



Joint Action
Antimicrobial Resistance and
Healthcare-Associated Infections



Co-funded by the
Health Programme
of the European Union

Implementing *One Health* national strategies and NAPs for AMR

Merel F. M Langelaar
Amsterdam, 14th April 2019

29th **ECCMID** EUROPEAN CONGRESS OF
CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY
AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Amsterdam, Netherlands
13 – 16 April 2019



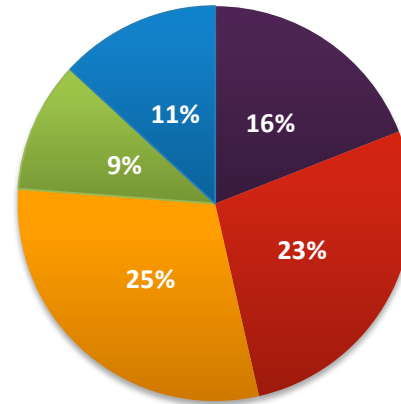
Ministerie van Volksgezondheid,
Welzijn en Sport

All key actors working together to fight AMR and reduce HCAI



27 countries

44 participating partners



- University/Academic/Institutions
- Government/Member
- Public Health Institute
- Hospital
- Public Agency

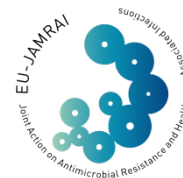
40 international stakeholders

- International organisations
- Civil society
- Industries
- Professionals of human and animal sectors

EU-JAMRAI

A unique place
gathering MS
and all
stakeholders

Bridge the gap between declarations and actions!



YESTERDAY

--- Strategic ---

DECLARATIONS

&

----- Strong -----

Political Will

EU-JAMRAI



*Healthcare
professional*



*Hospital/
veterinary
clinic*



Patient

TOMORROW

-- To implement --

CONCRETE ACTIONS

at **Operational Level**



**Reduction of
AMR Burden**



*Animal
health*



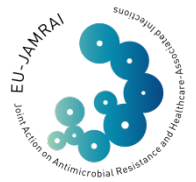
Environment

A microscopic view of numerous rod-shaped bacteria, likely E. coli, scattered across the frame. The bacteria are rendered in a light blue, semi-transparent style against a darker blue background, creating a sense of depth and movement. The central text is overlaid on this background.

Work Package 5

One Health approach

Mapping of NAPs: Questions





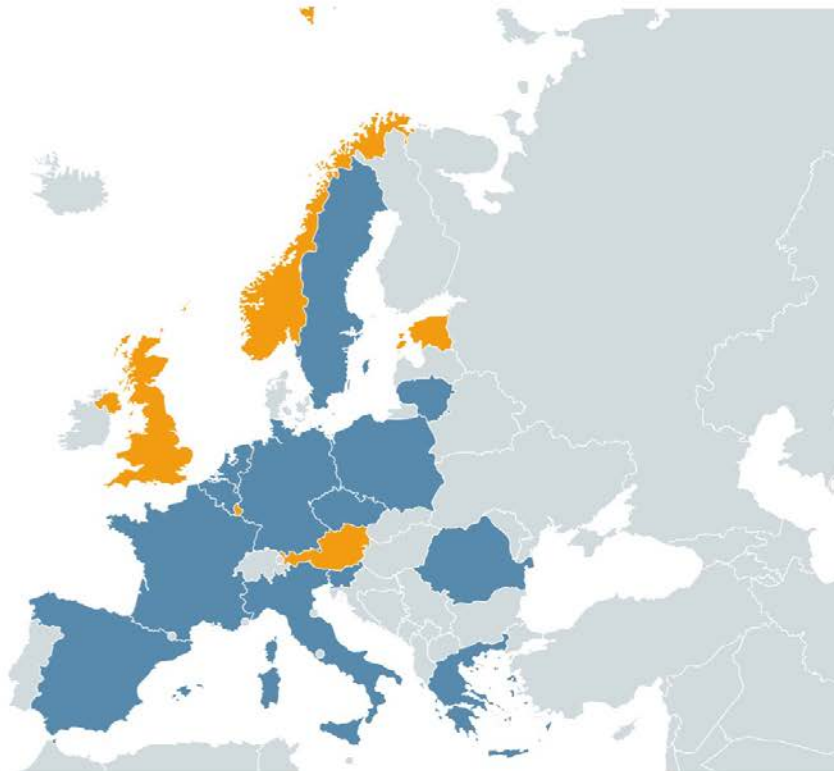
1. Has your Member State a NAP for AMR in place?
2. Which organization has initiated and developed the NAP in your Member State?
 - a. The Competent Authority / Ministry
 - b. The professional associations or scientific community
3. Is the NAP endorsed by the Competent Authority in your Member State?
4. Is your NAP based on the One Health approach (at least veterinary and human sector are included)?
5. Has the NAP been developed in cooperation between all relevant ministries (e. g, Health, Agriculture, Environment)?
6. Has the NAP been developed in cooperation with other stakeholders?
7. Does your NAP include measurable (clearly defined quantitative or qualitative) goals for reduction of
8. Does your NAP include indicators for process evaluation or to monitor the progress of the implementation of the NAP?
9. Does your NAP include actions to a) strengthen surveillance, b) improve quality and comparability of data reported to EFSA, EMA and ECDC?
10. Does your NAP include a description of supervision and enforcement of measures to be taken?
11. Does your NAP include education programmes or targeted campaigns to raise awareness?
12. Does your Member State have allocated enough resources (staff, financial , infrastructure, etc..) to implement all the activities of the NAP?
13. Does your NAP include measures to promote the use of diagnostic tools, including rapid tests and their uptake in the human and veterinary sector as means to improve the prescription of antimicrobials?
14. Does your NAP include actions to boost research, development and innovation on AMR?
15. Does your NAP include actions to keep effective antimicrobials or ensure availability of antimicrobials on the market?

Mapping of NAPs: Participant countries



18 EU countries
-- participated --
in the
NAP mapping

-  EU-JAMRAI WP5 participants
-  non-WP5 participants



Mapping of NAPs: EU countries with National Action Plans



- Countries with a NAP
- Countries without a NAP
- Countries with other measures

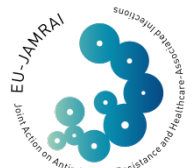


From the 18
EU participating
--- countries ---
12 have a **NAP**

1/4 of **NAPs**
---- with ----
One Health
approach



Next step: self - assessments



Please provide a **short/broad description/overview on how your health system is organized** in relation to how AMR policy and measures are developed and implemented, and how is the relation with the veterinary counterpart and sector organized (and if applicable food, environment, etc.)?

What are the **(main) measures you have taken in each domain**? And what are the main achievements (min 1, max 3) in your country during the development of the NAP/after the launch of the NAP?

How do you feel about or consider **your surveillance systems** on resistance, consumption and infection control; what are strengths and weaknesses?

How do you use the [ECDC/EFSA/EMA latest resistance, consumption and infection control data](#)? How have the maps changed for your country over time – e.g. compared to ten years ago? How do you explain those results; what has happened and why?

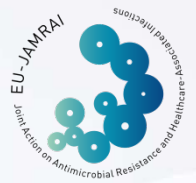
What are the **main (max 3 in total) challenges** you encounter within your country on implementing the NAP/AMR measures, and what is your current approach or how did you solve problems/obstacles?

What could you learn from other Member States on how to tackle or deal with the identified challenges?

What **best practice** do you have to **offer** to other Member States?

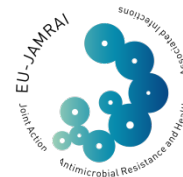
What measurable goal (e.g. reducing resistance, ensuring prudent use, improve infection prevention) have you set on tackling AMR in your country? What have you done to achieve this goal? What have you encountered as obstacles in practice? Will you achieve the goals you have set?

Analysis self - assessments



- How to GET AMR on the agenda? How to KEEP AMR on the agenda?
- Tackling AMR in all domains or focus?
- How does One Health approach work in practice? Examples?
- Difficult to interpret and translate surveillance data into action for policy makers and politicians
- How to deal with responsibilities at national/regional level; and government/private sector partners
- Different experiences with working with measurable goals and measures/actions to reach these goals
- Several countries have shown that policy measures work in reducing AMR, use of antibiotics and HAI's. MRSA approach to serve as a model.
- Many actions taken showing hopeful results and good practices - but overall EU resistance levels and ab use worsen

Completed steps to strengthen national response



MAPPING OF NAPs

Results presented in the EU One Health Network

SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL

Tool developed to monitor country progress and identify gaps

SELF-ASSESSMENT PERFORMANCE

EU MS self-assessed the implementation of their NAPs and conducted SWOT analysis

COUNTRY-TO-COUNTRY PEER REVIEW SYSTEM

Set-up of a system to review each others' National Action Plans (NAPs)

3 PILOT C-T-C VISITS

Up to date:



SUPERVISORY BODIES NETWORK

Workshop to discuss supervision, inspection and law enforcement in the EU MS



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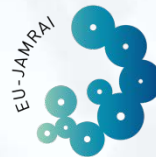
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