

ASEAN Strategic Framework to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance through One Health Approach [2019-2030]

Vision

An ASEAN region working together towards the prevention of the development and spread of AMR to achieve national, regional, and global health security, and the sustainable development goals for the human, animal, food, and environmental health sectors.

Mission

To formulate and implement an ASEAN regional action plan adopting the One Health Approach in combating AMR through the comprehensive multisectoral and multidisciplinary engagement and participation of all governments and stakeholders.

Strategies	Activities			
	Human	Animal and Agriculture	Food Safety	Environment
Strategic Objective 1: To strengthen education and public awareness on AMR				
Inclusion of AMR in the educational programmes of undergraduate and graduate students, as well as the continuing education of professionals	Establishment of AMR as a core component of undergraduate, graduate, and professional education, including training and development for health care providers and allied health professionals	Establishment of AMR as a core component of undergraduate, graduate, and professional education, including training and development for veterinarians and those in the agricultural sectors	Establishment of AMR as a core component of undergraduate, graduate, and professional education, including training and development for food producers, and food technologists	Integration of the ecology of AMR in human , soil, and water microbiomes in educational programmes of related professional courses
Conduct of effective public communication	Conduct of AMR awareness and advocacy campaigns,	Conduct of AMR awareness and advocacy campaigns, symposia, and workshops	Conduct of awareness and advocacy campaigns on interlinkages of AMR to	Use of communication, education, public awareness (CEPA) tools to enable

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programs on AMR	symposia, and workshops among health care professionals, patients, and the general public.	among veterinarians, farmers, pet owners, feed manufacturers, veterinary pharmaceuticals, distributors of veterinary drugs, veterinary technicians, paraprofessionals, food animal producers, and students	environmental health through campaigns, symposia, and workshops among consumers and professionals in the food industry including the promotion of healthy and nutritious diets	greater understanding on the interlinkages of the issue of AMR with biodiversity and the environment in general including specific actions like proper disposal of wastes with antimicrobials in various ecosystems from water bodies to forests and other ecosystems, etc.
	Dissemination of information to target groups using different information, education and communication (IEC) materials such as videos, posters, flyers, and slide presentations, as well as public and social media			
	Celebration of the annual World Antibiotic Awareness Week and conduct of other campaigns.			
	Impact assessment of communication plans / campaigns			
Strategic Objective 2: To establish and strengthen surveillance systems for AMR				
Establishment and strengthening of surveillance systems for AMR of the human, animal, food safety, and environment sectors	Strengthening and capacitation of AMS on existing global standards for surveillance for AMR on human health (e.g., WHONET, GLASS, AMU Surveillance)	Strengthening and capacitation of AMS on existing global standards for surveillance for AMR on animal health (e.g. ATLASS)	Establishment of systems and standards for surveillance of AMR in the food sector (e.g. ATLASS)	Establishment of systems and standards for surveillance of AMR in the environment sector
				Feasibility assessment of using protected area management systems including park rangers in ASEAN to augment surveillance capacity for AMR

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				Feasibility assessment of using ASEAN Clearing House Mechanism to assist in the sharing of information on incidents of AMR in protected areas to strengthen surveillance in the ASEAN region
Building of a network of laboratories for the detection of AMR in the ASEAN and strengthening of existing networks	Capacitation of laboratories in conducting AMR surveillance for priority pathogens in human health (e.g., WHONET training, Quality Assurance)	Establishment of laboratory capacity to conduct AMR surveillance for priority pathogens specific for the following: companion animals, livestock, aquaculture, and agriculture (e.g., Quality Assurance)	Establishment of laboratory capacity to conduct AMR surveillance for priority pathogens among food products (e.g., Quality Assurance)	Establishment of laboratory capacity to conduct antimicrobial surveillance for priority pathogens in soil, water, buildings and other facilities (e.g., Quality Assurance)
Improvement and establishment of mechanisms for monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use (AMU)	Capacitation of ASEAN member states in monitoring AMU using existing global methodologies in human health (i.e. WHO methodology on AMU)	Capacitation of ASEAN member states in monitoring AMU using existing global methodologies for animal health (i.e. OIE and FAO)	Establishment of systems and methodologies for the monitoring and surveillance of AMU across the food value chain.	Feasibility assessment of including hubs for economic activities, not limited to tourism, such as export processing zones, public markets, agricultural plantations, livestock farms, etc. as part of a strengthened surveillance system to monitor AMR incidents
Integration of the AMR surveillance programs for human, veterinary, food, and plant antimicrobials				

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Strategic Objective 3: To strengthen infection prevention and control strategies				
Implementation of AMR prevention measures across the AMS	Strengthening of public compliance with the National Immunization Programs of the member states.	Promotion of infection prevention strategies among animals (e.g., vaccination)	Enhancing sanitation and hygiene in food handling practices (e.g. handwashing)	Increasing of investment in infrastructure, support facilities and equipment to meet the demands of infection prevention and control.
	Enhancing sanitation and hygiene in in health care (e.g. handwashing, appropriate use of shared medical items)			
Implementation of AMR control measures across the AMS	Strengthening of the implementation of infection prevention and control (IPC) standards in healthcare facilities	Implementation of Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP) and Good Aquaculture Practices (GAqP) as national policies in promoting biosecurity in the animal health sector, and good animal health management in farming		
Strategic Objective 4: To optimize the use of antimicrobials across relevant sectors				
Enhancement of regulatory systems and mechanisms for antimicrobials across	Implementation of no prescription-no antimicrobial sales for human health as	Implementation of no prescription-no antimicrobial sales for animal health as decided by the national	Establishment and enforcement of standards regarding antimicrobials in	Establishment of accountability systems for private companies or manufacturers of

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the AMS	decided by the national authority in human medicine	authority in veterinary medicine.	food products based on Codex or other relevant international standards.	antimicrobials
		Phase out of antimicrobials as growth promoters in animal health		
	Establishment of the systems to track, trace, and control the distribution and use of human antimicrobials	Establishment of systems to track, trace, and control the distribution and use of veterinary antimicrobials	Establishment of systems to track, trace, and control the distribution and use of antimicrobials across the food value chain	Establishment of systems to track, trace, and control the distribution of antimicrobial residues in the environment (e.g. soil, water)
Implementation of Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs (ASP) and treatment measures across all sectors in the AMS	Tapping or engagement of philanthropic organizations on campaign to strengthen antimicrobial stewardship			
	Implementation of antimicrobial stewardship programs and standardized treatment guidelines and practices for combating AMR in the human health sector	Implementation of antimicrobial stewardship programs and standardized practices for combating AMR in the livestock, aquaculture and agriculture sectors	Development, establishment, enforcement, and strengthening, as appropriate, food control systems. This includes the review and modernization of national food safety legislation and regulations to ensure that food producers and suppliers throughout the food chain operate responsibly and address AMR, including prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary	

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			and human medicine. ¹	
	Develop guidelines for the appropriate use of antimicrobials in human health	Implement the ASEAN guidelines for the prudent use of antimicrobials in livestock		
	Improving human resource adequacy and proficiency in antimicrobial use, diagnosis, and treatment of infectious diseases.	Develop guidelines for the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals other than livestock.		
Strategic Objective 5: To conduct research to support the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Plan to Combat AMR through One Health approach				
Provision of a platform for the AMS to share and disseminate existing researches on AMR (e.g. websites, research fora, conferences, publications)				
Strengthening of national and regional capacity to encompass research and development of new antimicrobials and other alternatives, diagnostic health technologies, and vaccines				
Strategic Objective 6: To ensure adequate and sustainable resource management and mobilization, as appropriate at national or				

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regional levels, for the implementation of the regional AMR activities				
Ensuring that activities of national and regional action plans are sustainably financed by governments and other stakeholders, with effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms				
Fostering of international collaboration and partnerships, as well as benchmarking, in the sharing of technical expertise and experience in the ASEAN network				
Encourage regular policy dialogues and exchanges on AMR, as well as the development of a resource database and network to facilitate information sharing and technical cooperation among agencies in the ASEAN and ASEAN Plus Three member states. (ASEAN Plus Three)				
Appointment of an AMR focal point in each sector Institutionalization of an AMR focal point in each sector				
Mobilization of resources from local and international partners				

Indicative Timeline of Implementation

Strategies	Short-Term by 2020	Medium-Term by 2025	Long-Term by 2030
Strategic Objective 1: To strengthen education and public awareness on AMR			
Inclusion of AMR in the educational programmes of undergraduate and graduate students, as well as the continuing education of professionals			
Conduct of effective public communication programs on AMR			
Strategic Objective 2: To establish and strengthen surveillance systems for AMR			
Establishment and strengthening of surveillance systems of the human, animal, food safety, and environment sectors			
Building of a network of laboratories for the detection of AMR in the ASEAN and strengthening of existing networks			

Strategies	Short-Term by 2020	Medium-Term by 2025	Long-Term by 2030
Improvement and establishment of mechanisms for monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use (AMU)			
Integration of the AMR surveillance program for human, veterinary, food, and plant antimicrobials			
Strategic Objective 3: To strengthen infection prevention and control strategies			
Implementation of AMR prevention measures across the AMS			
Implementation of AMR control measures across the AMS			
Strategic Objective 4: To optimize the use of antimicrobials across relevant sectors			
Enhancement of regulatory systems and mechanisms for antimicrobials across the AMS as decided by the national authority in human and veterinary medicine			
Implementation of Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs (ASP) and treatment measures across all sectors in the AMS			
Strategic Objective 5: To conduct research to support the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Plan to Combat AMR through One Health approach			
Provision of a platform for the AMS to share and disseminate existing researches on AMR (e.g. websites, research fora, conferences, publications)			
Strengthening of national and regional capacity to encompass research and development of new antimicrobials and other alternatives, diagnostic health technologies, and vaccines			
Strategic Objective 6: To ensure adequate and sustainable resource management and mobilization, as appropriate at national or regional levels, for the implementation of the regional AMR activities			
Ensuring that activities of national and regional action plans are sustainably financed by governments and other stakeholders, with effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms			
Fostering of international collaboration and partnerships, as well as benchmarking, in the sharing of technical expertise and experience in the ASEAN network			

Strategies	Short-Term <i>by 2020</i>	Medium-Term <i>by 2025</i>	Long-Term <i>by 2030</i>
Encourage regular policy dialogues and exchanges on AMR, as well as the development of a resource database and network to facilitate information sharing and technical cooperation among agencies in the ASEAN and ASEAN Plus Three member states. (ASEAN Plus Three)			
Mobilization of resources from local and international partners			