



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations




AMR Update

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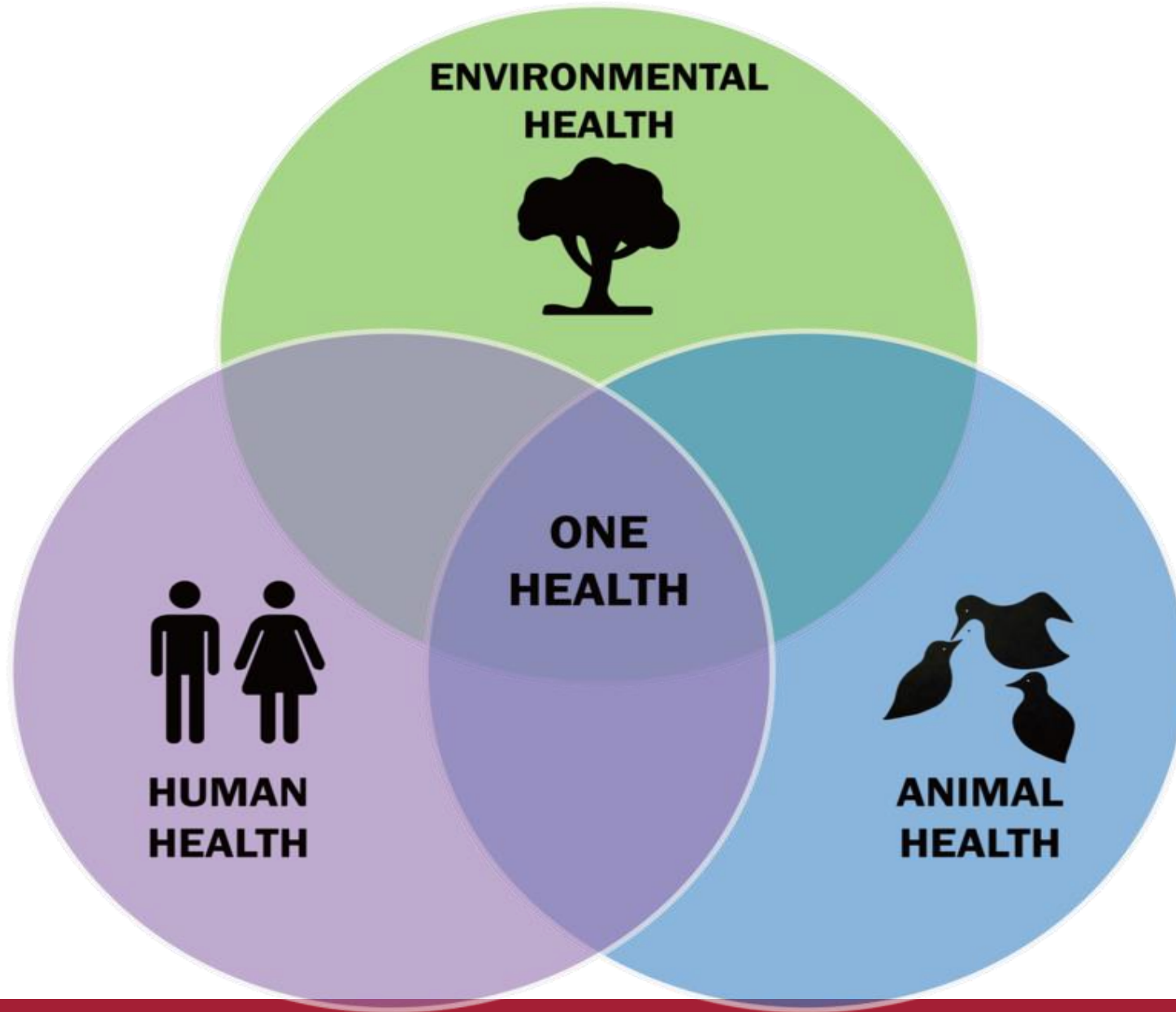
Global AMR

- In May 2015, the Sixty-Eighth World Health Assembly adopted the "Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance."
 - **The goal of the global action plan is**
 - to ensure, continuity of successful treatment and prevention of infectious diseases with effective and safe medicines that are quality-assured, used in a responsible way, and accessible to all who need them.
 - **Objectives**
 - to improve awareness and understanding of antimicrobial resistance;
 - to strengthen knowledge through surveillance and research;
 - to reduce the incidence of infection;
 - to optimize the use of antimicrobial agents; and
 - develop the economic case for sustainable investment that takes account of the needs of all countries, and increase investment in new medicines, diagnostic tools, vaccines and other interventions.
 - All Member States to develop and have in place by 2017, national action plans on antimicrobial resistance that are aligned with the objectives of the global action plan
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AMR

- **Definition**
 - Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) refers to **the ability of microorganisms to withstand antimicrobial treatments.**
 - The overuse or misuse of antibiotics has been linked to the emergence and spread of microorganisms which are resistant to them, rendering treatment ineffective and posing a serious risk to public health.
 - AMR is an urgent public health problem
 - It is part of one health approach
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AMR country core activities


- Multi-sectoral coordination on AMR
 - Surveillance of AMR
 - Optimal use of antimicrobial medicines in human health
 - Optimal use of antimicrobial medicines in animal health and agriculture
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AMR Strategies for a country

- Establishing committee roles and responsibilities
 - Prioritizing AMR activities
 - Getting AMR into plans (*needs to be a part of the national development agenda*).
 - Engaging stakeholders

 - Making the case for investment and inclusion (*partners need to be persuaded to invest additional resources into tackling AMR*)

 - Practical tools for tailoring the messages (*develop tailored messages to different target partners*)
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On going activities in South Sudan

- Development of national action plan (NAP) in progress. Funded by WHO - a consultant has been identified to facilitate the development of the NAP
 - Annual country reporting (On going)
 - AMR Surveillance
 - AMR country self assessment (On going)
 - AMR funding
 - Joint risk assessment operational tool (JRA OT) training was done in Juba on 4 - 7 May 2021
 - Rabies, Rift Valley Fever (RVF) and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) were identified as priority threats at the human-animal-environment interface.
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