

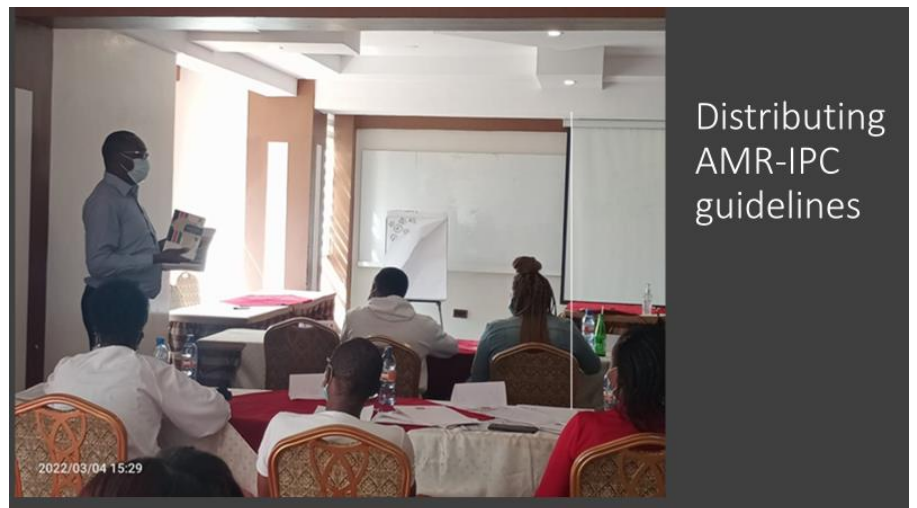
Preventive approaches to containment of AMR in Kenya

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Introduction

The Antimicrobial Resistance Multi-Partner Trust Fund (AMR-MPTF) combats the threat of antimicrobial drug resistance through strategic collaboration, sustainable streams of capital, and Sustainable Development Goal-focused responses that support localized 'One Health' National Action Plans.

The Kenya country project set out to strengthen biosecurity and Infection Prevention, antimicrobial stewardship, creating national databases on AMC and AMU as well as implement awareness-raising and educational activities among stakeholders to support efforts to combat AMR.



Project / programme objectives

This project links to the 7th WOA Strategic Plan in by leveraging relevant scientific expertise on AMR and AMU to address multisectoral animal health and welfare issues, responding to member's needs since the project proposal is context based, contributing to data governance with the AMU database, and optimizing cooperation with partners (WHO and FAO) to better respond to global challenges.

This is a two and a half years -1 December 2020 to 30th May 2023. The Antimicrobial Resistance Multi-Partner Trust Fund(AMR-MPTF)



Milestones/achievements

(including the impact of the project or programme)

Training on Infection prevention and control to hospital staff improved hand hygiene compliance and use of personal protective equipment (PPEs) indicating a change in behavioral practices which will reduce hospital acquired infections (HAIS) thereby reducing AMR and AMU.

In addressing the high burden of diseases in animals associated with poor husbandry practices and low vaccination coverage, farm biosecurity guidelines for the dairy poultry and pig production were developed. Joint training for public and private veterinarians and veterinary paraprofessionals on farm biosecurity guidelines enhanced collaboration between private and public animal health service providers who have continued to disseminate the guidelines

Training on post-market surveillance/ Pharmacovigilance of veterinary medicines led to the veterinary medicines stakeholder mapping and the development of the first ever Pharmacovigilance plan for the Veterinary Medicine Directorate (VMD) in Kenya



Conclusions

Commitment, collaboration and effective communication between stakeholders is important for the success of collaborative projects

People and organizational factors sometimes slow down project delivery. Since the activities are multi-organizational (inclusive of externalities), maintaining the momentum through constant follow-up, patience and keeping the communication channels open is key to ensuring success.

Prior planning, working diligently and having contingency plans ensures implementation timelines are observed.

Future Plans

Since the project is almost ending(May 2023), forward planning to scale-up activities that were started under the project is envisaged to attain the project outcomes of optimizing the use of antimicrobials in critical sectors And improving the understanding of AMR risks and response options by targeted groups.



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