FAO is a multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral organization that brings together its expertise on antimicrobial resistance and guidance in prudent use and best practices. An FAO Action Plan on antimicrobial resistance has been developed by a multi-disciplinary team.

**MULTI-SECTORAL APPROACH**

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**FAO ACTION PLAN ON AMR AND ADVOCACY**

- Improve awareness
- Reporting
- Evidence
- Practices
- Governance
- Policies related to strengthening best and safe surveillance and statistics
- Environment
- Land and water
- Legal
- Laboratories
- Fisheries and aquaculture
- Plant production
- Livestock
- Food safety
- Food and feed safety
- Food and agriculture
- Human health
- Food and food safety
- Environment
- Fisheries and aquaculture
- Plant production
- Livestock
- Food safety

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, livestock, fisheries, and food production.

This is done through the following research areas of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) 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 is collaborating with resource partners and countries across the globe.


Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a multi-sectoral global threat.