

## 28th Session of the Committee on Agriculture

### **Item 2.4: Progress report on the FAO Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) 2021-2025**

The FAO Action Plan on AMR 2021-2025 is being implemented and progress was made despite the restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The overall level of implementation of National Action Plans in countries where FAO provides AMR support in the food and agriculture sectors is measured by the AMR indicator in the FAO Strategic Framework 2022-31. The measurement of this indicator is based on the self-reporting by Members of results through the Tripartite Country Self-Assessment Questionnaire.

Key highlights of progress:

- FAO is implementing various AMR projects and activities to *increase stakeholders' awareness and engagement* that include knowledge-sharing, refining and implementing solutions developed by the AMR behaviour change Community of Practice (CoP).
- *Strengthening surveillance and research.* FAO is currently working to develop a prototype for pilot testing before global roll-out for the International FAO AMR Monitoring (InFARM) data platform. The Organization also continues its efforts to implement the recently approved Codex Alimentarius Guidelines on integrated monitoring and surveillance of foodborne AMR, including through missions for training on FAO's Assessment tools.
- *Enabling good practice.* FAO has developed e-learning courses and is working closely with feed sector stakeholders to promote animal nutrition practices that reduce antimicrobial use (AMU).
- FAO has developed several initiatives to *promote responsible use of antimicrobials*, including a set of surveys to evaluate knowledge, attitude, and practices. FAO, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) is working towards strengthened engagement from the animal feed industry in the fight against AMR in Latin America and the Caribbean; support is also being provided to countries in the mitigation of AMR risk associated with aquaculture.
- *Strengthening governance and sustainably allocating resources.* FAO is implementing its legal methodology to revise and update the relevant legislation for AMR/AMU in food and agriculture sectors in more than 25 countries. Globally, The Tripartite and UNEP Strategic Framework was developed with clear five-year strategic objectives and long-term visions in 2021, with FAO's contribution based on its FAO Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) 2021-2025. Collaboratively, FAO is leading the establishment of the AMR Multi-Stakeholders Partnership Platform.

Under the AMR Multi Partner Trust Fund, eleven country programmes have been approved and are in the implementation phase. In addition, the implementation of a global programme has started.

The Committee is invited to:

- *acknowledge* the key role of the Action Plan on AMR in guiding and facilitating FAO's support to countries in minimizing and containing AMR for more resilient and sustainable agrifood systems;
- *note* the progress made on the FAO's work on AMR despite the restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- *recommend* FAO to keep implementing its Action Plan on AMR through a One Health approach in close collaboration with the Quadripartite;

- *take note* of the progress made in establishing the AMR Multi-stakeholders Partnership Platform and *encourage* relevant actors from the agriculture sector to actively engage in it;
- *recommend* to strengthen the generation and usage of AMR data in food and agriculture sectors for increasing advocacy and reinforcing the implementation of all Action Plan objectives; and
- *encourage* Members to provide voluntary contributions to support the implementation of the activities planned under the FAO Action Plan on AMR 2021-2025.

*Mr Keith Sumption, Chief Veterinary Officer, Animal Production and Health Division (NSA)*