



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Global commitment to local action

FAO supports countries to develop a cross-sectorial national strategy, **NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE**, to reduce the threat of antimicrobial resistance in **AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, FOOD** and **LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION**. This is done through regulating responsible use of antimicrobials (AMU) and the detection and prevention of acquired antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

This is part of the implementation of the **GLOBAL ACTION PLAN ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE**



FAO assists countries in adopting a multi-sectoral approach with the involvement of **KEY STAKE HOLDERS**, including: veterinarians, physicians, farmers, cooperatives, decision makers, food producers, laboratory experts, academia, industries and civil society.

FAO PROVIDES SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT THEIR NATIONAL ACTION PLAN TO REDUCE THE THREAT OF ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

REVIEW AND SELF-ASSESSMENT

of current antimicrobial use,
practice and regulation in
the country

RAISE AWARENESS

Increase the
knowledge on
the risks related
to antimicrobial
resistance

validate the
assessment, identify
the gaps and
formulate a prioritized
list of actions to be
implemented in
the country

**Components
for a national
strategy to combat
antimicrobial
resistance**

integrate agriculture, fisheries,
food and livestock production
in the National Action Plan

MULTI-SECTORIAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

MULTI-DISCIPLINARY **ONE HEALTH** NATIONAL TEAM



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

FAO is collaborating with resource partners and countries across the globe. The **FLEMING FUND** is supporting FAO activities in Cambodia, Kenya, Ghana and Zimbabwe.

