Dr Djahne Montabord

Sub-Regional Representation for Central Asia

Antimicrobial resistance and "One Health" - Policy

Seventh Meeting of the Regional Core Group (RCG7) of the OIE regional Commission for Europe

Bern, Switzerland - 17 December 2018

WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH Protecting animals, preserving our future

Agenda

- Global action plan on antimicrobial resistance
- OIE data collection on prudent use of antimicrobials
- AMR national action plans in Europe
- Common actions (OIE, WHO, FAO) Futur projects

Chapter 1



GLOBAL ACTION PLAN ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

> Wold Health Organization

(Constructed

Global action plan on antimicrobial resistance

Global AMR Action Plan - Strategic Objectives

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/273128/9789241514422-eng.pdf?ua=1

- 1. Improve awareness and understanding
- 2. Strengthen knowledge and evidence base
- 3. Reduce incidence of infection
- 4. Optimize use of antimicrobial medicines
- 5. Develop economic case for sustainable investment



All Member States are urged to have a national AMR action plan in place by May 2017

https://amrcountryprogress.org/

Global AMR Action Plan - Tripartite actions



Action plan on AMR

The set of THE FAO ACTION PLAN ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

OIE

Strategy on AMR and the prudent use of antimicrobials



Antimicrobial Resistance: AMAKUN HISTORICOPHIC MURCH ACTOS PLAN



WHO

- Manual for developping NAP
- **NAP** checklist
- **Tripartite workshops**
- Library of action plans

Codex

Guidelines for Risk Analysis of Foodborne Antimicrobial Resistance (2011) Code of practice to Minimize and

Contain Antimicrobial Resistance (2005)



Chapter 2

Ole Annual report on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals of the presentation of the second presentation

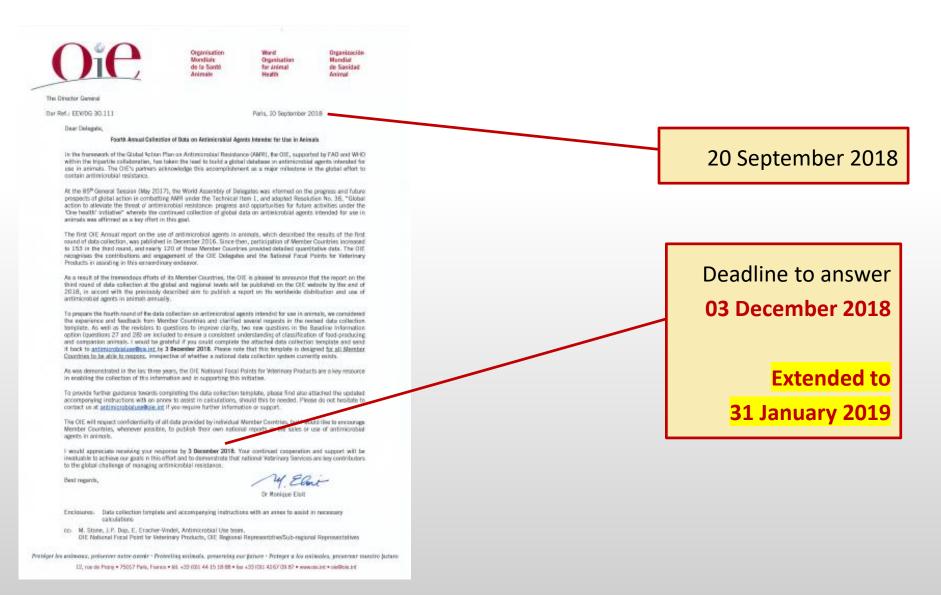
OIE Annual report on antimicrobial agents Interded for use in animals extres increases for the access articity

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OIE data collection on prudent use of antimicrobials

Fourth annual collection of data on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals



Fourth annual collection of data on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals

Baseline information and 3 reporting options (administrative information):

	Reporting options					
1	Overall amount sold for/used in animals by antimicrobial class; with the possibility to separate by type of use					
2	Overall amount sold for/used in animals by antimicrobial class; with the possibility to separate by type of use and animal group (terrestrial, aquatic and companion animals)					
3	Overall amount sold for/used in animals by antimicrobial class; with the possibility to separate by type of use, species group and route of administration					

Fourth annual collection of data on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals



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Guidance for completing the OIE template for the collection of data on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals

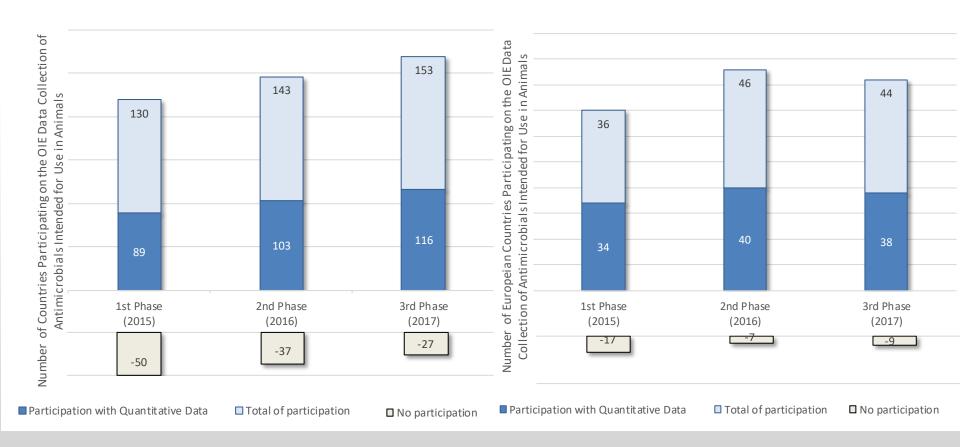
Contents

Introduction	-			
Required information and choices for reporting Baseline Information	of the Baseline Information sheet. C. Data Collection of Antimicrobial Agents Intended for Use in Animals			
Classes of antimicrobial agents for reporting Reporting Option 1				
Reporting Option 2 Reporting Option 3 Glossary of Terms	15	Year for which data apply (Please select only one year per template)	Please provide data for 2016 . If you have data for another year, please select the year from the list. We will accept data for other years, but not from before 2016. If you would like to provide data for additional years, please fill out one template per year of data. If you have found calculation errors in data already submitted to the OIE for previous years, we ask that you please send an updated data template to the Antimicrobial Use Team.	
	16	Time period for which data are provided (e.g., 1 January to 31 December 2016)	Please provide further information regarding the reporting year, especially if the data only covers a portion of the calendar year.	
	17	Data source	 Please describe the origin of the data on antimicrobial sales for use in animals the preferred data at this stage. The template provides options for data sources and you are asked to report all data sources that apply. Chapter 6.8 of the OL Terrestrial Code and Chapter 6.3 of the OLE Aquatic Code provide more detail on potential sources of such information. Possible data sources include: Sales data - complete data on antimicrobials agents sold to / bought from wholesalers. 	

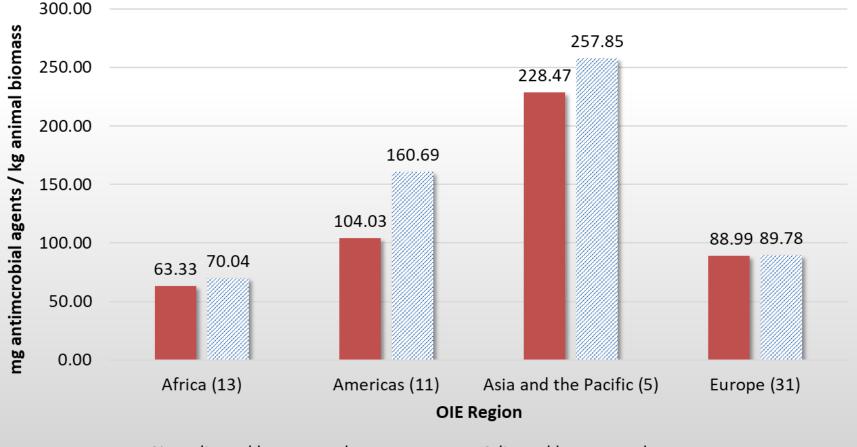
Number of countries that responded to the OIE templates, by OIE phases of data collection

Global:

Europe:



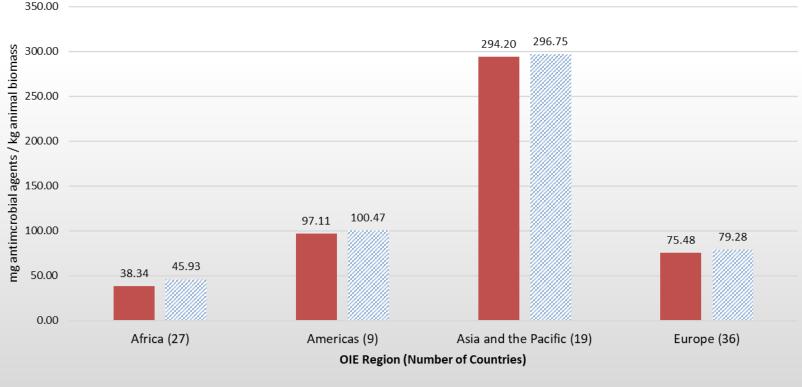
Quantities of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals adjusted for animal biomass, 2014 regional comparison (mg/kg)



Not adjusted by reported coverage

Ø Adjusted by reported coverage

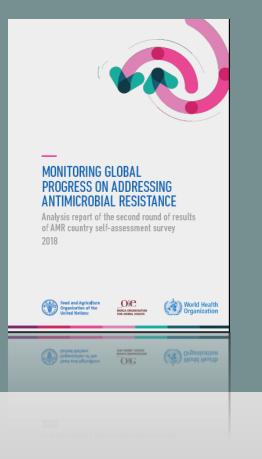
Quantities of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals adjusted for animal biomass, 2015 regional comparison (mg/kg)



Global (not adjusted by reported coverage)

Ø Global (adjusted by reported coverage)

Chapter 3



AMR national action plans in Europe

Global AMR Action Plan Implementation activities (2012-2017)

Country situation analysis

- Visit key Ministries, institutions, agencies, laboratories
- Observations, recommendations, follow-up activities
- Debrief at Ministry of Health
- WHO commitment

National AMR workshops

- Laboratory capacity-building
- Quality management
- Data management and surveillance
- Infection prevention and control
- Antimicrobial stewardship



- Reference testing / twinning
- Stakeholder meetings
 - Multisectoral
 - Multidisciplinary
- Consultancies
 - Training-of-trainers
 - Laboratory support
 - Data management and Surveillance
 - National action plan development

Global AMR Action Plan Implementation activities (2012-2017)

Multicountry AMR workshops

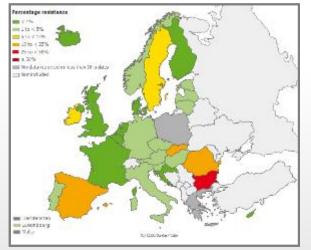
- November 2013, Bilthoven, Netherlands
- July 2014, Tbilisi, Georgia
- February 2015, Copenhagen, Denmark
- November 2015, Istanbul, Turkey
- March 2016, Istanbul, Turkey (ALB, BLR, KAZ, KGZ, MDA, TJK, TUR, UZB)





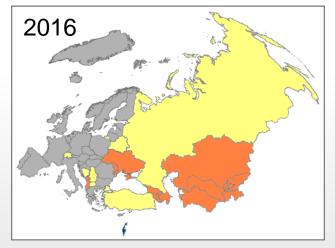
Expanding AMR surveillance throughout Europe

European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net)



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Central Asian and Eastern European Surveillance of AMR (CAESAR)



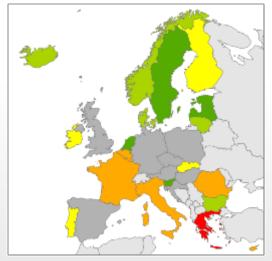
World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe

Countries submitting data to CAESAR
 Countries building capacity for CAESAR participation
 Countries invited for CAESAR participation
 Countries participating in EARS-Net

2014 : TUR, FYROM, SRB, BLR, CHE 2016 : + BIH, RUS, Kosovo

Expanding AM use surveillance throughout Europe

European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption Network (ESAC-Net)



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

2011-2014 : data from 11 countries (Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkey and Uzbekistan as well as Kosovo*)

WHO Antimicrobial Medicines Consumption network (AMC)



World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe

Countries which reported 2013 data to WHO
 Countries in the process of collecting AMC data
 Countries participating in ESAC-Net

Global AMR Action Plan Country questionnaire on National action plan for AMR

Global Monitoring of Country Progress on AMR (3.0) 2018







Global Monitoring of Country Progress on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR):

Tripartite AMR country self-assessment survey (TrACSS)

Version 3.0

Introduction

The Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)¹ was adopted in 2015 by all countries thread decisions in the World Health Assembly, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Governing Conference and the World Assembly of World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Delegates. Countries agreed to have a national action plan on AMR that is consistent with the Global Action Plan, and to implement relevant policies and plans to prevent, control and munitor AMR.

Two rounds (2016/17 and 2017/18) of monitoring country progress on AMR is new with the Global Action Plan have taken place, with responses reported in 2017 and 2018. Results are available at <u>http://www.who.int/ontimicrobial-resistance/alobal-action-plan/database/en/</u>.

This third round of the monitoring questionnaire has been modified from the first and second round to incorporate lessons learned. Additional questions have been added to collect information related to the core global indicators which are a part of the Tripartite Global Action Plan Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework, which will be published shortly. Further questions seek a more detailed assessment of surveillance capacity in the food sector. The information from this questionnaire will be used for the report to the seventy-second World Health Assembly in May 2019 and for an analysis included in the Global Report on AMR by the UN Secretary-General at the seventy-fourth session of the UN General Assembly in Jacos²

Information on the process for completing the questionnaire is available in the Guestine Note (http://www.who.int/antimicrobial-resistance/alabel-action-alan/database/en/). It is important that countries involve a multi-sectoral group in assessing national progress and provide consolidated responses agreed by all. Many countries have found that the process of completing the questionnaire is a useful review of progress for the national action plan (NAP) implementation team.

Each country is asked to submit one official response, validated by all involved sectors, which summarises national progress. The national response should be submitted using the online questionnaire. One access key will be sent through WHO to the Ministry of Health, to ensure only one version of the questionnaire is submitted per country. For inclusion in global reporting, responses are requested by 15 February 2019.

1

Results of the previous questionnaires (2016-2017 and 2017-2018)

https://www.who.int/antimicrobial-

resistance/global-action-plan/database/en/

Guidance note to fill the questionnaire

https://www.who.int/antimicrobialresistance/global-action-plan/database/en/

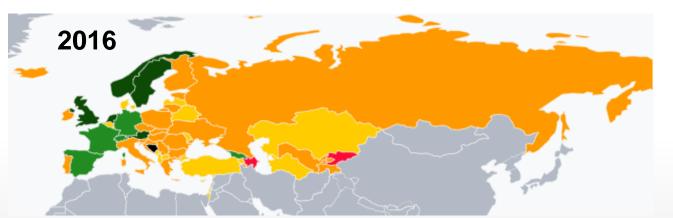
Deadline to fill the questionnaire

15 February 2019

¹ WHO, 2015, <u>http://www.who.int/antimicroblai-cesintance/publications/piobal-action-plan/en/</u>, The Global Action Plan was developed by WHO with the support of FAO and OIE.

² Political Declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance https://www.un.org/pga/71/event-latest/high-level-meeting-on-antimicrobial-resistance/

AMR country questionnaire Development of NAP on AMR



5.1 Country progress with development of a national action plan on AMR



A - No AMR NAP
B - AMR NAP under development
C - AMR NAP developed
D - AMR NAP approved by government that reflects Global Action Plan objectives, with an operational plan and monitoring arrangements
E - AMR NAP with funding sources identified, implemented, with relevant sectors involved, defined monitoring and evaluation process in place

AMR country questionnaire Raising awareness

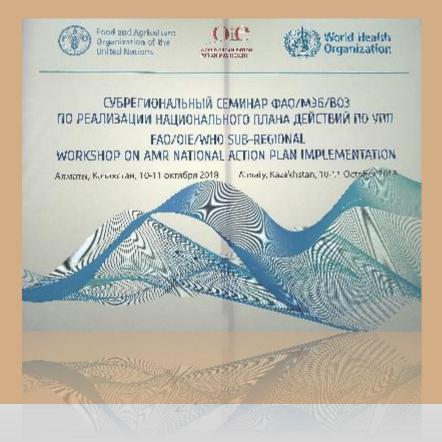


6.2 Raising awareness and understanding of AMR risk and response in animal health, plant health, food production, food safety, and environment sectors



- A No significant awareness-raising activities on AMR
- B Some activities in parts of the country to raise awareness on AMR
- C Limited or small-scale AMR awareness campaign targeting some but not all relevant stakeholders within sector
- D Nationwide, government-supported AMR awareness campaign targeting all or the majority of relevant stakeholders within sector
- E Focused, national scale activities implemented to change behavior of relevant stakeholders over last 2-5 years

Chapter 4



Common actions (OIE, WHO, FAO) Futur projects

Development of manual



PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF ANTIMICROBIALS IN PIGS AND POULTRY SECTORS - A PRACTICAL MANUAL

FAO and Swedish Agricultural University jointly with experts from the OIE, professional associations and farmers

- A. Introduction and aims
- B. Prevention of diseases without antibiotics
- C. How to use antibiotics in a prudent and medically efficient way
- D. Practical recommendations on how to combine prudent use with preventive measures for good productivity

CODEX

- Code of Practice to Minimize and Contain Antimicrobial Resistance
- Guidelines for Risk Analysis of Foodborne Antimicrobial Resistance
 FAO Guidance
- Guide to good farming practices for animal production food safety
- Good practices for the feed industry
- Good practices for biosecurity in the pig sector
- Best management practices to improve biosecurity in poultry farming systems

Next steps

- ✓ Contact between national co-participants
- ✓ Political and informal networking across sectors
- International organizations offer support for national efforts regarding technical work and NAP development & implementation
- Tripartite meeting to be continued, suggested in 2020 convening the entire European region



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations





Thank you for your attention



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WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH *Protecting animals, preserving our future*

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