









TRANSFORM TRANSFORMATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR FARM OUTPUT RISK MITIGATION

A USAID Global Health Security Program Initiative

Increasing global health security and access to safe, affordable animal-sourced nutrition

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USAID's Global Health Security Program



Our Mission

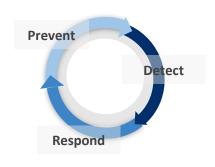
The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Global Health Security (GHS) Program seeks to combat the increasing occurrence and severity of epidemics, pandemics and other emerging infectious disease threats.

Our Goal

Assist countries and regions to prevent avoidable outbreaks, detect infectious disease threats early, and respond rapidly and effectively to outbreaks when they occur.

Our Target

Will contribute to the U.S. commitment to provide direct support to at least 50 intensive support countries and use catalytic leadership to work with key donors and partners to support at least 50 countries to achieve "Demonstrated Capacity" (80% achievement on the WHO International Health Regulations monitoring scale) in at least five critical GHS areas.



Prevent	Antimicrobial Resistance
	Zoonotic Diseases
	Biosafety and Biosecurity
Detect	National Laboratory System
	Disease Surveillance
	Human Resources
Respond	Infection Prevention and Control
	Risk Communication and Community Engagement



TRANSFORM IS A CRITICAL PART OF USAID'S GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY PROGRAM

- USAID's Global Health Security Program works
 with host governments, multilateral partners and
 private sector to build better preparedness for future
 health threats, including emerging infectious disease
 and antimicrobial resistance, and invests in "One
 Health" approaches that recognize that the future
 well-being of humans, animals, and the environment
 are linked.
- TRANSFORM leverages private sector expertise
 to develop, test and implement innovative, market
 driven, R&D solutions for AMR, and complements
 USAID investments with multilateral development
 partners such as the Food and Agriculture
 Organization of the United Nations (FAO)





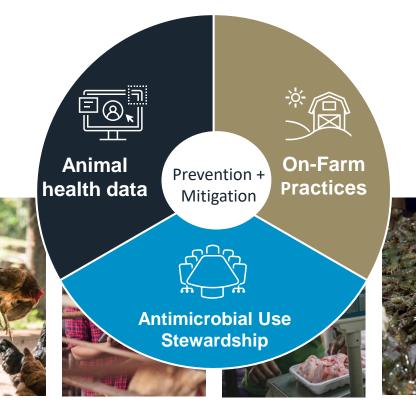








TRANSFORM'S GOALS ARE TO INCREASE GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY & ACCESS TO SAFE, AFFORDABLE ANIMAL-SOURCED NUTRITION



A PRIVATE SECTOR CONSORTIUM – Integrated System









Cargill

Heifer

Ausvet

International Poultry Council

To avoid antimicrobials use



Antimicrobial use stewardship

ON-FARM:

Conducting training for farmers and field-trials focused on animal health and nutrition in dairy, poultry, shrimp and swine **ON-FARM:**

Advancing biosecurity and farm management through training and access to finance for smallholder farmers DATA:

Sharing digital disease surveillance with commercial scale and small holder farmers

STEWARDSHIP:

Promoting adoption of antimicrobial use stewardship principles

ON-FARM – to avoid antimicrobial use



THE GOAL

TRANSFORM's goal is to improve biosecurity and farm management practices that enhance animal health and production, decreasing the need for antimicrobials and thus reducing selection pressure for resistance development.

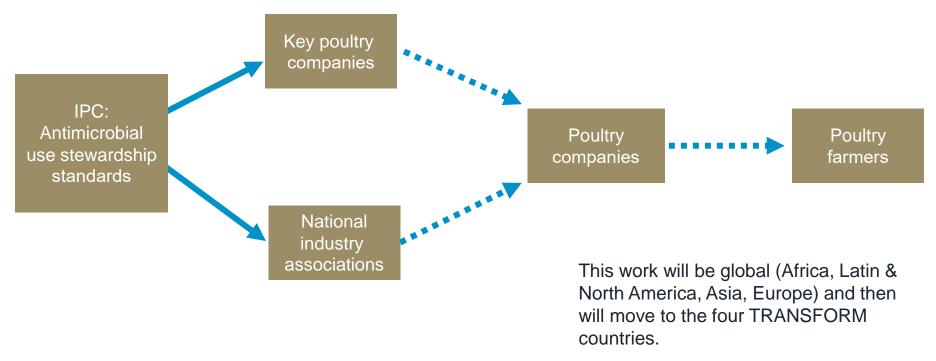
THE APPROACH

The following 'on-farm' activities will help achieve this goal:

- Holistic Nutrition Research: Locally led, applied research on the impact immunity supporting feed
 additives have on antimicrobial use, efficacy of vaccines against primary zoonoses and TADs, prevalence
 of zoonoses, animal performance and farmer return on investment.
- Biosecurity & Farm Management Trainings: Pilot and then deliver training in line with FAO and WOAH best practices. Quantify benefits with farmers and monitor performance (e.g., farm income, mortality, productivity, and AMU).
- Access to Finance: Work with commercial banks to provide finance to farmers to support adoption of new or improved on-farm practices.

AMU STEWARDSHIP Animal Industry Commitment to Antimicrobial Standards

Approach: Promote adoption of standards by national industry associations and key poultry companies, who in turn spur adoption by others.



IPC ANTIMICROBIAL USE STEWARDSHIP PRINCIPLES*

- 1. All participants in the poultry industry adopt risk analysis based principles of antimicrobial stewardship to ensure best practices are used throughout all phases of poultry production so as to minimize the use of all antimicrobials while ensuring proper animal care. To achieve stewardship IPC is encouraging its members to:
 - a) Understand and control why and when we use antimicrobials,
 - b) Understand and control which antimicrobials we use,
 - c) Understand and control how much antimicrobials we use, and
 - d) Transparently communicate our actions.
- Management practices around biosecurity, housing, nutrition and hygiene, and the use of
 preventive measures, such as vaccines, should be prioritized to provide the best animal care to
 reduce the need for antimicrobial use.
- 3. Antimicrobials will only be used in compliance with national authorizations.
- 4. Those antimicrobials critically important for human medicine should be used for therapeutic purposes only and under a supervising veterinarian's diagnosis and oversight.

* Definitions:

- Antimicrobial: the broadest term used, refers to any type of product that has activity against a variety of microorganisms, which can include bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites. This includes products such as antibiotics and anti-protozoals.
- Biosecurity: systems established and measures taken to stop the introduction or spread of diseases.
- Medically important for humans: antimicrobial classes used in humans are categorized into three groups including critically important, highly important, and important based on their needs in human medicine.
- Risk analysis: risk analysis includes risk assessment, risk management, and risk communication. It is a process that identifies the hazard, determines the appropriate management steps, and then seeks to communicate to key stakeholders.
- Therapeutic use: treatment, control or prevention of a disease.

