



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Regulatory Frameworks for AMR

Budapest, 10 November 2017

Carmen Bullon Caro
Legal Officer
Development Law Service
FAO Legal Office



The Guiding Framework

FAO implements an integrated “One Health” and “food chain” approach when addressing AMR as a cross-sectoral issue:

- Fao work is based on the WHO Global Action Plan on AMR (May 2015)
- June 2015 - **Conference, FAO Resolution on AMR** adopted (<http://www.fao.org/antimicrobial-resistance/en/>)
- November 2015 – **153th Council, FAO Action Plan** presented, in line with the Global Action Plan – Action Plan published (September 2016)
- September 2016 – **General Assembly of the United Nations - High-Level Meeting on Antimicrobial Resistance**
- European Commission on Agriculture, 40th session September 2017 – AMR recommendations

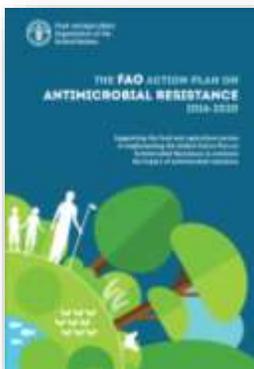


FAO and AMR - IDWG

Focus on an integrated “One Health” and “food chain” approach when addressing AMR as a cross-sectoral issue



FAO Action Plan on AMR - supporting the Global Action Plan in addressing the food and agriculture sectors



- Improve awareness on AMR and related threats
- Develop capacity for surveillance and monitoring of AMR and AMU (antimicrobial use) in food and agriculture
- Strengthen governance related to AMU and AMR in food and agriculture
- Promote good practices in food and agricultural systems and the prudent use of antimicrobials



Awareness raising

- Basic information for stakeholders
- Videos and infographics
- Stakeholder events at national level
- Tripartite platform OIE, WHO and FAO, and
- Ad-hoc Interagency Coordination Group on AMR (IACG)



Evidence, surveillance (AMR, AMU, residues)

- Support to data collection on surveillance and use (with WHO, OIE)
- New work
 - Aquaculture - pathogens in cultured fish and fishery products, antimicrobials and non antimicrobials treatment options and AM usage and resistance
 - Surveillance – meeting with the food and agriculture sectors to identify current situation, challenges and discuss what could be feasible (country an regional level)
 - Plant production – identification of antimicrobials being used, extent of use- data available from very few countries
- **Lab mapping tool** – assessing surveillance and related lab capacity in the food and ag sectors in country - under gone pilot testing and under finalization



Good Practices and Prudent use of antimicrobials in agriculture production systems

In terrestrial animal production systems and health and animal feed

- Good husbandry and Good hygiene practices
- Improved biosecurity
- Animal welfare
- Animal feed – good nutrition, 'alternatives' to antimicrobials

In aquatic animal production systems and health

- AMR as one of 3 topics to be a research priority
- Good practices
- Biosecurity

In crop production and health

- Good Agriculture Practice
- International Code of Conduct - Regulation of pesticides (incl. antimicrobial pesticides) used for crop production
- Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for reducing use of pesticides
- Management and use of pesticides (pesticide life-circle management)
- Registration of pesticides - toolkit

OUR WORK ON GOVERNANCE: POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS TO CURB AMR

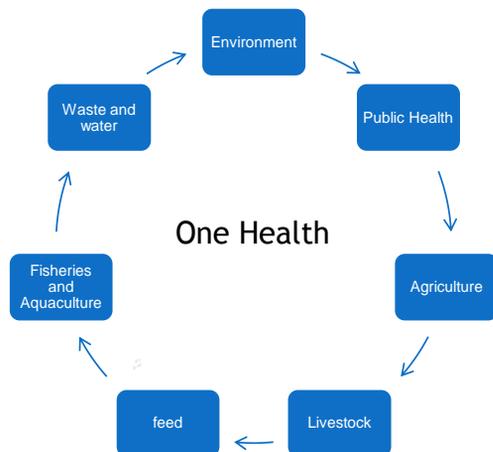


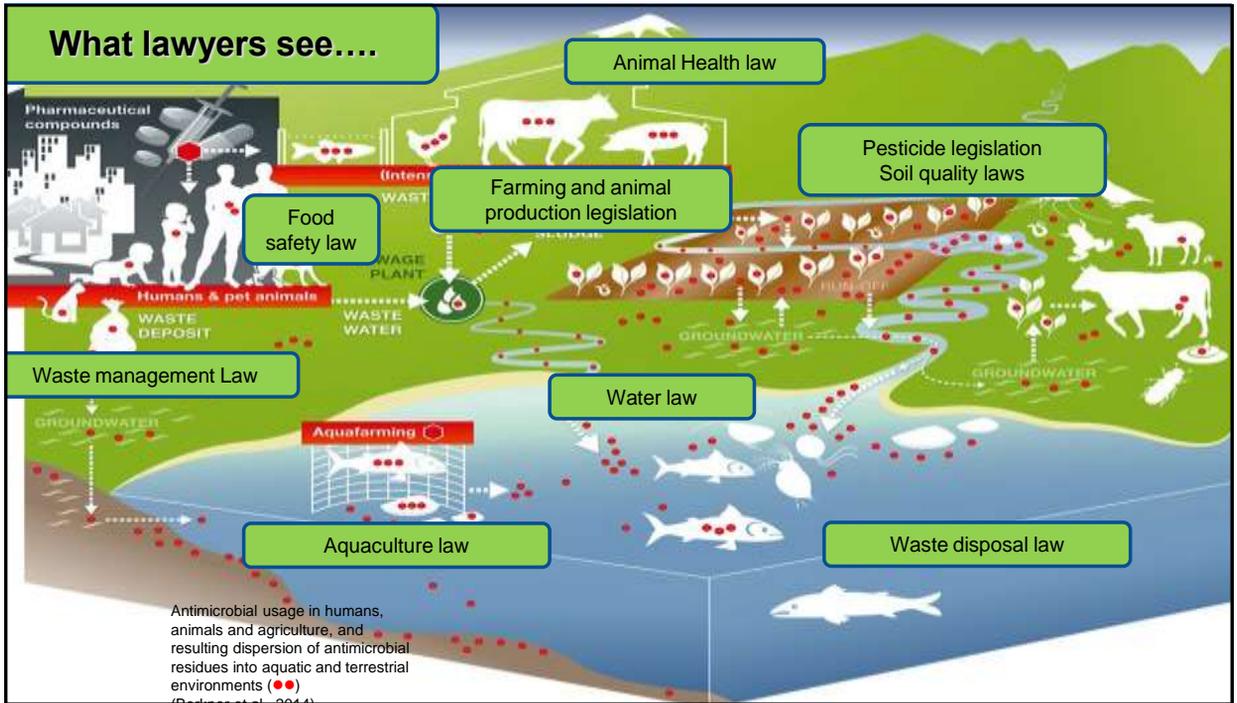
What do we mean by Governance?

- Global regulatory framework, including
 - High level declarations specific to AMR
 - Other global forums, Conventions or soft law relevant for AMR (RAMSAR, POPs, CBD, SPS reference standards (OIE, Codex))
- Policies
- National and regional regulatory frameworks



But also....





The role of legislation....

Turns policy objectives into clear obligations and makes them sustainable

Clarifies roles and responsibilities of governments and stakeholders

Sets up mechanisms for coordination

Introduces regulatory mechanisms (licenses, permits)

Regulates inspections, introduces offences and sanctions

AMR legislation

- Understood as all legislation that may have a direct or indirect impact on AMR, including prevention, control and good practices/alternatives to AM use
- Spans across multiple sectors (veterinary medicines, feed, food safety, environment, waste management, pesticides, water quality.....(?))
- You do **not need** specific references to AMR in legislation for legislation to be complete
- You do **not need** specific AMR legislation, just appropriate provisions



Legislation

working at country level on animal, plant health and food safety legislation



www.fao.org/legal

Identification of legal elements and areas relevant for AMR and AMU

Recommendations to mainstream AMU-related obligations and responsibilities in the relevant legislation

Support to participatory processes for legal reform

LEGAL INFORMATION – FAOLEX (faolex.fao.org/faolex)



What can legislation do?

- ✓ Prevent the introduction of falsified and substandard medicines and to monitor the quality of veterinary medicines;
- ✓ Ensure antimicrobials are labelled with the necessary warnings and instructions;
- ✓ Limit the non-therapeutic uses of antimicrobials;
- ✓ Control waste potentially contaminated with antimicrobials.
- ✓ Control residues of AM in food, feed, water and soil

What could happen in the absence of appropriate legislation?

- ✗ Flooding the market with falsified and substandard veterinary medicines;
- ✗ Inadvertent use of medicated feed without realizing the antimicrobial contents;
- ✗ Prolific overuse and misuse of antimicrobials for non-therapeutic purposes;
- ✗ Waste contaminated with antimicrobials discharged close to water sources.
- ✗ Food, feed and soil contamination unregulated



From global commitment to local action

- **Cambodia, Ghana, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Cambodia, Lao, Bangladesh and Philippines** 3-year project (2016-2019) on AMR funded by the UK, to be implemented by the WHO/FAO/OIE Tripartite.
- **China, India, Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia** in a USAID funded project (2016-2018) “Addressing Antimicrobial Usage in Asia’s Livestock Production Industry”
- **Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Russia** (3-year project on AMR funded by the Russian Federation).
- **Central America - 6 countries**
- **Aquaculture sector in South East Asia**



Thank you

Carmen Bullon Carmen.Bullon@fao.org

Sara Li Yingjing.Li@fao.org

Amina Lattanzi Amina.Lattanzi@fao.org

FAO Development Law Service



■ <http://www.fao.org/antimicrobial-resistance/en/>

