AMR SEAR Self-Assessment 2018-19 (as of 02 May 2019)

1. One Health working arrangements
   - 10 MS have established
   - 1 MS yet to establish

   a. Actively involved in developing and implementing the AMR NAP - [Human Health]
      - 11 MS have involved

   b. Actively involved in developing and implementing the AMR NAP - [Animal Health]
      - 11 MS have involved

   c. Actively involved in developing and implementing the AMR NAP - [Plant Health]
      - 4 MS have involved
      - 7 MS yet to involve

   d. Actively involved in developing and implementing the AMR NAP - [Food Production]
      - 4 MS have involved
      - 7 MS yet to involve

   e. Actively involved in developing and implementing the AMR NAP - [Food Safety]
      - 6 MS have involved
      - 5 MS yet to involve

   f. Actively involved in developing and implementing the AMR NAP - [Environment]
      - 6 MS have involved
      - 5 MS yet to involve

2. Progress with national action plan on AMR:

   a. Country progress with development of NAP on AMR
      - 11 MS have completed

   b. NAP-AMR linked to existing action plans [HIV]
      - 3 MS have linked
      - 8 MS yet to link
c. NAP-AMR linked to existing action plans [Tuberculosis]

- 4 MS have linked
- 7 MS yet to link

d. NAP-AMR linked to existing action plans [Malaria]

- 4 MS have linked
- 7 MS yet to link

e. NAP-AMR linked to existing action plans [NTD]

- 2 MS have linked
- 9 MS yet to link

3. Policies and regulation on antimicrobial use

a. Laws or regulations on prescription and sale of antimicrobials, for human use.

- 11 MS have Laws or regulations

b. Laws or regulations on prescription and sale of antimicrobials, for animal use.

- 5 MS have laws or regulations
- 6 MS yet to establish

c. Laws or regulations on that prohibits use antibiotics for growth promotion.

- 7 MS have laws or regulations
- 4 MS yet to establish

4. Risks and response in human health:

4.a Awareness and understanding of AMR risks and response

- 6 MS have nationwide, government-supported antibiotic supported awareness campaign
- 5 MS has limited or small-scale of awareness campaign

4.b Level of involvement in human health

- 10 MS have a main focus for activity
- 1 MS have some activity
4.c Level of involvement in animal health [terrestrial and aquatic]
- 3 MS have a main focus for activity
- 8 MS have some activities

4.d Level of involvement in plant health
- 5 MS have some activities
- 6 MS yet to involve

4.e Level of involvement in food production
- 6 MS have some activities
- 5 MS yet to involve

4.f Level of involvement in food safety
- 7 MS have some activities
- 4 MS yet to involve

4.g Level of involvement in environment including WASH
- 7 MS have some activities
- 4 MS yet to involve

4.h Training in the human health sector:
- 6 MS have covered AMR in some pre-service training and/or some special courses for health workers.
- 4 MS have only ad hoc training courses
- 1 MS no response

4.i Training in the veterinary sector:
- 3 MS have available continuing professional development (CPD)
- 3 MS have covered AMR in core curricula
- 4 MS have only ad hoc training courses
- 1 MS have no training activity yet

4.j Training in the farming sector:
- 2 MS have tailored ad hoc course for all/majority
- 5 MS have tailored ad hoc course for >2 groups
- 3 MS have no training activity yet
- 1 MS No response

4.k Progress strengthening veterinary service:
- 2 MS have monitoring services
- 4 MS have plan implementation underway
- 4 MS have only assessed and plan to develop
- 1 MS have no systematic approach yet
5. **National monitoring system:**

5.a **National monitoring system in human health**
- 1 MS has functioning national AMR monitoring system
- 3 MS have monitoring at national level or some monitoring at sub national level
- 5 MS have systems designed for surveillance of antimicrobial use, that includes monitoring national level sales or consumption of antibiotics in health services.
- 2 MS still do not have national plan or system for monitoring use of antimicrobials

5.b **National monitoring system in animals**
- 7 MS have system for data collection and reporting
- 1 MS have agreed plan for monitoring
- 1 MS have no systematic approach yet
- 2 MS no response

5.c **National monitoring system in plant production**
- 2 MS have system for data collection and reporting
- 1 MS have agreed plan
- 7 MS have no systematic approach yet
- 1 MS yet to response

5.d **National surveillance system AMR in humans**
- 6 MS have functioning national AMR surveillance system covering antibiotics in hospitals and outpatient clinics, with external quality assurance, and a national coordinating centre producing reports on resistance levels
- 1 MS have national AMR surveillance activities are in place for common bacterial pathogens that link patient information with susceptibility testing, with a national reference laboratory that participates in external quality assurance.
- 4 MS have AMR data is collated locally for common bacteria but may not use a standardized approach and lacks national coordination and/or quality management.

5.e **National surveillance system for AMR in animals [terrestrial and aquatic]**
- 2 MS have national surveillance activities in place
- 7 MS data is collected locally but may not use a standardized approach and lacks national coordination and/or quality assurance.
- 1 MS have plan for monitoring but lacks capacity for surveillance
- 1 MS have no national plan or system

5.f **National surveillance system for AMR in food (animal and plant origin)**
- 2 MS have national surveillance activities in place
- 4 MS data is collected locally but may not use a standardized approach and lacks national coordination and/or quality assurance.
- 2 MS have plan for monitoring but lacks capacity for surveillance
- 1 MS have no national plan or system
- 2 MS yet to response
6. National AMR Laboratory network in animal health and food safety sectors:

6.a Effective integration of laboratories in the AMR surveillance
- 7 MS - some laboratories performing AST are integrated
- 1 MS - laboratories performing AST are not integrated
- 3 MS - information not available

6.b Level of the standardization and harmonization of procedures among laboratories
- 1 MS - over 80% of laboratories use the same AST guidelines.
- 2 MS - between 30% to 79% of laboratories follow the same AST guidelines
- 2 MS - No standardized national AST guidelines are in place or <30% laboratories follow the same AST guidelines
- 6 MS – no information available

6.c Relevance of diagnostic techniques used by laboratories included
- 4 MS - minor modifications in the AST, bacterial isolation and identification protocols used would improve their adaptation
- 1 MS - major modifications in the AST, bacterial isolation and identification protocols used are required to improve
- 3 MS - AST, bacterial isolation and identification protocols are not relevant or specific to the national AMR surveillance objectives
- 3 MS – no information available

6.d Data management of the laboratory network
- 4 MS - use computers to manage part of their data but major improvements in the system are required
- 4 MS – data are handled manually (not computerized)
- 3 MS – no information available

7. Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)

7.a IPC in human health care
- 4 MS have national IPC programme, guidelines and protocols which are implemented in selected health-care facilities
- 6 MS have a national IPC programme or operational plan available
- 1 MS still do not have national IPC programme or plan

7.b Good health, management and hygiene practices to reduce the use of antimicrobials in animal production (terrestrial and aquatic)
- 1 MS have national plan implemented
- 2 MS have national plan agreed to ensure good production practices in line with international standards
- 7 MS have some activities in place to develop and promote
- 1 MS have no systematic efforts to improve
7. c Good management and hygiene practices to reduce the development and transmission of AMR in food processing

- 2 MS have national plan implemented
- 1 MS have national plan agreed to ensure good management & hygiene practices in line with international standards
- 6 MS have some activities in place to develop and promote
- 1 MS have no systematic efforts to improve
- 1 MS no response

8. Optimizing antimicrobial use

8.a Optimizing antimicrobial use in human health

- 4 Guidelines and other practices to enable appropriate use are implemented
- 4 MS have implemented in some healthcare facilities
- 2 MS have policy & regulation developed
- 1 MS have no/weak policy & regulation

8.b Optimizing antimicrobial use in animal health [terrestrial and aquatic]

- 1 Guidelines and enforcement processes are in place
- 3 MS have national legislation covering all aspects
- 5 MS have national legislation covering some aspects
- 2 MS have no policy & legislation

Source: [http://amrcountryprogress.org/](http://amrcountryprogress.org/)