Zimbabwe’s One Health Antimicrobial Resistance National Action Plan and overview of implementation progress

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Workshop on Implementation Status and Reprioritization of Zimbabwe’s One Health Antimicrobial Resistance National Action Plan

September 28–29, 2020

11:15 AM–3:45 PM
28 September 2017 - Launch of documents
LAUNCH OF AMR NATIONAL ACTION PLAN
GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE
Strategic objectives

1. **Education, training and awareness** : To raise awareness and educate the population, professionals and policy makers.

2. **Surveillance** – Improve detection and understanding of the AMR and AMU patterns and trends through surveillance.

3. **IPC, good animal husbandry and biosecurity** : Reduce the need for antimicrobials by improving IPC, animal health and management practices including biosecurity, WASH and immunisation.

4. **Rational use of antimicrobials** : Improve controlled access and optimise the use of antimicrobials in humans and animals.

5. **Investment into research and development** : Sustainable investment into AMR interventions and research into new antimicrobials and alternatives to antimicrobials
Costed NAP

Total annual cost of AMR NAP

- 2017: $3.67
- 2018: $10.19
- 2019: $8.21
- 2020: $7.56
- 2021: $7.70
- 2022: $7.25
## Cost by strategic objective 2017-2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Total cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education and awareness</td>
<td>$7,887,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance</td>
<td>$15,829,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPC/Biosecurity</td>
<td>$9,927,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rational use</td>
<td>$7,270,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>$1,746,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinating mechanism</td>
<td>$1,911,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cost</strong></td>
<td><strong>$44,572,996</strong></td>
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NATIONAL AMR CORE GROUP

• The Zimbabwe National AMR Core Group is made up of 21 representatives from all the key sectors, and these include:
  • Ministry of Health
  • Ministry of Agriculture
  • Ministry of Environment
  • Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe
  • National Biotechnology Authority of Zimbabwe
  • Academia
  • Civil society
  • WHO
  • FAO
  • OIE rep
Funding Mobilization

- WHO AGISAR Project – US$70,000
- Regional grant of US$25,000 Fleming Fund
- WAAW from 2015 – support from WHO and FAO
- Participating in regional ASLM regional FF grant – Mapping AMR and AMU Partnership
- FF Country grant to implement – Integrated Surveillance system – 4mil pounds
- WHO – ESBL Tricycle project
- ICARS - Research
- 2020 MOHCC Strategic Plan – Reporting of AMR
25000 FF Grant through WHO

- Edu and Aw TWG - Gathering data for a communication strategy
- Surveillance TWG - Draft surveillance strategy present
- IPC and Biosecurity – 3 workshops held
- Rational use group – Stewardship meeting
- Innovative research - Meeting
AWARD PRESENTATION CEREMONY – for trained journalists
Hand washing Day – May 2018
WORLD ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS WEEK

• The World Antibiotic Awareness Week has presented significant opportunities for AMR education and awareness.

• Activities implemented during the week includes the following:
  • Radio and television appearances and talk shows.
  • Public lectures
  • Lectures at universities
  • Newspaper articles on AMR
  • Collaboration with College of Health Sciences students
  • Arts events on AMR
Awareness campaigns
AMR researches by PhD and Masters students

- Molecular epidemiology of extra-intestinal pathogenic *Escherichia coli* (ExPEC) circulating in humans, animals, food and the environment in Zimbabwe

- Genomic characterisation of *Salmonella enterica* from environmental, animal, food and human sources in Zimbabwe

- What roles have antimicrobial medicines come to play in fever case management? An Ethnographic Study in Harare, Zimbabwe

- Association of dairy farm management practices with development of antimicrobial resistance in commensal *Escherichia coli* found in apparently healthy dairy cows.

- Evaluation of the One Health AMR surveillance project.

- Antimicrobial resistance patterns of *Vibrio cholerae* isolates data from the 2018 cholera outbreak in Zimbabwe.

- An investigation of horizontal gene transfer of antibiotic resistance genes from *Escherichia coli* to *Salmonella Typhii*. 
Challenges

• Coordinating mechanism needs to be strengthened.

• All members in Core group have other jobs – busy

• No funding for other key activities within NAP.

• No policy document yet.

• HR shortage in all ministries

• Need for active collection of animal and environment samples
Lessons learnt

• We can achieve activities as One Health – WAAW and WHO AGISAR project.

• Partners and UN agencies are supportive – AMR Legislation for AMR present.
Next steps

- Implement the country grant on the integrated surveillance
- Ensure incorporation of activities into all Ministry activities
- Continue writing proposals for more funding.
- National Research Symposium for presentation of AMR/AMU research concepts for final selection is scheduled to be held in the 1st Quarter of 2020
- MoHCC – To have an AMR department
- Tripartite M&E visit – Multi Partner Trust Fund – US$500 to $800 000.
THANK-YOU