

Workshop summary: Public Private Partnership (PPP) in AMR NAP Implementation

Title: Public Private Partnership (PPP) in AMR NAP Implementation

Locality, Country: Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Dates: 16-19 April 2024

Organisers: WOAHA in collaboration with FAO and WHO

The Ethiopian One Health AMR Prevention and Containment Strategic Plan: 2021–2025, a collaborative effort involving the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Environmental, Forest and Climate Change Commission, professional associations, academia, partner organisations, and facilities, underscores the vital role of private sector engagement in executing operational plans aligned with its five strategic objectives.

To foster stronger partnerships between public and private stakeholders engaged in AMR prevention and containment, WOAHA convened a workshop from 16-19 April in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia as one of the AMR MPTF project activities. 48 Participants (42 males and 6 females) drawn from diverse sectors and regions of Ethiopia, represented animal health, human health, food safety, and the environment. This initiative was aligned to the Whole-of-society engagement in a one-health approach to increase investment and innovation in AMR-NAP implementation.

This was first-of-its-kind methodology for the PPP Workshop, aimed at enhancing partnership capacities for efficient implementation of the National Action Plan on AMR. This was developed and planned by Rahul Srivastava and Jane Lwoyero (WOAHA), and implemented together with Tenaw Andualem Tadege (FAO), and Mengistab Teferi (WHO). The workshop sessions were structured to delve into the ideation, initiation, establishment, monitoring, and evaluation of PPPs, with a specific focus on the strategic objectives of the National Action Plan on AMR. The PPP resource materials, such as the WOAHA PPP Handbook, PPP Database, selected publications, and e-learning courses on PPP introduction and operational aspects, were provided to all participants well in advance for their preparation.

In the workshop's opening ceremony, remarks by Dr Wubishet Zewdie Wakene, Lead Executive Officer for Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fishery Sector development, Ethiopia, Dr Getnet Mekonnen, Deputy Director of the Ethiopian Animal health Institute (AHI) and Jane Lwoyero (WOAHA) highlighted the significance of PPPs in the implementation of the AMR prevention and containment strategic plan alongside updates on ongoing activities. A unanimous agreement on the heightened necessity of PPPs to facilitate the strategic plan's implementation was made.

Tenaw Andualem Tadege, AMR program Lead at the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) Ethiopia country office and the AMR-MPTF project coordinator presented achievements made under the AMR-MPTF project from 2021 to 2024 and shared the state of play in Ethiopia. Mengistab Teferi, the World Health Organisation (WHO) AMR-MPTF project lead presented the operational plan for the Ethiopian One Health Strategic plan for the containment and prevention of AMR.

All participants were then organised into five sub-groups based on the strategic objectives outlined in the AMR Prevention and Containment Strategic Plan: 2021–2025. Careful consideration was given to ensure that each group comprised members from animal health,

human health, and environmental backgrounds. All five sub-groups conducted in-depth discussions on the current implementation status of the operational plan, identifying areas for improvement that would benefit from a PPP integration where applicable. The initial session on needs assessment, identification of benefits, and impacts provided insights into how PPPs can augment operational plan implementation and address identified improvement areas.

Table 1: Strategic Objectives of National AMR Strategic Plan under AMR Prevention and Containment Strategic Plan: 2021–2025, Ethiopia

Strategic Objective	Initiatives, interventions and activities explained in the operational plan	Identified areas for PPP Intervention after a quick assessment of the Operational Plan
SO 1: Improve awareness and understanding of antimicrobial resistance through effective behaviour change communication, education and training.	This objective involves 4 initiatives, 8 interventions and 18 activities	Group 1's PPP idea to fulfil the gap identified in this objective: Community awareness on AMR using media.
SO2: Strengthen the knowledge and evidence on antimicrobial use and resistance through surveillance and research	This objective involves 4 initiatives, 14 interventions and 47 activities.	Group 2's PPP idea to fulfil the gap identified in this objective: Government-Private Diagnostic Laboratories (PDLs) Partnership on AMR surveillance system
SO3: Enhance infection prevention and control through effective environmental health, infection prevention and bio-risk management in human, animal and plant health care	This objective involves 5 initiatives, 13 interventions and 37 activities.	Group 3's PPP idea to fulfil the gap identified in this objective: Healthy poultry production to contained AMR in Ethiopia
SO4: Optimize the use of antimicrobials in human, animal and plant health care	This objective involves 5 initiatives, 24 interventions and 50 activities.	Group 4's PPP idea to fulfil the gap identified in this objective: Public-Private importers and local manufacturers Partnership project on availing Microbiology lab supplies
SO5: Strengthen and establish partnerships, alliances, governance and resource mobilization at all levels	The objective involves 3 initiatives, 6 interventions and 15 activities	Group 5's PPP idea to fulfil the gap identified in this objective: Develop Public-private partnership Framework on AMR prevention and Containment

Following the needs assessment, participants engaged in stakeholder landscaping, mapping, and engagement exercises aligned with their identified PPP ideas for enhancing the operational plan implementation across strategic objectives. Subsequent exercises on PPP business case development delved into stakeholder roles and responsibilities, initiation and establishment of PPPs, and risk management, monitoring, and evaluation.

Through these exercises, participants in all sub-groups gained theoretical knowledge and applied it to develop PPP proposals tailored to each prioritised gap identified in implementing a strategic objective. The workshop fostered collaboration and partnerships among stakeholders from human, animal, and environmental sectors in implementing the Ethiopian Strategy for AMR prevention and containment.

In conclusion, the workshop has been a resounding success, leaving participants feeling empowered and equipped with the skills to identify, develop, implement, and monitor PPPs. Moreover, it has fostered a sense of collaboration and shared purpose among stakeholders, instilling a focused and enthusiastic approach to enhancing implementation of the operational plan within the AMR Prevention and Containment Strategic Plan: 2021–2025 in Ethiopia.

With newfound knowledge and a collaborative spirit, participants are poised to make significant strides in combating antimicrobial resistance, ensuring a healthier future for Ethiopia and beyond. The need for the tripartite to support Ethiopia develop public-private partnership proposals for funding in the identified areas was raised by the participants.