

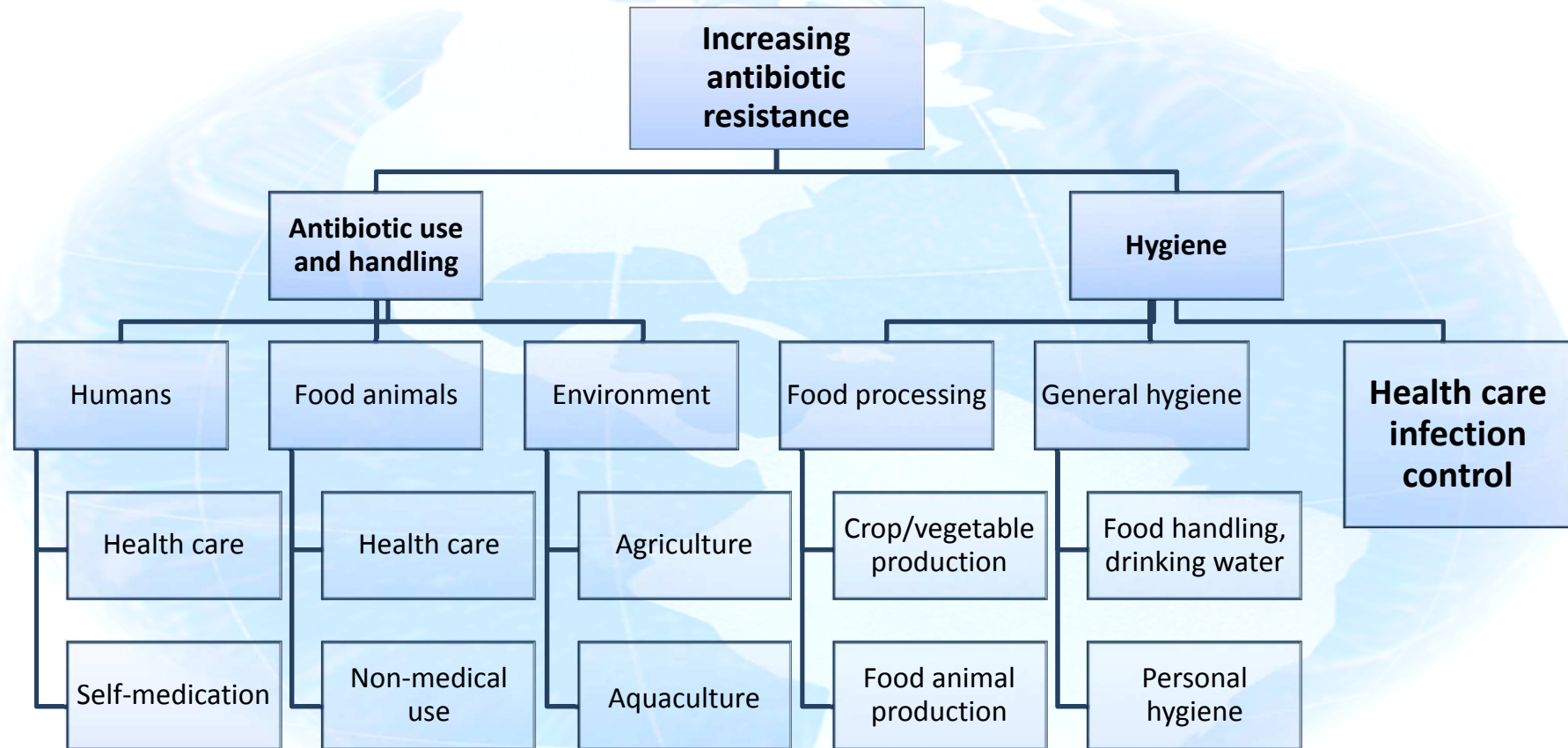


Folkhälsomyndigheten  
PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY OF SWEDEN

# **GHSA Prevent-1 (AMR) road map: Progress and implementation plan**

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# One Health – One World



# REPRESENTATION

- *Leading countries*
  - Canada, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom.
- *Contributing countries*
  - Australia, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, and United States.
- tc

# FIVE YEAR TARGET

- *Support work being co-ordinated by WHO, FAO and OIE on AMR:*
- **Each country to have a national AMR plan in place to take a comprehensive, “one health” approach to AMR.**
- **Strengthened surveillance, including participation in the global surveillance program planned by the WHO and laboratory capacity at national and international levels**
- **Improved conservation of existing treatments and collaboration to support the sustainable development of new antibiotics, alternative treatments, preventive measures and rapid, point-of-care diagnostics, including systems to preserve new antibiotics.**

## ***As measured by***

- **Number of comprehensive AMR plans agreed and implemented by countries with reporting arrangements.**
- **Number of countries actively participating in relevant twinning projects**

# KEY TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR 2015

- Agreement of WHO's proposed Global Action Plan on AMR (WHO GAP) at World Health Assembly in May 2015
- All leading and participating countries to have a draft national AMR plan in place
- Early implementation of WHO AMR Surveillance Programme agreed during Stockholm meeting in December 2014
- With WHO, FAO and OIE, development of a twinning approach to support implementation of the GAP, as measured by number of country partnerships established.
- Improve stewardship, including agreed plans/commitments to reduce non-medical use of antimicrobials.

# GAP National 'One Health' Plans

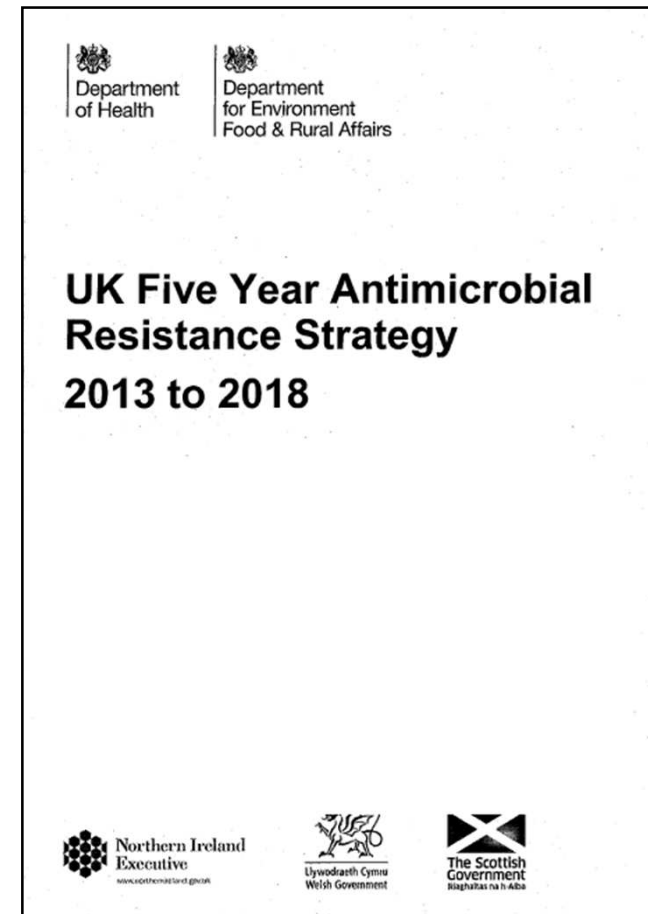
- Promote agreement of WHO's proposed Global Action Plan on AMR, bilateral action between GHSA AMR leads and other countries in lead-up to WHA by May 2015.
- Support WHO to organise 'launch' meeting of the GAP (tbc) and develop a plan which will identify achievable progressive steps for implementing the GAP and addressing the AMR issue globally by October 2015.
- Establish a repository of documents on AMR, specifically national plans and programmes (ideally via WHO) by September 2015.
- Continue to promote a One Health Approach to AMR in all activities
- Support international, regional and sub-regional initiatives, conferences and meetings to garner backing of the GAP and subsequently to assist countries in GAP implementation.



# Seven key areas for action

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1. Improving infection prevention and control practices in human and animal health.
2. Optimising prescribing practice.
3. Improving professional education, training and public engagement.
4. Developing new drugs, treatments and diagnostics.
5. Improving use of surveillance data.
6. Improving identification and prioritisation of AMR research.
7. Strengthening international collaboration.





# Surveillance

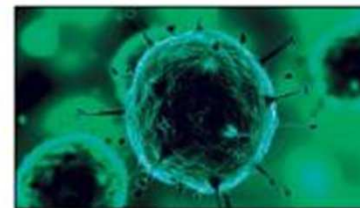
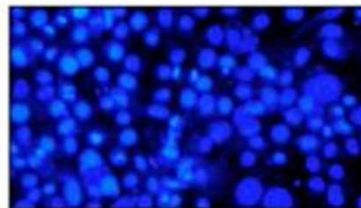
- With Tripartite support, work towards early implementation of the WHO AMR Surveillance Programme to strengthen national and international surveillance and animal and human laboratory capacity, including through UK Fleming Fund.
- Support countries to collect data on antimicrobial use in animals, as supported by the WHO and FAO within the tripartite collaboration, to be included in the OIE World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS).
- Provide information and offer help on AMR surveillance

**Tripartite Commitment.**

# FAO, OIE and WHO Unite to Fight Antimicrobial Resistance

## WHO/FAO/OIE will:

- Raise awareness;
- Strengthen national capacities to address AMR;
- Support countries to establish appropriate policy, institutional and regulatory frameworks and networks;
- Support harmonized AMR surveillance and global monitoring of usage of antimicrobials;
- Promote research and development of new antimicrobial agents, diagnostics and vaccines and new approaches to AMR prevention and control;
- Support efforts to fight against circulation of poor quality or counterfeit products;
- Promote improved infection prevention and control measures, thereby progressively reduce usage of antimicrobial agents.



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# Twinning framework

- With WHO, FAO and OIE, map existing countries' partnerships and gap analyses to inform twinning approach
  - brings demand and supply (of which countries may need support and which may be able to offer support) together
  - couples selected countries in a twinning structure for help and support
  - makes sure a strong link is preserved between GHSA, FAO and OIE
  - facilitates One Health AMR strategies that meet international standards, through support programmes such as WHO/IHR – OIE/PVS Joint National Workshops
- Encourage countries with experience in implementing national AMR action plans to cooperate and share experiences with other countries and promote standardization and effectiveness in these activities through the development of a common program, using twinning and WHO/IHR – OIE/PVS Joint National Workshops.

# The Public Health Agency of Sweden has bilateral exchange programmes with several nations

- China
- India
- Montenegro
- Russia and other countries in the Baltic Sea Region



# Indien

- working with NCDC on:
  - surveillance
  - Antibiotic usage
  - interventions
- report on Swedish experiences available



# 影响力 IMPACT

SINO-SWEDISH INTEGRATED MULTI-SECTORIAL PARTNERSHIP  
FOR ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE CONTAINMENT

Aim:

- Map existence of resistance in humans and animals
- Collect data on antibiotic usage
- Implement and evaluate interventions



# Stewardship

- Support international, regional and sub-regional initiatives, conferences and meetings to promote antimicrobial stewardship. For example, WHO/Europe is currently, in collaboration with Netherlands and Sweden, in the process of pilot-testing TAP, a Guide to Tailoring AMR Strategies. TAP aims to provide methods and tools to assist countries in designing targeted strategies that promote prudent antibiotic use.

# Activities

- Secretariat by the UK
  - GHSA AMR AP ACTION LOG