

The gender impacts of AMR research and policy within agricultural sectors must be explored.

Gender and agriculture: Implications for antimicrobial resistance policy

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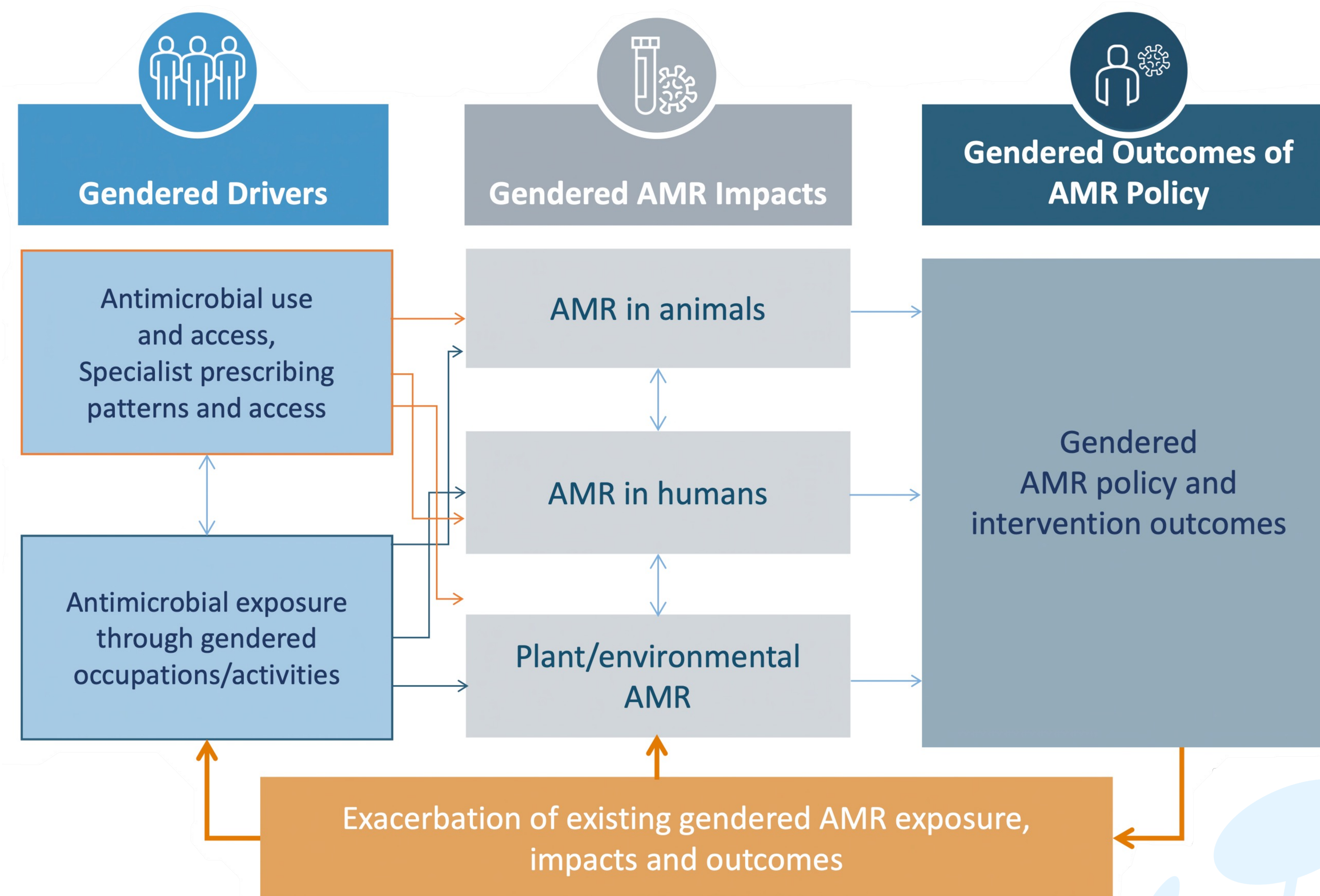


Figure 1. Inequitable access to antimicrobials and exposure to AMR may result in gendered AMR policy outcomes, which may worsen existing gendered drivers.

INTRODUCTION & METHODS

- The AMR Tripartite have taken a One Health approach to coordinate research, policy, and action against antimicrobial resistance (AMR) including across agricultural sectors.
- Despite the significant role of women within agricultural, animal health, human health and environmental sectors, gender considerations are often conspicuously absent from One Health policy, including those addressing AMR.
- Although examples of policy and interventions with negative gendered consequences exist across sectors, they are especially apparent within agricultural policy and policy targeting AMR in animals often have unintended consequences for the humans who raise them.
- This narrative review identifies key policy and research gaps and provides a framework for exploring the association between gender, antimicrobial access and AMR exposure across agricultural sectors. We also offer policy recommendations for developing gender sensitive One Health AMR policies within agricultural sectors.

RESULTS

- We found that most AMR policy approaches fail to consider gender as a driver of antimicrobial access and AMR exposure in vulnerable populations.
- Our proposed framework (*Figure 1.*) depicts how gendered antimicrobial access and AMR exposures drive gendered AMR policy outcomes across One Health sectors, which in turn may even worsen existing gendered drivers.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLICYMAKERS

- We identified numerous research gaps related to gender, equity and AMR, especially within agricultural research that must be targeted by further studies.
- Within agricultural sectors, AMR research and policy should work to incorporate a gender lens by:
 - developing tools for the inclusion and assessment of gender in policy and
 - including gender in AMR surveillance and mitigation policy across agricultural sectors.
- Furthermore, we call on policymakers to appropriately address gender using One Health methods in next iterations of National Action Plans on AMR.
- AMR is a One Health, global challenge with inequitable effects that requires a concerted global effort to identify and develop equitable and sustainable solutions.