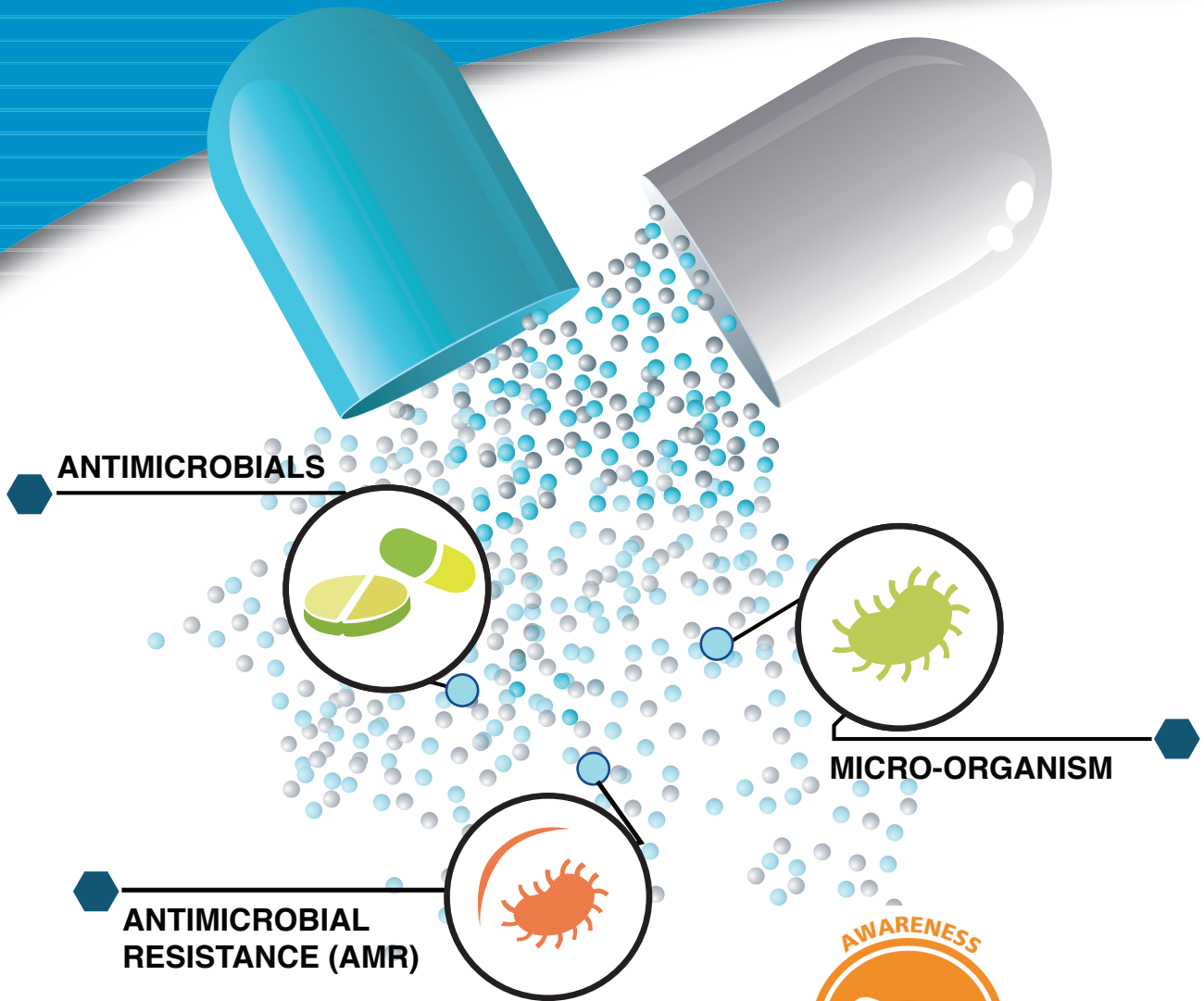




ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

The role of food and agriculture



Antimicrobial or antibiotic resistance is a multi-sectoral global threat affecting human and animal health, food safety, plants, fisheries and the environment as a whole.

Hence, there is a need for a multi-sectoral approach to address AMR. The resulting FAO Action Plan on antimicrobial resistance has four components to address the AMR threat.



FAO Action Plan on AMR

Four focus areas of the FAO Action Plan on AMR

- Awareness: Improve awareness on Antimicrobial Resistance and related threats
- Evidence: Develop capacity for surveillance and monitoring of Antimicrobial Resistance and antimicrobial use in food and agriculture
- Governance: Strengthen governance related to antimicrobial use and Antimicrobial Resistance in food and agriculture
- Practice: Promote good practices in food and agriculture systems and the prudent use of antimicrobials



FAO ACTION PLAN FOCUS AREAS



AWARENESS



GOVERNANCE



EVIDENCE



GOVERNANCE



PRACTICES



GOVERNANCE



PRACTICES



GOVERNANCE



PRACTICES



GOVERNANCE

GLOBAL ACTION PLAN OBJECTIVES

- 1 Information, education and training
- 2 Surveillance, monitoring, record-keeping
- 3 Reduction of infection
- 4 Legislation, optimization of use
- 5 Sustainable investment for alternatives and reduced use



FAO USAID Project on Addressing Antimicrobial Usage in Asia's Livestock Production Industry
(OSRO/RAS/502/USA)

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