



*American Model United Nations*  
**General Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization**

FAO/II/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Antimicrobial resistance

SUBMITTED TO: The General Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization

*The General Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization,*

1 *Reaffirming* the FAO Global Action Plan, which recognizes the importance of minimizing the impact of  
2 antimicrobial resistance and sets guidelines for the implementation of efforts to combat antimicrobial resistance,

3 *Noting with satisfaction* the achievements made by many Member States in combating antimicrobial resis-  
4 tance domestically,

5 *Deeply distressed* by the serious threat of antimicrobial resistant bacteria outbreaks,

6 *Stressing* the fact that many developing Member States face significant financial obstacles that prevent them  
7 from meeting the expectations of the FAO Action Plan,

8 *Recognizing* the health hazards of antimicrobial-resistant livestock and to the people that consume them,

9 *Recognizing* the need for international surveillance of transnational microbial threats that can cross borders  
10 and harm ecological well-being,

11 *Urging* that all relevant agencies of the United Nations develop aid programs that facilitate the process of  
12 minimizing antimicrobial resistance around the globe, proper use and dosage of hormones and antibiotics,

13 1. *Requests* that the international community reinvigorate efforts against the overuse of hormones, antibiotics  
14 and animal protein to feed livestock and for the promotion of growth;

15 2. *Requests* the collaboration of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), multilateral development banks,  
16 Member States and other foundations to develop a financial assistance plan that would help facilitate training  
17 programs;

18 3. *Recommends* the collaboration of the FAO, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World  
19 Organization for Animal Health (OIE) to formulate an education agenda for small farmers, for adoption directly by  
20 educators, local governments and education-oriented NGOs to cover the topics of:

21 (a) Hygiene for livestock to prevent the spread of disease;

22 (b) Appropriate care of the agricultural infrastructure;

23 (c) Proper use and dosage of hormones and antibiotics;

24 (d) The benefits of pasteurizing milk;

25 (e) Awareness of the effects of antibiotics;

26 4. *Encourages* Member States to legislate the pasteurization of milk to kill dangerous microbes naturally  
27 found in milk, such as tuberculosis, by requiring labeling of pasteurized milk and encouraging Member States to  
28 provide grants and purchase equipment for small farmers;

29 5. *Invites* the international community to participate in the Certified Meat Program, which would serve as  
30 a first step for better agricultural practices and ensure the quality of meat in exports;

31 6. *Encourages* Member States to join and adhere to the Antimicrobial Usage Surveillance Program (AUSP),  
32 which would monitor the current usage of antimicrobial agents in agriculture, aquaculture and healthcare;

33 7. *Further encourages* regional Ministries of Agriculture to expand existing domestic data collection on  
34 agricultural production to include data on the quantity and diversity of antibiotic use in agriculture;

35 8. *Endorses* FAO experts in the operation of their existing duties to gather more data on antimicrobial  
36 resistance;

37 9. *Requsts* a task force that would oversee usage and ensure all member states adhere to usage, which would:

38 (a) Be a branch of the existing Crisis Management Center (CMC) in the FAO;

39 (b) Use existing data on crop varieties and antibiotal usage from the FAOstat database, as well as  
40 encourage increased voluntary collection of such data by the Ministries of Agriculture of Member States;

41 (c) Use the data to find and predict statistical red flags, indicating a possible rise of highly antibiotic-  
42 resistant bacteria and an imminent threat to Member States' food security;

43 (d) Encourage the usage of safe norms in accordance with national sovereignty.

Passed, Yes: 25 / No: 2 / Abstain: 1