



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Progressive Management Pathways for Antimicrobials Resistance

*Stepwise approach to sustainable
management of antimicrobial
resistance in food and agriculture
sectors*

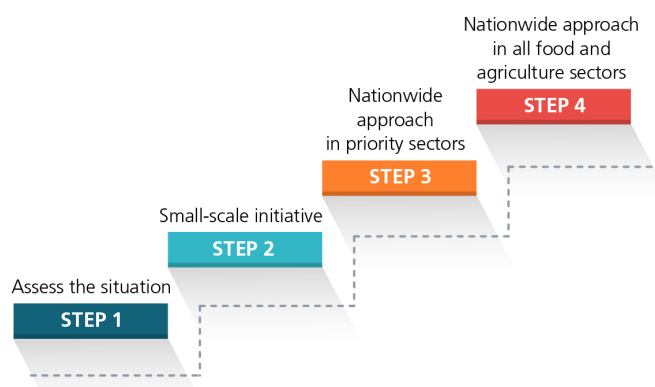
CONTEXT

The United Nations General Assembly's 2016 Political Declaration on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) marked a significant commitment by countries to develop National Action Plans (NAPs) on AMR with a One Health approach. As of November 2022, 170 countries have successfully completed the development of their NAPs.

However, there are still challenges that persist within countries when it comes to implementing these NAPs. These challenges include the need to comprehensively incorporate all aspects of the food and agriculture sectors, establishing effective Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mechanisms for the NAPs, and timely updating those NAPs set to expire.

To address these challenges, FAO has developed the Progressive Management Pathway for Antimicrobial Resistance (FAO-PMP-AMR).

WHAT IS THE FAO-PMP-AMR?



- Stepwise approach to advance the national implementation of the NAPs and to incorporate the food and agriculture sectors to achieve a One Health approach.

FAO'S WORK ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE



SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES IN NUMBERS (as of 31 October)

- 42 assessments carried out
- 38 countries where workshops were carried out
- 62 facilitators were trained
- 16 workshops in the pipeline
- 2 sector-specific assessments

RESOURCE PARTNERS

The Fleming Fund, the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

- Comprehensive country self-assessment framework for the development and Implementation of NAPs.
- Aligned with the objectives of the FAO Action Plan on AMR.

OBJECTIVES

- Assess and monitor the progress of the NAP-AMR implementation;
- Identify achievable priority activities;
- Translate FAO-PMP-AMR recommendations into tangible actions;
- Support resource mobilization efforts;
- Train and raise awareness on AMR among the national stakeholders in agrifood system;
- Facilitate high-level AMR dialogue with national multi-sectoral stakeholders.

KEY FEATURES

Assessment tool	Monitors achievements or Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for each stage.
Progress dashboard	Provides comprehensive overview of incorporation of food and agriculture components into the NAPs and its implementation status.
Assessment report	Recommends concrete action points with the short- to mid-term timeline and responsible stakeholder.

COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Implementing PMP-AMR assessments has proven to be more than just an evaluation; it has also provided a tremendous opportunity to raise awareness and engage with various One Health partners in addressing AMR risks and mobilizing resources.

Here are some notable achievements in different regions:

- In **Madagascar and Senegal**, the AMR Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) project supported key activities in the human, animal (both terrestrial and aquatic), plant, and environmental sectors that were identified during the PMP assessments.
- In **Mauritius**, the AMR One Health platform has been officially established, with the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) providing support for capacity building in the animal health laboratory. This includes equipment, reagents, and comprehensive training in biosecurity and biosafety.
- In the **Lao People's Democratic Republic**, the re-assessment of the status of AMR and AMU in the food and agriculture sectors using the PMP-AMR has proven to be an invaluable process. It enables a comprehensive review of the implementation of the expiring NAP on AMR, with a specific focus on strengthening the One Health approach.
- In **Morocco**, under the AMR MPTF project, the initial PMP-AMR assessment has led to the establishment of technical committees responsible for integrated AMR surveillance systems. These committees are guided by the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the *Office National de Sécurité Sanitaire des Produits Alimentaires* (ONSSA).

FAO'S WORK ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE



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HOW TO USE THE FAO-PMP-AMR FRAMEWORK?

- Step 1.** Request assessment by multi-sectoral coordination group (MCG) or related government(s).
- Step 2.** Prepare assessment workshop in close collaboration with national stakeholders.
- Step 3.** Train participants on the approach.
- Step 4.** Conduct assessment workshop in the country (3-5 days).
- Step 5.** Produce PMP-AMR assessment report.
- Step 6.** Achieve progress and follow up through FAO regional and country offices.
- Step 7.** Repeat assessment.

CONTACTS

E-mail:
FAO-AMR-PMP@fao.org

Web site:
www.fao.org/antimicrobial-resistance/resources/tools/fao-pmp-amr/



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