



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

FAO/II/1

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 *Noting with concern* the overuse of antimicrobials as stated during the Food and Agriculture Organization
2 (FAO) stakeholder meetings of 2007 and 2008,

3 *Having considered* Resolution 4/2015 of June 2015 requesting a response to the threat posed by antimicrobial
4 resistance (AMR) to public health,

5 *Desiring* a reduction in the improper use of antimicrobials for crops and livestock,

6 *Bearing in mind* the importance of rural communities in implementing strategies for antimicrobial use,

7 *Deeply concerned* with the lack of relevant education and resources available to those rural communities,

8 *Guided by* the focus areas identified in the FAO Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance of 2016: rais-
9 ing awareness of AMR and its threats, developing ways to monitor antimicrobial use in agriculture, strengthening
10 governance relating to antimicrobial use, and promoting good practice and use of antimicrobials,

11 *Acknowledging* the potential danger and devastation of AMR if left unaddressed,

12 *Further acknowledging* the 135 Member States that have made their own National Plan of Action to combat
13 AMR, as well as the regional groups which have made similar commitments,

14 1. Appeals to all Member States to focus on AMR education in rural communities, especially through:

15 (a) Increasing the number of veterinarians in rural areas;

16 (b) Recognizing the need for education on national sanitation and medications;

17 (c) Training veterinarians and farmers on the proper use of antimicrobials;

18 2. Recommends the creation of a support structure for Member States to implement education programs
19 and follow through with their respective national action plans, including:

20 (a) Welcoming Member States to develop their own assessment procedures for determining the level
21 of prior knowledge of good practices for antimicrobial use held by relevant community members;

22 (b) Addressing the misinformation surrounding antibiotics and antimicrobial use, and the stigma
23 associated with such practices;

24 (c) Promoting the proper use of antimicrobials;

25 (d) Working around existing infrastructural challenges to provide training in ways appropriate for
26 regions with varied capabilities;

27 3. Supports the implementation of national action plans by Member States;

28 4. Suggests the development of an educational program that specifically addresses the risks associated with
29 genetic homogeneity in agriculture, and conversely the benefits of crop diversity as a holistic and effective approach
30 to combating antibiotic resistance by:

31 (a) Recognizing the economic stigma against diversification that farmers may face;

32 (b) Encouraging Member States and food corporations to develop programs that promote diversifi-
33 cation;

34 5. Encourages Member States to work towards a further resolution on implementation and monitoring the
35 plans made to put the education to use.

Passed, Yes: 19 / No: 0 / Abstain: 0