

**Presented by Dr Ali El Romeh
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OIE Resolution and activities related to the Global Action Plan

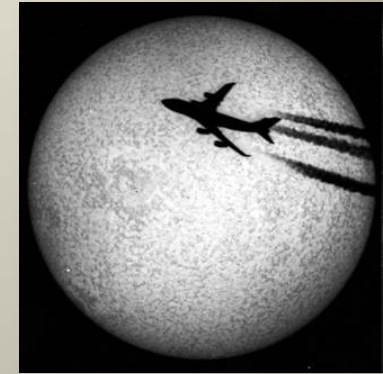


**Regional Seminar for OIE National Focal
Points for Veterinary Products 4th Cycle**

Entebbe,
Republic of
Uganda
1-3
December
2015

Context

- Unprecedented movements of commodities and people are used by pathogens to colonise the planet
- There is no where in the world from which we are remote and no one from whom we are disconnected
- Resistant bacteria travel with humans, animals and commodities and ignore borders and oceans



Why is AMR a global concern?

- AMR challenges control of infectious diseases
- AMR increases care costs
- AMR compromises health security and damages economies
- A lack of coherent global approaches for prevention and containment

Regional actions

The First Meeting of the Regional AMR Steering Committee and Task Force.

- Improved inter-sectoral collaboration where regulations of medicines are managed by different entities

Diapositive 4

EE3

Please explain that tis was requested in the HTLM meeting

Elisabeth Erlacher-Vindel; 01/12/2015

Steering Committee on Antimicrobial Resistance for East Mediterranean Region (SCAMRO),

- The SCAMRO established in April 2015, outlined the Regional Operational Framework for implementation of Global Action Plan on AMR by the countries of the Region.
- The objective of this framework is to provide the operational basis for planning and implementing national action plans for containment of AMR within the Region.
- It is to ensure, for as long as possible, the continuity of successful treatment and prevention of infectious diseases with effective and safe medicines that are quality-assured, used in a responsible way, and accessible to all who need them.

Background

- Antimicrobial Resistance is a multidisciplinary multi-sectorial problem that demands a collaborative solution at the global, regional and national levels.
- The World Health Assembly Resolution WHA 68.7 urges the Member States to develop their National Action Plans by May 2017. Based on the adopted resolution and draft Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR GAP), and
- to facilitate implementation at the country level, two essential steps for developing national action plans have been identified.

Planning

- Developing a National Action Plan will play an essential role in defining a country's vision, priorities, budgetary decisions and course of action for improving and maintaining the health of its people.
- Prepared properly, these can give direction and coherence to their efforts to improve health.
- SCAMRO suggests in the Regional Operational Framework for implementation of the Global Action Plan on AMR the following steps as the essential prerequisites for planning the national action plans.

Development

- Define overall goals and timeframe
- Define objectives and targets, and set priorities
- Select interventions
- Define roles and responsibilities
- Define resource needs and sources
- Define mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation

Focal points

- Establish a national focal point/ steering committee/national coordination mechanism/technical committee
- Assess the capacities available and gaps to be covered
- Identify and Involve stakeholders and create ownership
- Raise awareness

Governance

- The “governance” refers mainly to the establishment of the national coordination mechanisms owned by the country.
- Establishment of coordinating mechanisms for addressing AMR at the national level will require three steps:
- (1) assigning national AMR focal points in human and animal health sectors; EE2
- (2) establishing a multi-sectorial national steering committee for AMR;
- (3) establishing a technical advisory group on AMR composed of experts from relevant disciplines and sectors, with the possibility of establishing EE1

Diapositive 10

EE1

Something is lacking here !

Elisabeth Erlacher-Vindel; 01/12/2015

EE2

make sure that these will be the established OIE FPs. I have integrated this in the "WHO implementation Manual " that will hopefully be published as a tripartite document

Elisabeth Erlacher-Vindel; 01/12/2015

Main roles of the AMR NFPs

- Build sustained partnerships and work with others in the national and international settings on containment of Antimicrobial Resistance;
- Mapping the stakeholders and facilitate formation of an inclusive National Inter-sectorial Coordinating Mechanism (NICM) in the country;
- Lead and coordinate the drafting of a National Comprehensive Action Plan for containment of AMR (NCAP) by the NICM
- Facilitate and oversee the implementation and monitoring and evaluation of NCAP through the NICM.
- Ensure regular data collection and information sharing by facilitating effective communication and coordination between all stakeholders in the country as well as the members of NICM and their respective constituencies' sectors/disciplines.
- Coordinate national activities for establishment of National Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Systems (NARSYS) and reporting on prevalence and trends in antimicrobial resistance to the Global AMR Surveillance System (GLASS).

Steps for action at country level (1)

- Formal **mechanisms of collaboration** between ministries/authorities involved (health, agriculture, livestock, food, environment)
- **Concordance** between veterinary and human medicines regulation, approval, prescription control and monitoring of use
- Development and adoption of **international standards and protocols** to facilitate information sharing and harmonisation in surveillance of AMR and antimicrobial use in humans and animals
- **Surveillance programmes** to monitor current and emerging AMR patterns involving animal and human health sectors

Steps for action at country level (2)

- **Institutional and technical capacities** for AMR and antimicrobial usage monitoring and surveillance; and AMR risk analysis
- **Multidisciplinary task forces** of Authorities involved to act on surveillance data
- **Joint evaluation programmes** on the effectiveness of management actions to reduce the prevalence of AMR in human and animal sectors
- **Common messages and outreach**

Conclusions: actions at national level

- ➔ Governance
- ➔ Legislation
- ➔ Good quality information
- ➔ Capacity building
- ➔ Risk assessment
- ➔ Close cooperation

Next Event

- Regional Ministerial Meeting on AMR
Muscat / Dubai - February 2016

Thank you for your attention



World Organisation for Animal Health
Regional représentation for the Middle East

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