



Action on Antibiotic Resistance (ReAct) Africa Annual Conference 2017

Moving Beyond Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) National Action Plans Development to Implementation

18th -19th September 2017
Maanzoni Lodge, Machakos Kenya.

Preamble

Following the adoption of the WHO resolution for member countries to develop National Action Plans (NAPs) addressing the threat of antimicrobial resistance (AMR), a number of countries have developed their NAPs and presented them to WHO, this includes African countries. Most are getting into the implementation phase now while those behind are finalizing their plans.

As we have seen in the past, developing plans is one thing; implementation is the other and often quite challenging. Challenges are many and include resources – material, human and financial. Many plans like many policies get developed but remain on the bookshelves gathering dust and never get implemented and fail to realize the well intended objectives. This is not what we hope will happen to the AMR NAPs, we cannot afford. It is to this end that Action on Antibiotic Resistance (ReAct) Africa would like to contribute to African countries that have developed their NAPs by providing a forum and platform to engage, discuss, learn and share ideas of their processes of implementing action plans, challenges faced if any or anticipated and find value in this ‘One Common Challenge’ using the One Health Approach.

Conference Objectives

1. Provide an opportunity for engagement and sharing updates on the progress of NAP Development in African countries and how countries are approaching implementation (costing of the NAPs, prioritization and implementation)
2. Discuss challenges experienced, lessons learned and how the One Health Approach will be actualized through the interventions
3. Explore collaborations, involvement and roles of Civil Society Organizations, NGOs and Faith-Based Organizations among others in moving the global AMR agenda forward
4. Discuss effective approaches to raising awareness, AMR Stewardship Programs at country level that will leads to behavioral changes that are sustainable from previous campaign
5. Consider options for future action at the national level, regional and explore opportunities for co-operation internationally, including taking AMR forward on the global agenda.

Monday 18th September

0800-0830	Registration
0830-0930	<p>1. Addressing AMR through the Global Action Plans and National Action Plans</p> <p>Welcome Remarks – <i>Dr. Mirfin M Mpundu</i> – Head ReAct Africa & Executive Director Ecumenical Pharmaceutical Network (EPN)</p> <p>Ministry of Health & Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries Representative – Speaker?</p> <p>Message from ReAct Founder – <i>Prof. Otto Cars</i> The role of the UN AMR Interagency Group & Updates – <i>Ms. Martha Gyansa-Lutterodt</i></p> <p>Key Note Address– <i>Dr. Marc Sprenger- Director AMR Secretariat-WHO</i> (Updates on the global picture – moving beyond NAP development to implementation)</p>
0930-1030	<p>2. NAPs – Country Updates and Discussions</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Appreciation of country advances in implementing NAPs.▪ Challenges and solutions in implementing NAPs.▪ Innovative approaches for implementing NAPs. <p>Sharing country level experiences on NAP development and Country updates towards implementation –</p> <p>Ghana – <i>Ms. Martha Gyansa-Lutterodt</i> Ethiopia – <i>Halyesus Wossen</i> Zimbabwe – <i>Dr. Sekasai Zinyowera</i> Kenya – <i>Dr. Jarred Nyakiba</i> Malawi-<i>Watipaso Kasambara</i> Uganda – <i>Prof. Denis Byarugaba</i></p>
1030-1100	Tea Break
1100-1230	<p>3. Implementing NAPs – frameworks, successes and challenges</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Identification of key challenges in NAP implementation.▪ Approaches for country costing of NAPs.▪ Key elements and approaches to get political will, capital and government engagement. <p>Drawing from lessons in developing NAPs, what are the key lessons that will help in NAP implementation? What implementation plan has been devised? How was prioritization addressed? How did we approach costing of the NAP? What is the plan for resource mobilization? What does the ‘One Health Approach’ look like for your country context? What plan is in place for setting targets for monitoring and evaluation? Challenges in implementing AMR NAPs Group discussions</p>

1230-1300	<p><i>Implementing the National Action Plan in India: Challenges on the ground and the way forward – Prof Sujith Chandy Head ReAct Asia Pacific</i></p> <p><i>Integration of implementation of the cost of implementation of AMR into existing programs and tools of costing – SA reflections – Dr. Kim Faure GARP Africa</i></p> <p><i>Mainstreaming AMR into countries’ SDGs implementation– Dušan Jasovský ReAct Europe</i></p> <p>Group Discussion (4 groups)</p> <p>Groups reporting back</p>
1300-1400	Lunch
1400-1530	<p>4. Implementing Goal 1 – Raising awareness of AMR towards understanding the problem of AMR that leads not only to awareness raising but behavioral changes.</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Approaches and keys for successful awareness campaigns. ▪ Identification of gaps and areas where investment and concentration should be focused on. ▪ Effective approaches for catalyzing behavioural change. <p>What approaches have been used to raise AMR awareness? How can we raise awareness and have sustainable change in behavior? (How can knowledge change behaviors?) What is the role of civil society, NGOs & FBOs in AMR awareness? Can the bottom up approach work in catalyzing behavioral change? Addressing AMR awareness in the context of the One Health approach, Key lessons from previous country level campaigns. Engaging the media</p> <p><i>Engaging the media in AMR Campaign – EPNs Reflections, Dr. Collins Jaguga</i> <i>Lessons from National HIV & AIDS, Malaria and TB campaigns – Mr. Peter Yeboah</i> <i>Lessons from Ebola public campaigns in Liberia- Patricia Kamara Executive Director Churches Health Association of Liberia</i></p> <p>Group Discussions</p>
1530-1600	Tea Break
16:00-17:30	<p>5. Approaches of Surveillance in NAPs: Lessons from current surveillance programs efforts. Approaching integrated programs for surveillance in African countries</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Successful surveillance models. ▪ Lessons from implemented surveillance structures. ▪ Importance of “One Health” approach in surveillance <p>Are there examples of models of surveillance that have worked, what hasn’t, what have been the keys to success? How can we integrate and coordinate surveillance across sectors. Why is the ‘One Health approach’ in surveillance one of the keys for the future success of AMR interventions? Can we do surveillance in low resource settings?</p> <p><i>National level programs on surveillance, lessons we can draw – Prof. Sam Kariuki, Kenya Medical Research Institute, Wellcome Trust, GARP Kenya</i></p>

	<p><i>Implementation of surveillance in the agriculture & animal sector – Dr. Emmanuel Kabali, FAO</i></p> <p><i>Implementation of surveillance programs in the human sector – Prof. Gunturu Revathi</i></p>
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Tuesday 19th September	
08:00-08:30	Recap from Monday
0830-1000	<p>6. Promoting antimicrobial stewardship in both the animal and human sector using the NAPs</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Highlights and lessons from situational analyses. ▪ Antimicrobial stewardship – key challenges of implementing antimicrobial stewardship in African countries. ▪ Implementing antimicrobial stewardship in the context of a ‘One Health’ NAP. <p>Antimicrobial Stewardship – what are the key challenges of implementing antimicrobial stewardship in African countries? How can this be done in the context of a One Health NAP? What lessons are there from the Situational Analyses conducted? What challenges are faced in addressing the problem? What is our plan?</p> <p><i>Establishment and functionality of governance structures for AMR at different levels of the health system- reflections from South Africa Dr. Kim Faure</i></p> <p><i>What are the approaches in AMS in the animal sectors have worked? What are the key lessons? Animal Sector- Dr Jane Lwoyero</i></p> <p><i>Strategies to establishment and rolling out AMS at national level – Dr. Loice Achieng</i></p> <p><i>Measuring Antimicrobial Tools – Simple Tools - Dr. Ruth Lancaster</i></p> <p><i>Discussions</i></p>
10:00-10:30	Tea Break

10:30-12:00	<p>7. Preventing infections is one key element in all National Action Plans</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Successful infection control practices in low and middle income countries. ▪ Effective NAP strategies for infection prevention and control. ▪ Infection prevention and control in low resource healthcare settings. <p>Most African countries face a lot of challenges preventing infections and it is not uncommon to find health facilities with no running water, disinfectants and proper sanitizing instruments. The rationing of gloves, gowns and other protective ... is not uncommon too. How successfully can infection control practices be successful and sustainable? Are our NAPs realistic in addressing infection prevention? What of facilities who have no financial resources what hope is there for them?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO/OIE – <i>Dr. Samuel Wakhusama</i> • Hand hygiene campaigns – <i>Dr. Jyoti Joshi</i> • Integrating IPC programs for both human and animal sectors and scaling up to national programs- <i>Dr. Rachel Kamau-MOH IPC Focal Point</i> <p>Group Discussions</p> <p>IPC (from the situational analysis conducted at country level what are the key challenges how will these be addressed in implementation?</p>
12:30-13:00	Groups reporting back
13:00-14:00	Lunch
14:00-15:30	<p>8. Addressing R&D in NAPs & Financing</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sustainable investment in capacity for research and development of new medicines. ▪ International collaborative research between the developed and developing countries. ▪ Market models to encourage investment and ensure access to new antimicrobial products. <p><i>Lessons from the NTD approach to R&D – Dr. Monique Wasunna Head DNDi Kenya</i> <i>The importance of country experiences in international R&D policy debates- Helle Aagaard Policy Advisor ReAct Europe</i> <i>World Bank????</i></p> <p><i>Panel Discussion</i></p>
15:30-16:00	Tea Break
16:00-16:30	<p>9. Monitoring & Evaluation of National Action Plans</p> <p>Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Framework for monitoring and evaluating NAPs implementation. <p>How will we measure progress? Selection of indicators and some guiding principles.</p> <p><i>What will monitoring of NAP look like, key indicators to look out for- Prof. Anthony So</i></p>
16:30	Closing Remarks – WHO Afro- Dr. Laetitia Gahimbare