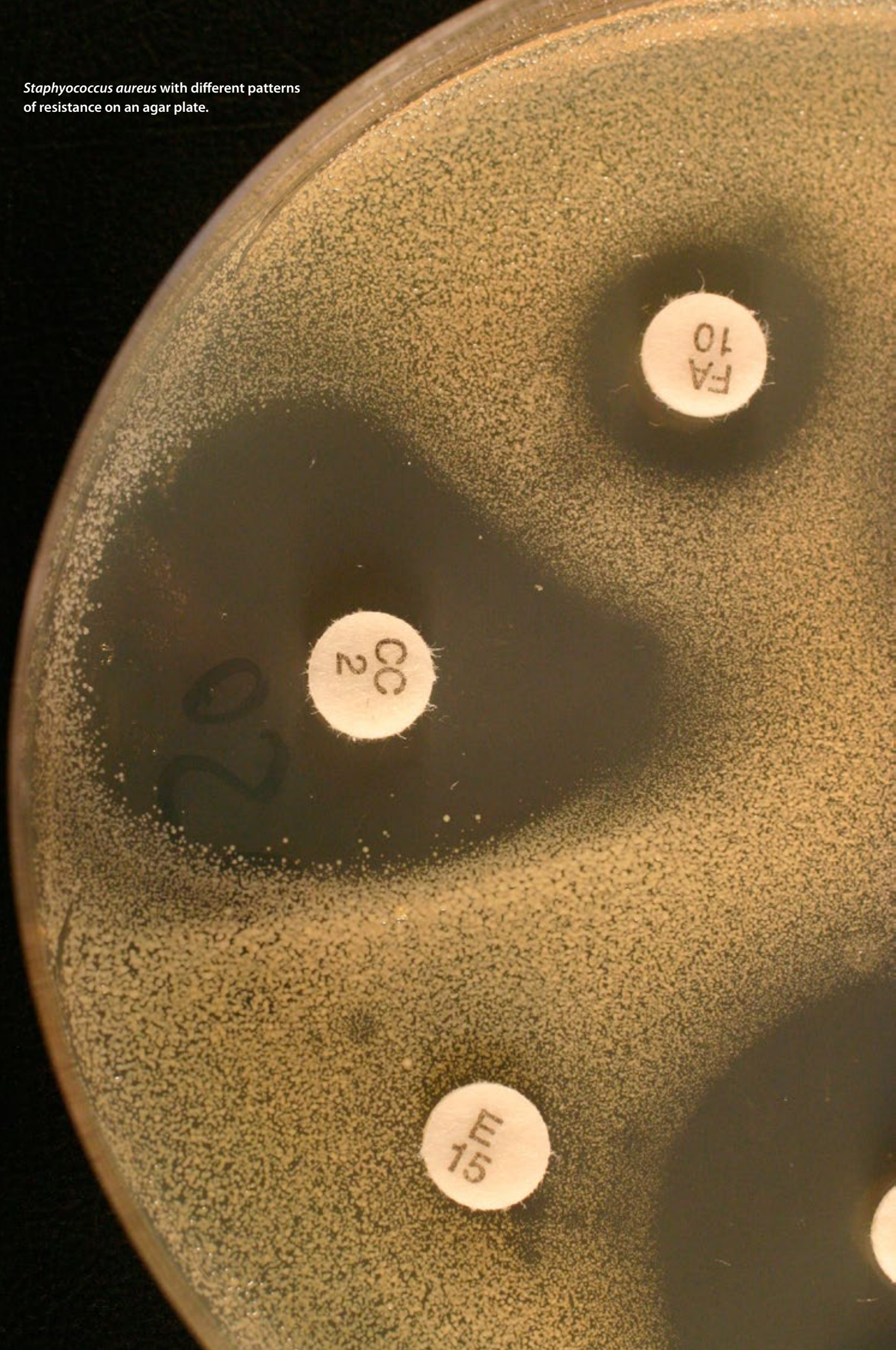
Strategy

National Strategy against

Antibiotic Resistance 2015–2020



Staphylococcus aureus with different patterns of resistance on an agar plate.

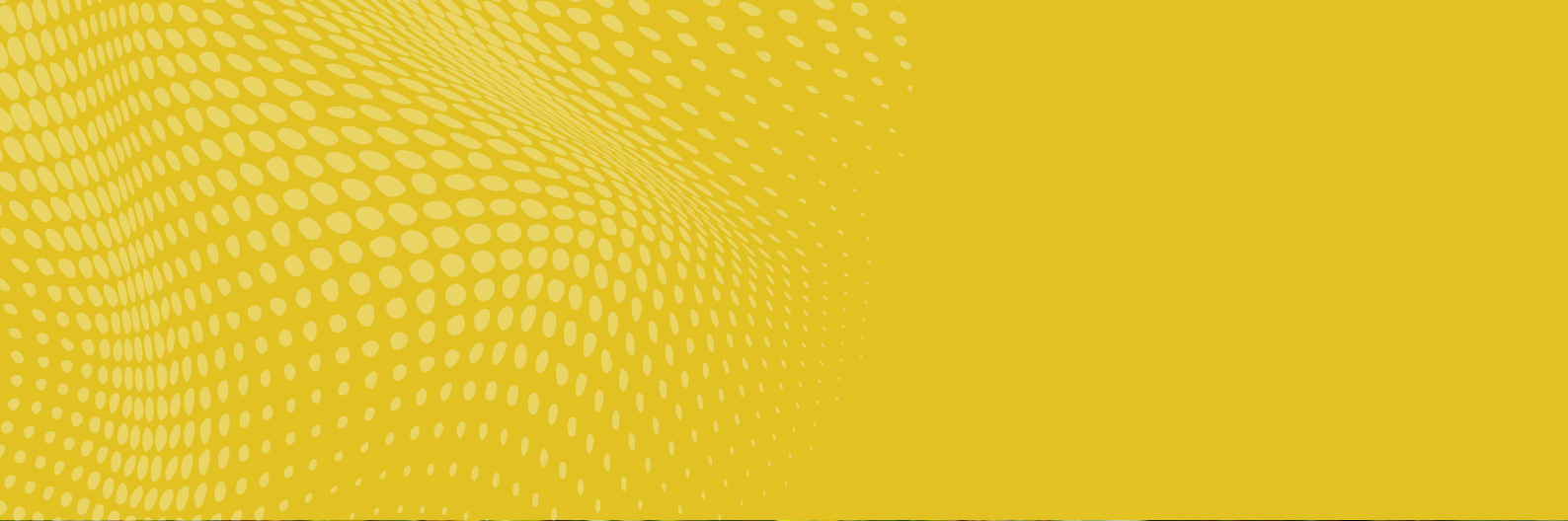


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Preface:

A threat to modern medicine

If we are to maintain antibiotics as a global common good for coming generations, we must set ambitious goals for the struggle against antibiotic resistance. Today, antibiotic resistance is a rapidly growing problem around the world and a serious threat to global health. We are at risk of a future without effective antibiotics, in which infections that today are considered low risk once again have deadly outcomes.

The threat of antibiotic resistance cannot be eliminated, but we need to put mechanisms in place to minimize the risk that resistance will emerge, while setting in place approaches that will minimize the health consequences of resistance to humans and animals. This calls for renewed efforts across several sectors. Norway has a low use of antibiotics compared with many other countries, but we can nevertheless improve further.

The fight against antibiotic resistance calls for international cooperation. We must see to it that new antibiotics and diagnostics are developed. And we must see to it that antibiotics are used only when they are necessary, while assuring that all who need antibiotics can get them.

The Norwegian National Strategy Against Antibiotic Resistance 2015-2020 lays out the Government's goals for work over the coming years and the steps needed to achieve these.

Oslo, June 2015



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