PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Hundred and Twenty-eighth Session

Rome, 18-22 May 2020

Update on the Work Plan of the Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding for Antimicrobial Resistance

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This document is presented in response to the request made during the 127th Session of the Programme Committee to receive an update on the Work Plan of the Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), including resource mobilisation and follow-up actions of the Tripartite collaboration on AMR.
- The document provides an overview of the key areas of collaboration and outcomes under the Work Plan of the Tripartite MoU for AMR as well as on the scope and status of its funding mechanism, the Multi-Partner Trust Fund (AMR MPTF).

GUIDANCE SOUGHT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

- The Programme Committee is invited to review the content of the document and provide guidance as deemed appropriate.

Draft Advice

The Committee:

- noted the update on the implementation of the Work Plan of the Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding for Antimicrobial Resistance;
- reiterated the importance of inclusive consultation and regular update in place with Members.
I. Background

1. FAO, the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), and the World Health Organization (WHO) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) regarding cooperation to combat health risks at the animal-health-ecosystem interface within the “one health approach” context, and it included Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR).

2. The MoU identified the following initial areas of collaboration:
   i. antimicrobial resistance;
   ii. emerging and endemic zoonotic diseases (including foodborne disease) and information sharing; and
   iii. strengthening of health systems.

3. The MoU specifies that further areas of collaboration and specific actions should be detailed in a Tripartite Work Plan, which would be developed, adopted and updated by the Tripartite organizations during the Tripartite Executive Coordination Meeting.

4. The MoU requested the Tripartite organizations to undertake joint resource mobilization activities for their collaborative Tripartite AMR Work Plan (Work Plan) pursuant to an appropriate agreed joint financing mechanism. Joint resource mobilization for the Tripartite One Health joint financing mechanism will initially focus on the Tripartite AMR Work Plan.

II. Tripartite AMR Work Plan

5. Following the signature of the Tripartite MoU, WHO, FAO and OIE developed a two-year (2019-2020) Work Plan, with the involvement of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), to ensure that all relevant dimensions were considered. All of the activities under the Work Plan are aligned and directly contribute to the implementation of FAO’s Action Plan on AMR and complement FAO’s activities undertaken with regular and extra-budgetary funds.

6. The Work Plan is comprised of five interrelated focus areas in support of:
   i. The implementation of National Action Plans (NAPs): To achieve progress in this area, the Tripartite and UNEP will provide: a) in-country support to implement NAPs in pilot countries; b) evidence and tools to support implementation and evaluation of NAPs; c) assessments of the economic benefits of reducing AMR in conjunction with other organizations, including the World Bank, and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); and d) guidance on the analysis of legal frameworks and identification of national and regional regulatory options.
   ii. Awareness and behavioral change: To achieve progress in this area, the Tripartite and UNEP will provide: a) an open source global repository of One Health resources on AMR communications; b) regional workshop series to build behavioral change capacity and assess core needs; and c) development of communication resources for resource-limited countries.
   iii. Surveillance and monitoring of AMR and antimicrobial use (AMU) in humans, animals, plants, food and the environment: To achieve progress in this area, the Tripartite and UNEP will: a) develop guidance on surveillance and monitoring; b) support the development of national surveillance systems in selected countries; c) compile and insert data on AMR into the Tripartite Integrated Surveillance System on AMR/AMU (TISSA) platform; and d) undertake a feasibility study on collecting data on substandard and falsified antimicrobial products.

iv. **Stewardship and optimal use of antimicrobials:** To achieve progress in this area, the Tripartite and UNEP will: a) establish the Tripartite Advisory Group on Intersectoral Support on AMR (T-AGISAR); b) develop guidance for maintaining the cross-sectoral efficacy of antimicrobials; and c) establish a Tripartite e-learning platform.

v. **Monitoring and evaluation, in particular the operationalization of the Global Action Plan (GAP) monitoring and evaluation framework**².

7. The Tripartite agreed that the Work Plan would be funded through a Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF), which calls for resources to counter the global threat of AMR in support of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

8. In February 2019, the 25th Tripartite Executive Coordination Meeting adopted the Work Plan, which was subsequently signed by the Directors-General of WHO, FAO and OIE in May 2019. The Work Plan lays down the foundations for the MPTF.

### III. Multi-Partner Trust Fund

9. The Multi-Partner Trust Fund³ (AMR MPTF) was launched in June 2019 to support the implementation of the Work Plan at global, regional and national level under the one-health approach. Its Steering Committee is composed of representatives of the Tripartite organizations (FAO, OIE, WHO), representatives from Development/Resource Partners (participating on a biennial rotational basis) and the MPTF Office (ex-officio).

10. Funds received from resource partners up to 18 March 2020 include USD 6 million from the United Kingdom Fleming Fund, USD 5 million from the Netherlands and USD 2 million from Sweden⁴. The allocation of this first tranche is planned as follows: a) twelve low and middle-income countries⁵ were selected during the third Tripartite Senior Management Meeting (November 2019) and invited to put proposals forward through their relevant FAO and WHO country offices, and OIE regional and subregional offices; and b) a call for global and/or regional Tripartite developed proposals was conducted.

11. Priority is given to initiatives where Tripartite joint action will catalyze progress on strategically significant issues and create most impact at country level. The selection of proposals at national, regional and global levels as well as their final fund allocation are decided by the steering committee. The first meeting of the steering committee, held on 18 March 2020, selected and decided the country proposals. Proposals at regional and global levels will follow the same process accordingly.

### IV. Tripartite AMR Work Plan after 2020

12. As the implementation period of the Work Plan is coming to an end, the development of a new Work Plan is under discussion among the Tripartite Organizations, including options for the consultation process.

13. The Tripartite will ensure that Members are kept informed of the discussions, and will be consulted for the formulation of future biennial work plans throughout the lifespan of the Fund.

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⁴ MPTF administration related information (funding and budgetary status and governance documentation) can be monitored in real time in the following link: [http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/AMR00](http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/AMR00)

⁵ Cambodia, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Morocco, Peru, Senegal, Sudan, Tajikistan, Zimbabwe