

Investing in animal health systems

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World
Organisation
for Animal
Health
Founded as OIE

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale
Fondée en tant qu'OIE

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal
Fundada como OIE

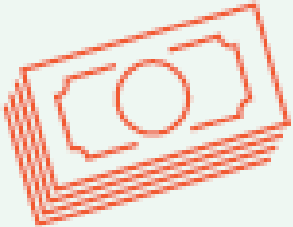


How is it going so far?

Are you getting what you need?

Which are your major hurdles?

Can WOAH help?



Investment to ensure access to essential veterinary services

73. *'Invest in animal health systems to support equitable access to essential veterinary services, improve animal health and appropriate management practices to prevent infections [...].'*



Commitments

34. Commit to sustainable financing and budgeted activities, as identified in the national action plans on antimicrobial resistance, for their effective implementation, in accordance with national contexts;

35. **Strengthen sustainable financing** through existing funding structures and promote the mobilization of financial resources and investments **through national, bilateral and multilateral channels**, in particular for developing countries, especially low- and middle-income countries, to support implementation of national action plans on antimicrobial resistance, as well as their monitoring and surveillance, in accordance with national contexts;

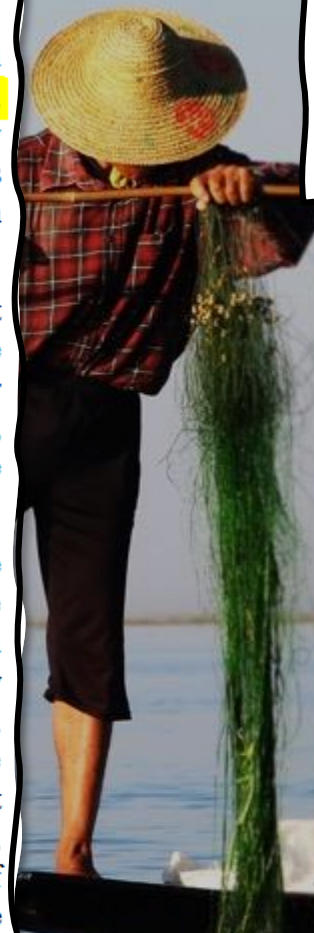
36. **Facilitate sustainable funding from international cooperation** to support the implementation of national action plans on antimicrobial resistance, with the target of achieving 100 million dollars to catalyse the achievement of at least 60 per cent of countries having achieved funded plans by 2030, through, inter alia, **diversifying funding sources and increasing the number of contributors to the Antimicrobial Resistance Multi-Partner Trust Fund;**

37. **Encourage existing financing mechanisms**, including but not limited to the **World Bank**, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, the Green Climate Fund, the Pandemic Fund, the Climate Health Fund, the Global Environment Facility, Nature4Health, and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, to facilitate access to existing relevant funding sources or expand, as appropriate, their scope to include investments to increase access to effective antimicrobials, prevention of infections through vaccines, research and development of new antimicrobials, diagnostic tools or technologies, water, hygiene and sanitation, and infection prevention and control, surveillance, and support implementation of multisectoral national action plans on antimicrobial resistance and leverage



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- What do you know about them?
- How do you work with them?





Do you know your Country Partnership Framework?

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OKR OPEN KNOWLEDGE REPOSITORY

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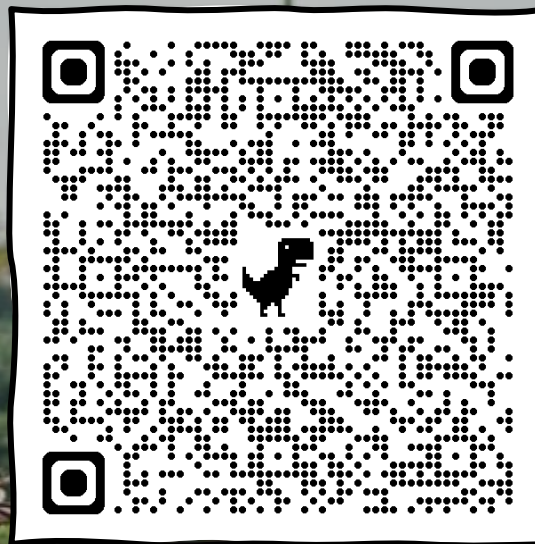
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Country Partnership Frameworks

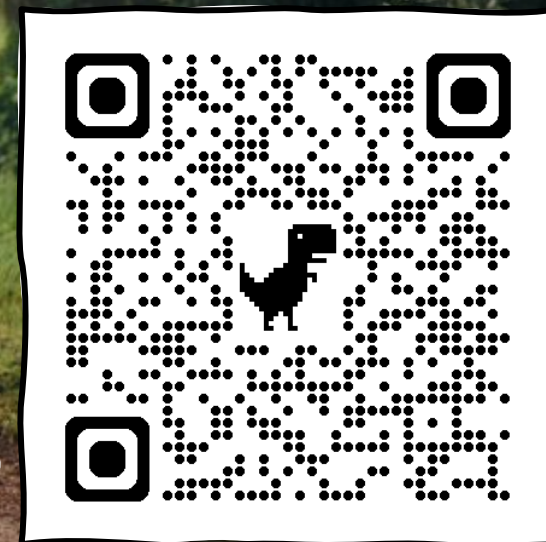
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A Country Partnership Framework (CPF) is the central tool of Management and the Board for reviewing and guiding the WBG's country programs and gauging their effectiveness. The CPF identifies the key objectives and development results through which the WBG intends to support a member country in its efforts to end extreme poverty and boost shared prosperity in a sustainable manner. When preparing a CPF, the WBG starts from the member country's own vision of its development goals, which should be laid out in a poverty focused national development strategy. The WBG and the country draw upon the Systematic Country Diagnostic (SCD) to develop the CPF objectives together; deriving them from those country development goals that reflect the WBG's comparative advantage as well as alignment with the twin goals and taking into account opportunities for leveraging the private sector to provide sustainable solutions to development problems. The CPF then outlines a selective and flexible program that will help the country achieve the CPF objectives.



Do you know the
agriculture/livestock
WB rep. in your country?





- Did you know that The World Bank funds both operations & studies?
- Did you know The World Bank has two major frameworks of high interest for us?



Stopping the Grand Pandemic:

A Framework for Action

Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance through World Bank Operations



Putting Pandemics Behind Us

Investing in One Health to Reduce Risks of Emerging Infectious Diseases

October, 2022

PREVENTION

Actions to reduce the likelihood or consequences of spillover events



Strengthen animal health, veterinary services



Improve on-farm biosecurity

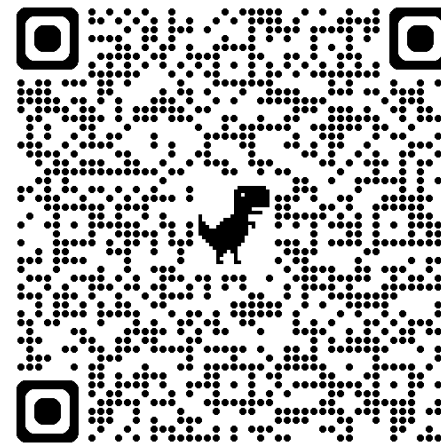


Reduce deforestation, improve conservation



Improve urban planning

Note: Animal health systems are a core... Prevention also relates to interventions at city levels. Examples given here are indicative that constitute prevention are risk-based context. Adapted from Carlin et al., 2019



Annual cost of prevention



Strengthen animal health, veterinary services
US\$2.3 billion



Reduce deforestation, improve conservation
US\$3.2-4.4 billion

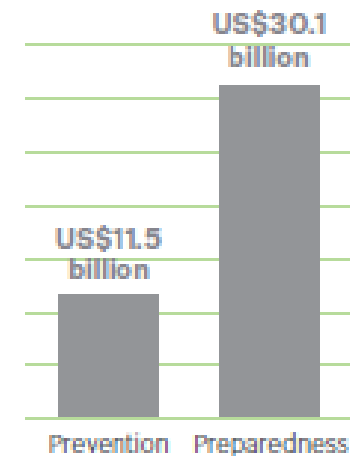


Improve on-farm biosecurity
US\$5 billion



Improve urban planning
Estimate unavailable

Prevention compared to Preparedness





Stopping the Grand Pandemic: A Framework for Action

Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance through World Bank Operations

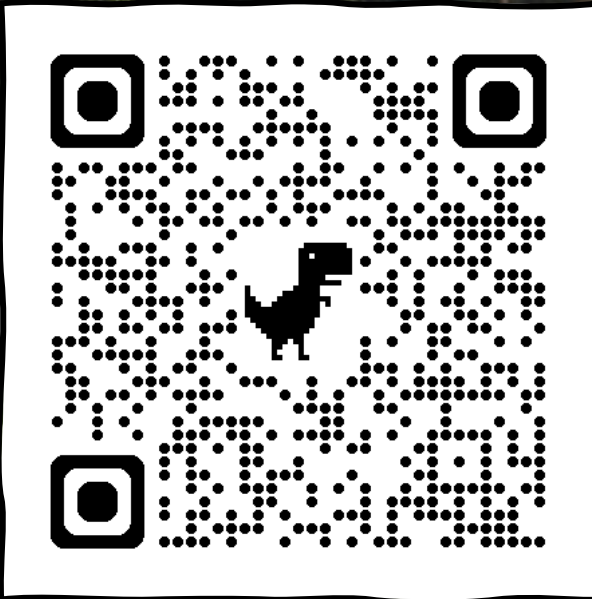


Table 1. Intervention Areas



Health

- 1 Improving infection prevention and control in health care settings
- 2 Improving prescribing practices through guidelines for health care workers
- 3 Conducting public awareness campaigns
- 4 Increasing human health laboratory capacity and access to diagnostics
- 5 Strengthening surveillance of antimicrobial use (AMU) and AMR in human populations



Water and environment

- 12 Improving infrastructure to provide access to water and sanitation in health care centers
- 13 Implementing effective treatment and disposal of sewage and wastewater
- 14 Improving waste management practices in agricultural and aquaculture production/processing
- 15 Improving safe disposal of unused antimicrobials
- 16 Monitoring presence of antimicrobial residues and antibiotic-resistant bacteria and genes in water and sanitation systems



Agriculture and food

- 6 Increasing oversight of AMU by veterinarians
- 7 Monitoring AMU, surveillance of AMR, and increasing oversight in plant/crop production
- 8 Improving animal husbandry practice and biosecurity
- 9 Monitoring sales and use of antimicrobials and surveillance of AMR in animals
- 10 Promoting behavior change campaigns in animal production
- 11 Increasing veterinary laboratory capacity and access to diagnostics



Multisectoral

- 1 Detecting and deterring substandard and falsified antimicrobials (customs/law enforcement/health/agriculture)
- 1 Improving human and animal nutrition (health/agriculture)
- 1 Expanding vaccination coverage in humans and animals (health/agriculture)
- 2 Using closed water systems in aquaculture (agriculture/environment)



- The AMR political declaration is an opportunity
- It goes beyond AMR and links with your day-to-day activities → strengthen animal health systems
- Use it → Educate, advocate and act NOW !
- General Assembly side event on Monday 26th about how veterinary services can access World Bank financing → do not miss it !!

- AND...do not forget to have lunch with the agriculture/livestock WB rep. in your country!



Thank You