

16TH CONFERENCE OF THE OIE REGIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

3-4 NOVEMBER 2021

Tripartite Activities on AMR

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Tripartite Activities on AMR

- 1. Global Governance Structures
 - GLG
 - Partnership Platform
- 2. Tripartite Strategic Framework on AMR
- 3. Multi-Partner Trust Fund on AMR

4. One Health Global Plan of Action



Global Leaders Group

- Performs an independent global advisory and advocacy role with the objective of maintaining urgency, public support, political momentum and visibility of the AMR challenge on the global agenda
- Established based on the recommendation of the IACG in 2019 has since held 3 meetings
- Preparation of statements and information notes
 - Antimicrobial Use in Food Systems (August 2021)
 - Code of Practice to minimize and contain foodborne antimicrobial resistance (October 2021)
 - Financing to address antimicrobial resistance
 - Surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and use







Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Platform on Action against AMR

Purpose: To bring stakeholders across the human, animal, plant, and environment interface together, in order to preserve antimicrobials as lifesaving medicines across all sectors.

- Inclusive, international platform at the forefront of efforts to implement the Global Action Plan on AMR by:
 - Strengthening a shared global vision on AMR
 - Providing a venue for information sharing and networking
 - Instigating action to reduce the impact of AMR
- Online survey to collect feedback across regions, sectors and stakeholders
 - > 670 responses 93% positive

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Tripartite & UNEP Strategic Framework on AMR

- Reflects the joint work of the Tripartite partners to advance a One Health response to AMR:
 - Presents the background and context for the collaboration between the Tripartite organisations and the Tripartite and UNEP
 - Describes the comparative advantage and catalytic role of the Tripartite in the One Health response to AMR
 - Presents a theory of change for the period 2022 to 2026
- Underpins a two-year Workplan 2022-2023
- Launch now foreseen end of 2021/Jan 2022
- UNEP engaged in the Tripartite collaboration

Goal: To preserve antimicrobial efficacy and ensure sustainable and equitable access to antimicrobials for responsible and prudent use in human, animal and plant health contributing to achieving the SDGs

Objective 1: Optimize the production and use of antimicrobials along the whole life cycle from research and development to disposal

Objective 2: Decrease the incidence of infection in humans, animals and plants to reduce the development and spread of AMR

Impact: Countries have the capacity to design and sustain bly implement evidence-informed One Health responses to AMR

Outcome 1: Policy and law support effective country-owned One Health AMR responses

- Countries have the capacity to ensure policy coherence across sectors.
- Countries recognise AMR as a priority in the broader development agenda.
 acknowledging the need for sector-specific and joint action from all AMR-related sectors.
- Countries have the capacity to identify and strengthen their AMR-relevant legislation and regulation aligned with international standards/policies.
- Countries have the capacity to consider, research and analyze the effects of the incentives and disincentives of legal regulation when designing laws and policies.

Intermediate outcome 1: With Tripartite support, country-owned, sustainable One Health governance ensures effective and balanced national AMR responses

Multisector coordination facilitates a One Health approach to AMR and understanding of its drivers Effective multistakeholder coordination underpins **AMR responses** through AMR national action plans

Output 1: The capacity and knowledge of countries are strengthened to prioritise and implement context-specific collaborative One Health work to control AMR in policies, legislation, and practice

1.1 One Health technical support and capacity development

1.2 Development of technical support and capacity

Applied to GAP pillars

1.2 Development of technical standards and guidelines

1.3 Convening, advising and advocacy

1.5

M&E

1.4 Impact assessments

Outcome 2: Systems and structures, including institutional capacities, are in place to support effective implementation of country-owned AMR responses

- National action plans on AMR regularly updated and national AMR multisectoral coordinating mechanisms strengthened.
- Access to good-quality antimicrobials strengthened for all sectors.
- Guidelines up to date and implemented to encourage responsible and prudent use measures across all sectors.
- Monitoring and surveillance of AMR and AMU are undertaken.
- Strategies employed to prevent and detect infection in humans, animals, and plants and to reduce food safety risks.

Outcome 3: Increased, sustained resourcing is in place for country-owned One Health AMR responses

- National action plans on AMR, representative of all sectors, are-prioritised and resourced.
- Priority actions from national action plans on AMR mainstreamed into national plans and budgets.

Intermediate outcome 2: The global response to AMR is supported through effective Tripartite leadership and coordination, working through constituencies and Members to influence global investment and scale up of actions on AMR

Demonstrated political engagement and resourcing

- Increased resourcing for sustained joint One Health and sector-specific AMR responses.
- AMR included in the development agenda with increased activity and scale up by international financial institutions and development organisations.
- Strengthened, long-term commitment to joint One Health and sector-specific AMR responses, including in international and regional political and economic fora.

Output 2.1: Global and regional initiatives and programmes influence and support One Health responses to AMR

- Tripartite global and regional action and mechanisms strengthened.
- Tripartite Joint Secretariat on AMR resourced and functions effectively to support coordinated action.
- Global guidance on AMR provided and regularly updated.
- AMR Multi-Partner Trust Fund scaled-up to maximise impact of investments.
- Global and regional partnerships in place to strengthen effectiveness of the multisectoral AMR response.
- · Advocacy on AMR strengthened and coordinated.
- One Health research & development and innovation agenda on AMR shaped.

Output 2.2: Global Governance structures are established, resourced and function effectively

- Global Leaders Group
- Independent Panel on Evidence for Action on AMR
- Partnership Platform for Action on AMR

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Awareness & behaviour change

Surveillance & research

Prevention of infections

Optimised use

Research & sustainable investment

Governance



AMR Multi-Partner Trust Fund

- Mechanism to secure consistent and coordinated development financing to support One Health National Action Plans and Tripartite Workplans.
- Set up for an initial five-year period (2019-2024)

The way forward:

- Extend the MPTF from 2024 to 2030
- No cost extension of projects
- Participation of UNEP in the AMR MPTF Country proposals
- Broadening of resourcing



AMR MPTF – Global Projects



IMPLEMENTING PROJECT DETAILS PARTNER Developing, populating and publicizing the TISSA WHO TISSA proposal platform - a global web-based repository on published AMR & AMU data from FAO, OIE and WHO across human, animal, plant, food systems, and environmental sectors Monitoring and Technical advisory service for country-level OIE multisectoral monitoring and evaluation of NAPs Evaluation implementation Global-level monitoring and aggregation of indicator data at sectoral level Tripartite biennial global reporting on AMR under the GAP M&E framework and annual reporting of Tripartite AMR country self- assessment survey (TrACCS) results Legal and Development of a Tripartite One Health Assessment FAO Tool for AMR-relevant legislation regulatory frameworks Finalizing, piloting and validating the tool Strategic global-level governance advocacy FAO **Environment** initiatives on AMR Improved countries' capacities for designing and implementing AMR-related policy frameworks, investment plans and programmes Engagement with critical stakeholders' groups

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AMR MPTF – Country Projects

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	Cambodia	Ethiopia	Ghana	Indonesia	Kenya	Morocco	Peru	Tajikistan	Zimbabwe
Activities/ Outputs									
NAP implementation review			✓			✓		✓	
Strengthening multisectoral governance	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
AMR regulatory frameworks & legislation	✓					✓	✓		✓
Strengthening M&E for the AMR NAP	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Cost-benefit analysis						✓			
Integrated surveillance		✓	✓			√	✓	√	
One health approaches to AMU and AMC	✓		✓	✓			✓		
Infection prevention		∸ ₩	≟ ₩	±	≟ ∰	≟ ₩		≟ #*	≟ ₩
Stewardship	. #	≟ ₩	=	≟ ₩	.		≟ ∰	≟ #*	
Communication strategy and materials	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowledge, attitude and practices studies						✓			✓
Lead implementing partner	WHO	FAO	WHO	WHO	OIE	FAO	FAO	WHO	WHO
Status of project									
Status	Proposal approved	Proposal approved	Proposal approved but subject to amendment	Proposal approved	Proposal approved	Proposal approved	Proposal approved	Proposal approved	Proposal approved but subject to amendment
Implementation start date	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021

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One Health Global Plan of Action (OH-GPA)

Action track 1	Strengthening health systems			
Action track 2	Emerging Infectious diseases and zoonotic pandemics			
Action track 3	Neglected/endemic zoonotic diseases			
Action track 4	Food safety hazards			
Action track 5	Antimicrobial Resistance			

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