



Wilton Park

Programme

A One Health approach to building antimicrobial resistance National Action Plans in middle and low income countries

Wednesday 29 June – Friday 1 July 2016 | WP1477

Context

This Wilton Park meeting will focus on the National Action Plans (NAPs) which WHO member countries are drafting to tackle antimicrobial resistance (AMR). It will bring together representatives from countries in middle and low income economic settings who are leading the development and implementation of their NAPs sharing their experiences so far and learning from one another. NAPs should embrace a “One Health” approach to combating AMR by addressing all relevant sectors: agriculture, livestock and human health. They should also consider the importance of incentives for the development of new treatments and the stewardship of existing drugs.

The Wilton Park meeting will build on the recent resolutions agreed by the WHO, FAO and OIE to tackle AMR. It will follow the Science Summit organised by the Wellcome Trust in April 2016, providing a scientific basis for NAP development. The discussions will also take account of the findings from the independent AMR Review, led by Lord O’Neill, which was published in May (Review on Antimicrobial Resistance report in pdf format [Tackling drug-resistant infections globally: final report and recommendations](#)).

It will take place ahead of the UN General Assembly in September 2016 where a High Level Meeting on AMR is due to be held.

Using Wilton Park’s approach to convene a round-table and highly participative meeting the objectives are to:

- provide an open and honest forum for countries to discuss the challenges and barriers around setting up and implementing comprehensive National Action Plans
- understand the key scientific research that underpins the development of an evidence-based approach to tackling AMR at the national level
- share learning from different countries already developing, implementing and monitoring their national plans, including discussion on integrating into a “systems” approach (including discussion around WASH, infection control, integrated surveillance, stewardship of antibiotic usage for both human and animal health)
- explore how to secure political commitment to operationalise national plans across government and society
- understand the different incentives for change in the agriculture and animal health sector as well as with human health to support a One Health approach and the wider opportunities that tackling AMR provides.

A report will be produced which summarises discussions and recommendations for approaches to developing and implementing National Action Plans, including highlights of the scientific research discussed, and recommendations for actions.

The discussions follow on from the Wilton Park meeting held in March 2015 which focused on AMR in human and animal health and how knowledge and action can be strengthened in low and middle income countries. The [report](#) from this event can be downloaded.

With support from the Fleming Fund, Department of Health. In association with the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and Department for International Development.

Wednesday 29 June

From 1300

Participants arrive and buffet lunch available

1500

Welcome and introduction

Robin Hart

Director of Programmes, Wilton Park

1510-1615

1. AMR: highlights of the latest scientific evidence

Assessing the threat that AMR poses to global health. What is the latest scientific evidence of the threats faced now and in future in low and middle income countries?

Ramanan Laxminarayan

Director and Senior Fellow, The Center for Disease Dynamics, Economics & Policy (CDDEP), Washington DC

Alison Holmes

Professor of Infectious Diseases; Director, The National Institute for Health Research Health Protection Research Unit (NIHR HPRU) in Healthcare Associated Infections and Antimicrobial Resistance, Imperial College London

1615-1700

Photograph followed by tea/coffee

1700-1815

2. AMR: the global challenge and the national responses

Setting the context of the threat that AMR poses to global health. Focus on the international and national responses to date and the challenges and gaps that need to be addressed.

AMR: update on the global challenge and national responses (including lessons from the UK's development of a National Action Plan)

Dame Sally Davies

Chief Medical Officer, Department of Health, London

Nigel Gibbens

Chief Veterinary Officer, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), London

AMR: progress and challenges in developing and implementing the Global and National Action Plans

Keiji Fukuda

Special Representative of the Director-General for Antimicrobial Resistance, World Health Organization (WHO), Geneva

1815-1900

3. Developing national AMR action plans: sharing experience and lessons I

Discussion in 6 small groups, led by facilitators. Brief discussion on:

- What are the key challenges/barriers in their country in developing their national AMR Action Plan?
- What would enable these barriers to be overcome what needs to change/who needs to do what?
- Give 1 recent success (eg a campaign, initiative)

Participants will be told which group to join, and location.

1900

Reception (and view responses) followed by dinner hosted by

Richard Burge, Chief Executive, Wilton Park

Thursday 30 June

0800-0900

Breakfast

0900-1045

4. Developing national AMR action plans: sharing experience and lessons II

What steps have countries taken to develop their National Action Plans (NAPs), and what impact is this having on tackling AMR? Sharing lessons from a number of countries about their experiences in developing their NAPs. What are the challenges? Where are the barriers? What would best practice look like in developing the national plan?

Country case studies:

- i. **Philippines**
Anna Melissa Guerrero
Chief, Pharmaceutical Division, Office for Health Regulations, Department of Health, Manila
- ii. **Kenya**
Evelyn Wesangula
AMR Focal Point, Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation, Nairobi
- iii. **Jane Lwoyero**
Senior Veterinary Officer, Directorate of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries, Nairobi
- iv. **Thailand**
Noppavan Janejai
Deputy Director, National Institute of Health, Nonthaburi
- v. **Ethiopia**
Sufyan Abdulber
Director, Pharmaceuticals and Medical Equipment Directorate, Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa
- vi. **Lessons from smaller countries in Asia and Pacific**
Sarah Paulin
Technical Officer, Antimicrobial Resistance, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, World Health Organization (WHO), Manila

1045-1115

Tea/coffee

1115-1245

5. A One Health approach to developing NAPs I: focus on antibiotic use, infection prevention control and behaviours

Focusing on different aspects of a NAP including through responsible use of antibiotics, and infection prevention and control across human and animal health.

- How to ensure that people get access to antibiotics they need, whilst promoting effective antibiotic stewardship in hospitals, clinics and via community health workers, alongside infection prevention and control?
- How to ensure antibiotic stewardship in animal health?
- How to capture and change behaviours? How to ensure those providing antibiotics have the right skills and resources?

Marc Mendelson

Professor of Infectious Diseases, University of Cape Town

Jean-Philippe Dop

Deputy Director General, OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health), Paris

1245-1400

Lunch

1400-1445

Garden tour

1500-1600

6. A One Health approach to developing NAPs II: focus on balancing the trade-offs

Focusing on different aspects of the trade-offs that are having to be made including:

- How can countries balance the use of antibiotics with agricultural production (for example with the use of antibiotics as growth stimulants)? What are the economic trade –offs countries need to make around the use of antibiotic growth promoters in farming production systems?
- How can countries with a strong generic drugs industry producing antibiotics ensure that they do not cripple their industries but take account of the risks AMR is posing?
- Surveillance and research: balancing and managing the challenges

Hendrik Jan Ormel

Senior Veterinary Policy Officer, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Rome

Suzana Bresslau

Coordinator and Member of the AMR Commission, Department of Livestock Supplies and Inspection; Federal Veterinarian Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply, Brasília

Richard Gordon

Executive Director, Grants Innovation and Product Development, South African Medical Research Council (SAMRC), Cape Town

1600-1615

Tea/coffee

1615-1730

7. A One Health approach to developing NAPs III: focus on balancing the trade-offs – Action Sets

Discussion in smaller group Action Sets. Facilitators will lead discussions on a specific theme, listed below. Participants will choose 2 themes during the session and discuss these in more detail (35 minutes each).

1. Access to antibiotics for human health

Facilitator: Marc Mendelson, Professor of Infectious Diseases, University of Cape Town

2. **Antibiotic stewardship in animal health**
Facilitator: Hendrik Jan Ormel, Senior Veterinary Policy Officer, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Rome
3. **Changing behaviours in antibiotic use (animal and human health)**
Facilitator: Nithima Sumpradit, Senior Pharmacist, Food and Drug Administration, Bureau of Drug Control, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health, Nonthaburi
4. **Balancing the use of antibiotics with agricultural production**
Facilitator: Suzana Bresslau
Coordinator and Member of the AMR Commission for Animal Health, Department of Livestock Supplies and Inspection; Federal Veterinarian Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply, Brasília
5. **Linking the best science and surveillance data with policy**
Facilitator: Richard Gordon, Executive Director, Grants Innovation and Product Development, South African Medical Research Council (SAMRC), Cape Town

1730-1745

Tea/coffee

1745-1810

8. A One Health approach to developing NAPs III: focus on balancing the trade-offs – feedback from Action Sets

Feedback from the groups

1810-1845

9. Building national buy-in: strengthening the evidence base to demonstrate need and effectiveness of national policy

How can the national evidence base be strengthened to inform NAPs and effective policy interventions?

Osman Dar

Consultant, International Public Health, Public Health England (PHE); Consultant Research Fellow and Project Director, Centre on Global Health Security, Chatham House, London

Abdul Ghafur

Coordinator, Chennai Declaration; Consultant, Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology, Apollo Speciality Hospital, Chennai

Pilar Ramón-Pardo

Advisor on Antimicrobial Resistance, Pan American Health Organization, World Health Organization (WHO), Washington DC

1845-1850

Short exercise to identify the focus of the discussion groups in session 12 which would be of most value to the group.

1900

Bar open

1930

Dinner

Friday 1 July

0800-0900

Breakfast and checkout

0900-0930

10. Reflections and lessons related to HIV and AMR

Silvia Bertagnolio

Team Lead, HIV Drug Resistance (HIVDR), World Health Organization (WHO), Geneva

0930-1030

11. Building national buy-in: strengthening advocacy

How can awareness building of the national threat of AMR be raised? What role can others play, for example civil society, in raising public awareness and advocacy, to add leverage to government actions?

Jean Carlet

President, World Alliance Against Antibiotic Resistance (WAAAR), Paris

Anban Pillay

Deputy Director General, National Department of Health, Pretoria

1030-1045

Tea/coffee

1045-1155

12. Putting the building blocks of NAPs in place: working group discussions

Themes for working groups (5 groups) to be identified by participants at end of session 9.

Potential themes could include any of the following:

- i. Getting good surveillance, data collection and reporting in place; how? What works?
- ii. How to make progress on AMR where health systems are weak?
- iii. How can countries develop and embed regulatory frameworks into their AMR action plans?
- iv. How to implement a NAP where the private sector is significant and government regulation and control weak?

or Country discussions – next steps

1200-1230

13. Putting the building blocks of NAPs in place: feedback

Key points of feedback followed by round-table discussion which provides ideas, actions and next steps.

Will the responses proposed so far be enough?

1230-1330

Lunch

1330-1335

14. eQuestionnaire

Completion of online eQuestionnaire: <http://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/wp1477/>

1335-1440

15. Building NAPs with limited resources

How to develop NAPs with limited data, budget and infrastructure? How to create strong public - private partnerships in national responses? What opportunities for regional collaborations? How can the international community best support?

Mandeep Dhaliwal

Director, HIV, Health and Development Group, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), New York

Emmanuel Makasa

Counsellor, Health, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Zambia to the United Nations Office and Other International Organisations, Geneva

Hellen Gelband

Associate Director, The Center for Disease Dynamics, Economics & Policy (CDDEP), Washington DC

1440-1500

16. Reflections, evaluation and commitments

What are the major lessons from the discussions about how to build and implement national action plans to tackle AMR? What commitments will participants be able to make and take back home to develop, improve and implement their national action plans?

Donal Brown

Director, Global Funds (ai), Department for International Development (DFID), London;
Senior DFID Representative, Geneva

1500

Participants depart