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# **Viet Nam Action Plan for the Reduction of Antimicrobial Use (AMU) and Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) in the Livestock Sector**

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# FAO PRIORITIES

Today, member states face an increasing myriad of demands and challenges in agricultural development. To support them, FAO has identified **FIVE KEY PRIORITIES**, or **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES** on which it is best placed to intervene.



**HELP ELIMINATE HUNGER,  
FOOD INSECURITY AND MALNUTRITION**



**MAKE AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES  
MORE PRODUCTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE**



**REDUCE RURAL POVERTY**



**ENABLE INCLUSIVE AND EFFICIENT  
AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SYSTEMS**



**INCREASE THE RESILIENCE OF LIVELIHOODS  
TO THREATS AND CRISES**



# The 39th Session of FAO's governing Conference

## June 2015

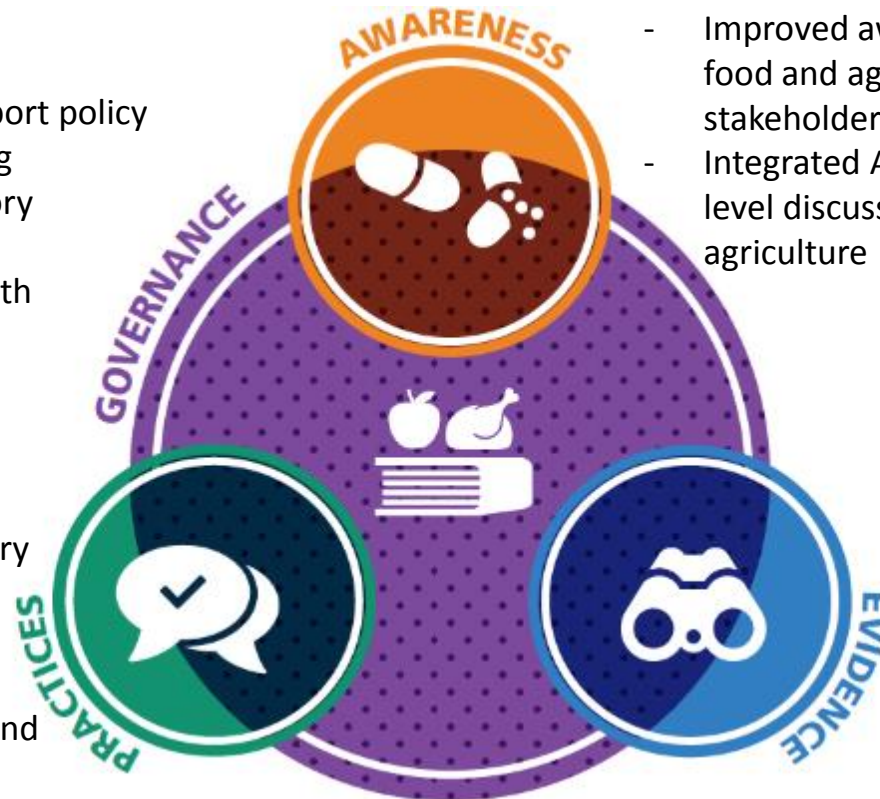
- Adoption of the Resolution 4/2015 on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)
- Fight against AMR as part of overall efforts to reduce hunger



# FAO Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance 2016– 2020

- Information to support policy and decision making
- Revision of regulatory framework
- Enhanced One Health approach to AMR

- Improved awareness among food and agriculture stakeholders
- Integrated AMR into policy level discussion on food and agriculture



- Improved knowledge on AMR and AMU in food and agriculture
- Improved laboratory capacity to monitor AMR and residue
- Develop country specific surveillance/monitoring systems

- International standards and guidelines are adopted at country level
- Improved knowledge on approaches to prudent and responsible use of Abx in food and agriculture
- Improved biosecurity, good practices and measures to support prudent use of Abx

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## FAO Regional Project

# Addressing Antimicrobial Usage in Asia's Livestock Production Industry

FAO Action Plan on  
Antimicrobial Resistance



- Established national platform for promotion of AMU stewardship
  - National Action Plan (NAP)
- Enhanced awareness amongst target groups
  - Advocacy and communication
- Strengthened capacity for surveillance
  - Develop AMR surveillance
  - Develop AMU monitoring
- Promote good agriculture practice
  - Training and evaluation



## Consultation Workshop Viet Nam Action Plan for AMU/AMR reduction in Livestock Sector

- 1 November 2016
- 42 participants from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Ministry of Health (MoH), livestock producers and development partners
- Recommendations
  - Five key components for the National Action Plan for AMR/AMU Reduction in Livestock Production
  - Develop a programme for usage surveillance and resistance surveillance based on the MARD certified laboratories.





# National Action Plan for AMR/AMU Reduction in Livestock

**Action 1:** Revise policy and governance related to AMR and AMU in food and agriculture

**Action 2:** increase awareness on AMR among food, agriculture professionals, farmers and the general public

**Action 5:** Facilitate inter-sectoral collaboration for the management of AMR

**Action 3:** Implement good clinical and husbandry practices in food and agriculture systems

**Action 4:** Develop capacity for surveillance of AMR and AMU in food and agriculture



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## Action 1: Revise policy and governance related to AMR and AMU in food and agriculture

- These are the proposed activities to revise policy and governance:
  1. Enforce the legislation in place
  2. Develop a legal basis for AMU and AMR monitoring
  3. Introduce controls of AMU
  4. Identify the current gaps in the legislation
  5. Consult relevant stakeholders on new legislation
  6. Introduce a legal ban on AMU for growth promotion





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## Action 2: Increase awareness on AMR among food and agriculture professionals, farmers

These are the proposed activities to improve awareness on AMR:

1. Develop a communication plan on AMR
  2. Assess the current level of awareness on AMR
  3. Organize communication activities for the general public
  4. Describe the current AMU practices in livestock
  5. Organize communication activities for professionals
  6. Assess the impact of communication activities
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## Action 3 : Regulate AMU and implement good treatment and husbandry practices in food and agriculture systems

These are the proposed activities to implement good treatment and husbandry practices

1. Stop AMU for animal growth promotion
  2. Develop antimicrobial treatment guidelines
  3. Promote alternative measures (e.g. vaccination, biosecurity)
  4. Introduce AMU/AMR in veterinary continuous education
  5. Develop infectious diseases control programmes
  6. Provide access to diagnostic tools
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## Action 4 : Develop capacity for surveillance of AMR and AMU in food and agriculture

- These are the proposed activities to develop capacity for surveillance of AMR and AMU:
  1. Develop a national programme for AMR surveillance
  2. Assess and strengthen laboratory capacity in AMR testing
  3. Develop a database for AMR/AMU data management
  4. Develop a national programme for AMU surveillance
  5. Introduce controls of AMU
  6. AMR surveillance risk assessment
  7. Define an AMR national reference laboratory



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## Action 5 : Encourage inter-sectoral collaboration in the management of AMR

- To better facilitate inter-sectoral collaboration for AMU and AMR management, it is strongly recommended that:
  - AMR focal persons should be identified at DAH, Drug Administration of Viet Nam (DAV), and MSA to be in charge of coordination, information sharing and data integration
- Other collaboration activities such as:
  - Foster **Public-Private Partnership** in antimicrobial stewardship
  - Encourage **Public-Private Partnership** in implementing alternative methods to AMU in livestock production
  - **Share data** on AMR and AMU monitoring results
  - **Share experience** on the **design of AMU/AMR surveillance** programmes
  - Exchange **knowledge on laboratory methods** for AMR testing



**Thank you!**

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