

# **Developing a Costed National Strategic Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance**

## **Lessons from Sierra Leone**

# COVER PAGE OF THE AMR STRATEGIC PLAN



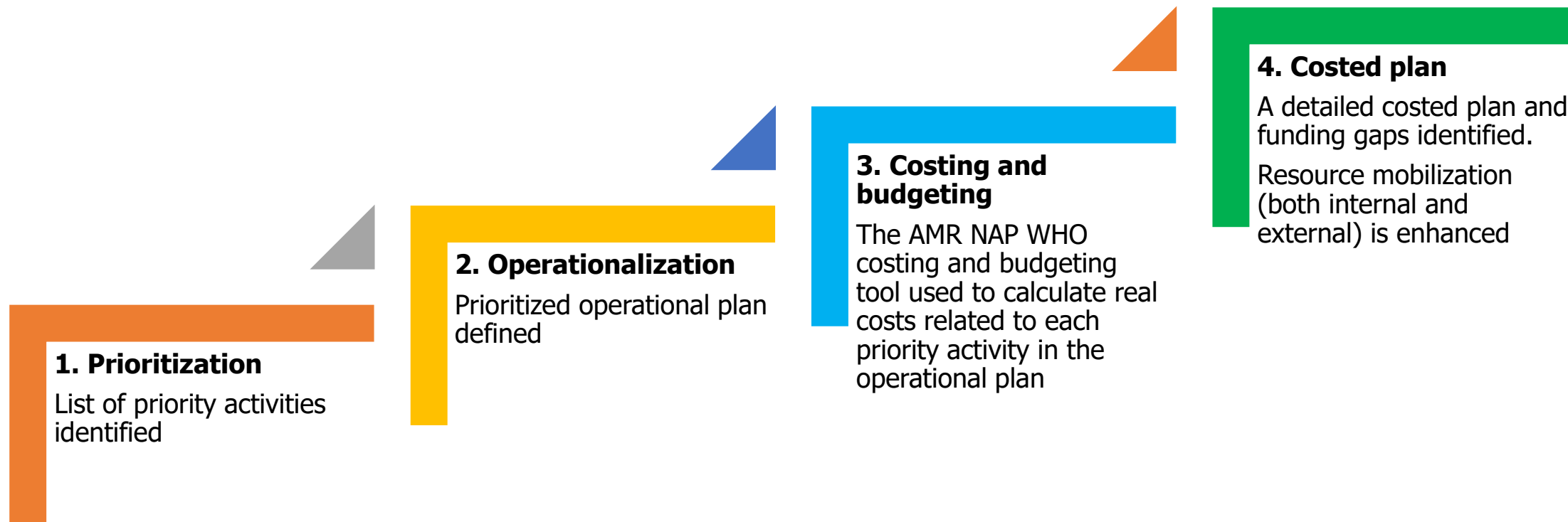
# **Situational analysis on AMR & AMU**

1. Lack of awareness and inadequate education on AMR and AMU
2. Limited/low Laboratory and surveillance capacity for AMR and AMU
3. Infection prevention and control (IPC) challenges
4. Overuse and inappropriate antimicrobial use in humans and animals

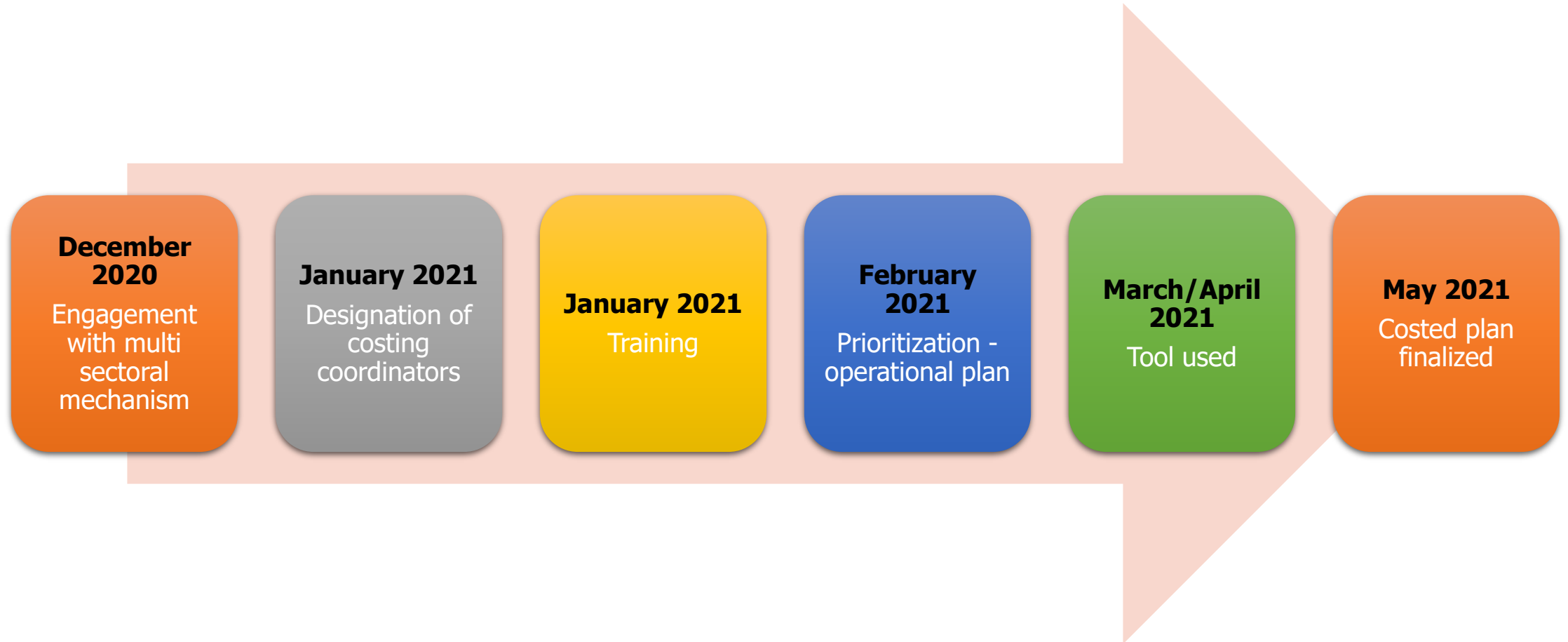
# Key strategies

1. Establish a **governance structure** for the implementation of the AMR strategic plan
2. Improve **awareness** and **understanding** of antimicrobial resistance through effective communication, education and training.
3. Strengthen the **knowledge** and **evidence** base through laboratory, surveillance and research
4. **Reduce** the incidence of **infection** through effective sanitation, hygiene and infection prevention measures
5. **Optimize** the **use** of antimicrobial agents in human, animal and plant health
6. Develop the **economic case** for sustainable investment and actions to combat AMR

# Steps: developing a costed AMR National Action Plan



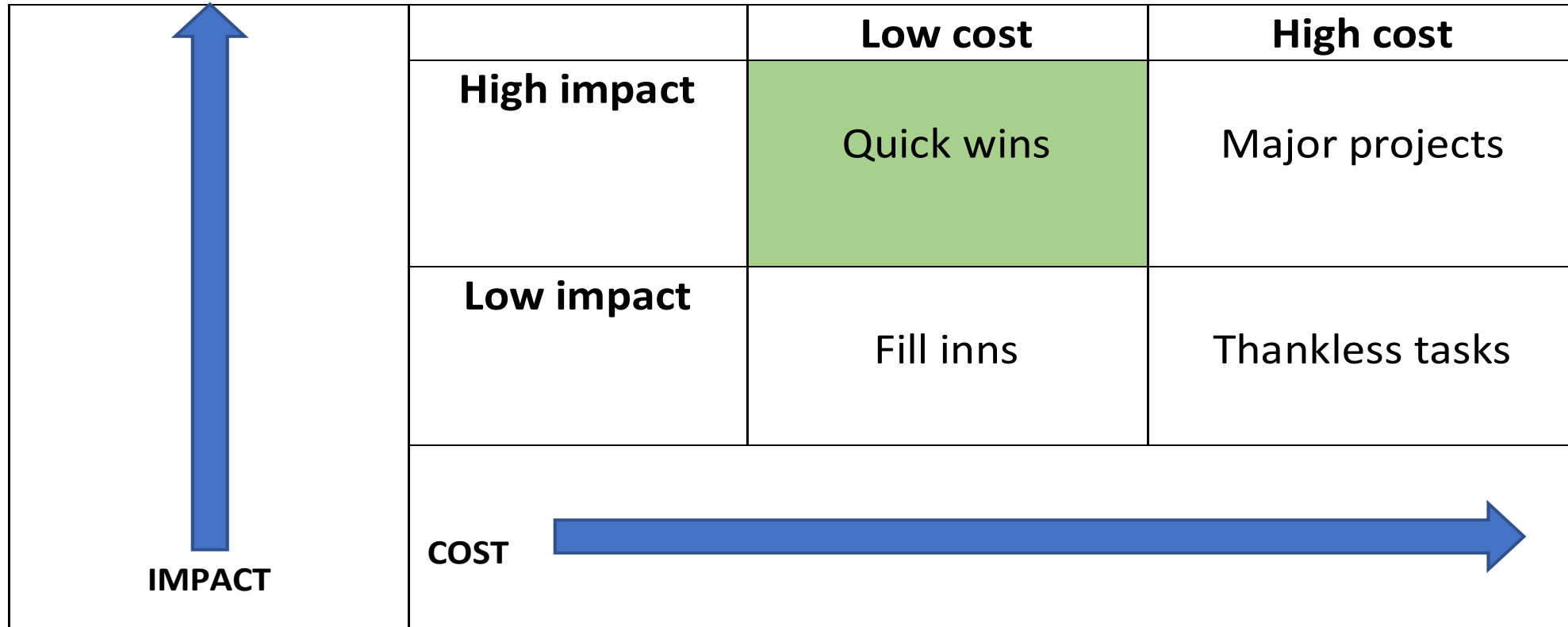
# Key milestones in the pilot of the WHO AMR Costing Tool



# Developing the Action Plan

- Costing pilot brought together the key **One Health** government sectors and implementing partners.
  - This was key in the motivation to develop a costed action plan
- Actions were selected during a multisectoral workshop through use of a prioritization matrix whereby consensus was reached through group and plenary discussions
- Actions were prioritized higher according to expected impact of the action and ease of feasibility of implementation (including cost)
- Actions with higher impacts and lower expected costs were prioritized (**quick wins**)

# Guide to prioritization



Guide to prioritization-assess actions according to expected **impact** and **feasibility** of implementation (including cost)



## **Delivering training in the midst of COVID-19**

- The three levels of the WHO (WHO HQ, AFRO and the Sierra Leone country office) worked very closely together to deliver a hybrid (both virtual and in-person) training to the 12 costing coordinators
- Facilitated by comprehensive training package (PPT, user guide, practical exercises, and homework assignments)
- WHO country office co-facilitated the training in-person, HQ trainers virtually
- The adoption of such hybrid modality was a key factor for success
- IPC protocols were strictly adhered to during the training

# **Using the WHO costing and budgeting tool for prioritization and implementation of NAP activities in Sierra Leone**

- Costing of the NAP provided an opportunity for multi-sectoral stakeholders to have a more granular insight (actions, activities, detailed activities) into the NAP
- Prioritization of activities guided by likely impact of the intervention and feasibility of implementation in a resource limited setting using a prioritization matrix through group consensus
- The tool in modular form allows user to create and capture the various levels from broad strategic objectives to detailed activities

# **Using the WHO costing and budgeting tool for prioritization and implementation of NAP activities in Sierra Leone**

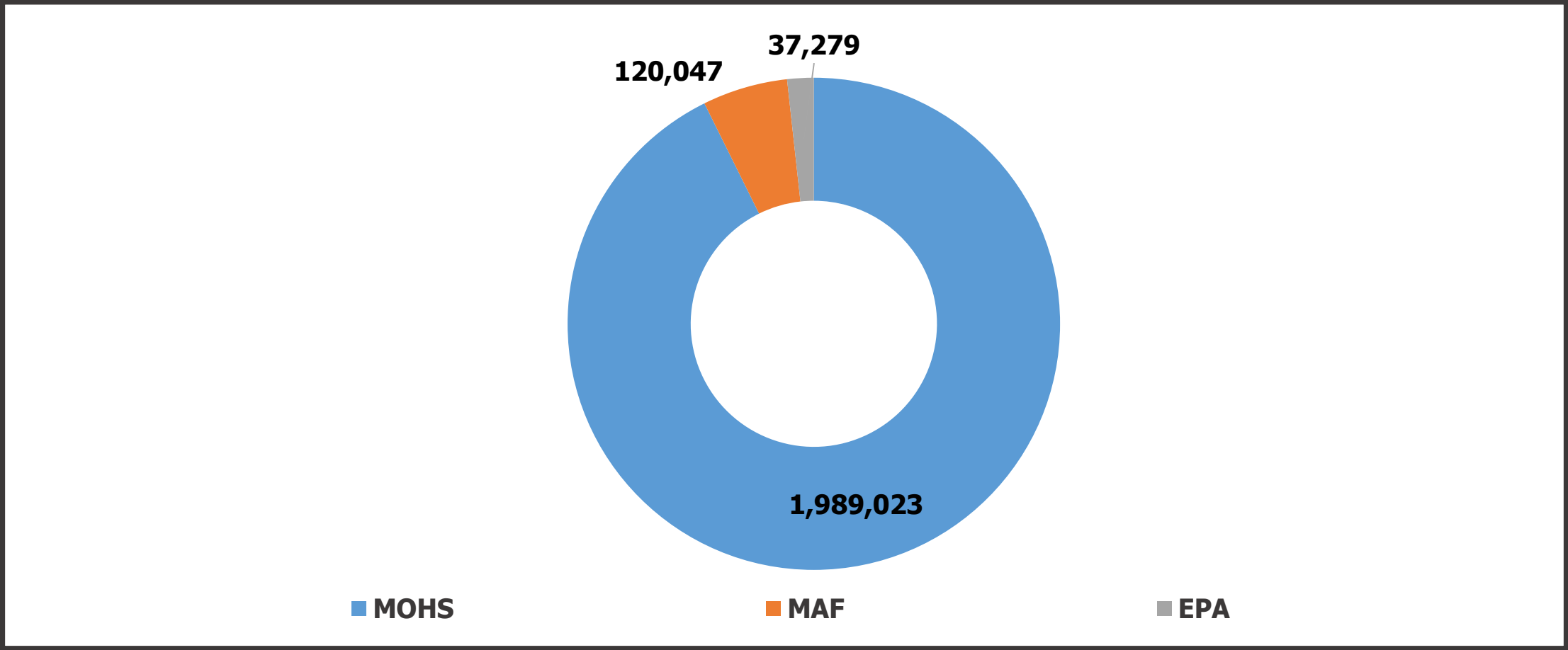
- Detailed computation of costs completed with values from the “Basic Inputs for Tool” tab for quicker completion
- The “building blocks” function enabled the capture of costing details of common inputs in a structured way
- Summary outputs by strategic objectives obtained and distribution of costs by lead implementers/agencies
  - However the user guide could be further expanded to enable easier generation of reports
- Competencies gained applicable to costing of related strategic plans e.g. AMR Surveillance Strategy implementation plan

# Example: Costed AMR Implementation Plan

Action	Activities	Detailed Activities	Timeline 2021				Timeline 2022				Indicator of success	Responsible Person	Cost	Source of Funding
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			(SL)	
Priority Action 2	Awareness raising and risk communication													
2.1 Develop communication strategies, messages and materials to promote AMR awareness	2.2.1 Carry out advocacy and sensitization meetings for parliamentarians, local government, chiefdom chiefs, at national, district and chiefdom levels	2.2.1.1One day national advocacy sensitisation meetings in Freetown for 6 facilitators from MDA’s, and 20 MPs targetting health, agriculture, Environment and Fisheries committees.									Minutes of advocacy sensitization meeting.	Focal Point -MoHS, Focal Point-MAF, & Focal Point-EPA	38,000,000	GoSL, WHO ,FAO,Flemming fund
		CCPCs, CBOs, Private sectors, District councils, CSOs, headmen and the district one health platform to be held in the host districts for 2 days (i.e 1 CCPCs, 10 HM, 15OH, 5 CSOs, 5 CBOs, 2 DCs per district) 5 national facilitators per district. venue hire meeting package									Minutes of advocacy sensitization meeting.	Focal Point -MoHS, Focal Point-MAF, & Focal Point-EPA	168,400,000	GoSL, WHO, FAO, Flemming fund
		2.2.1.3 Quarterly meetings for District One Health Platform to replicate the awareness messages at chiefdom level ( 3 DHMT, 3 Livestock 2 environment) targeting farmers/Traders, Drug retailers/Peddlers, Herbalist,									Minutes of advocacy sensitization meeting.	Focal Point -MoHS, Focal Point-MAF, & Focal Point-EPA	338,880,000	GoSL, WHO, FAO, Flemming fund

# Distribution of Costs across Lead Agencies/Implementers

Total budget = USD 2,146,349.00

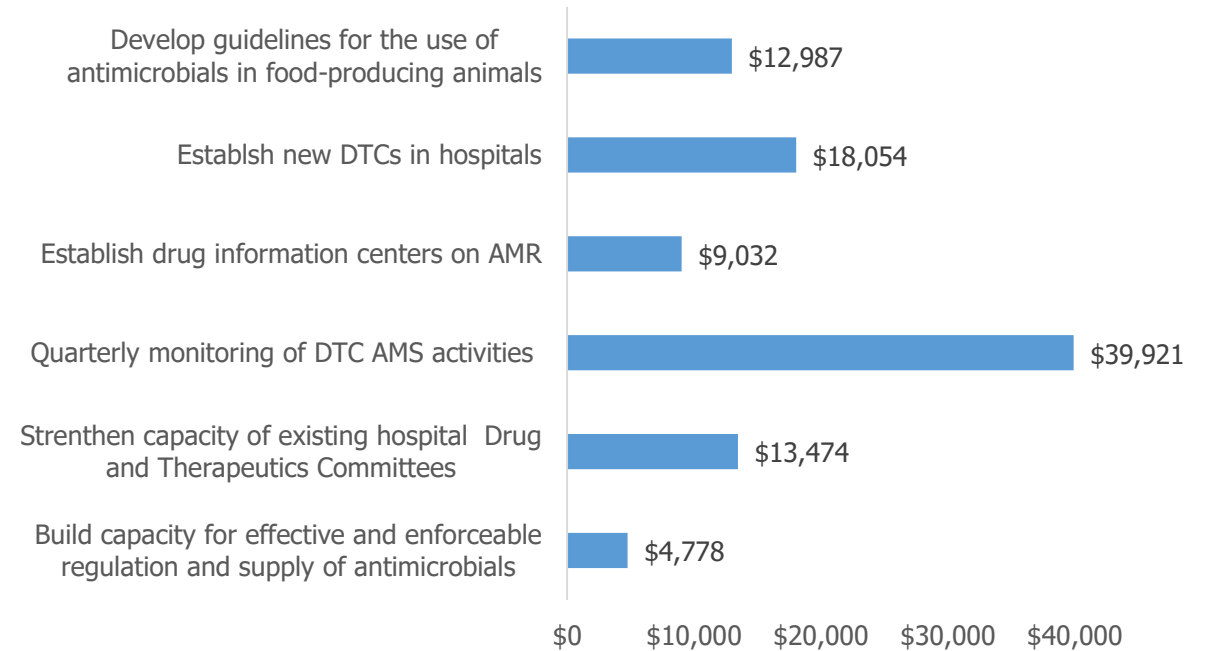
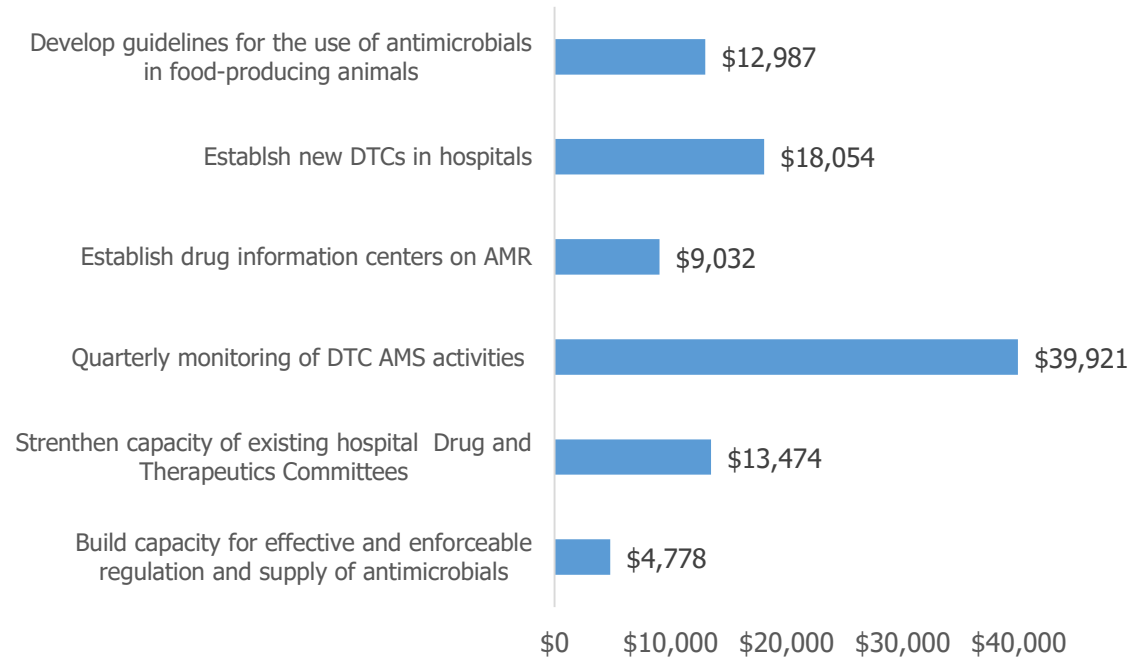
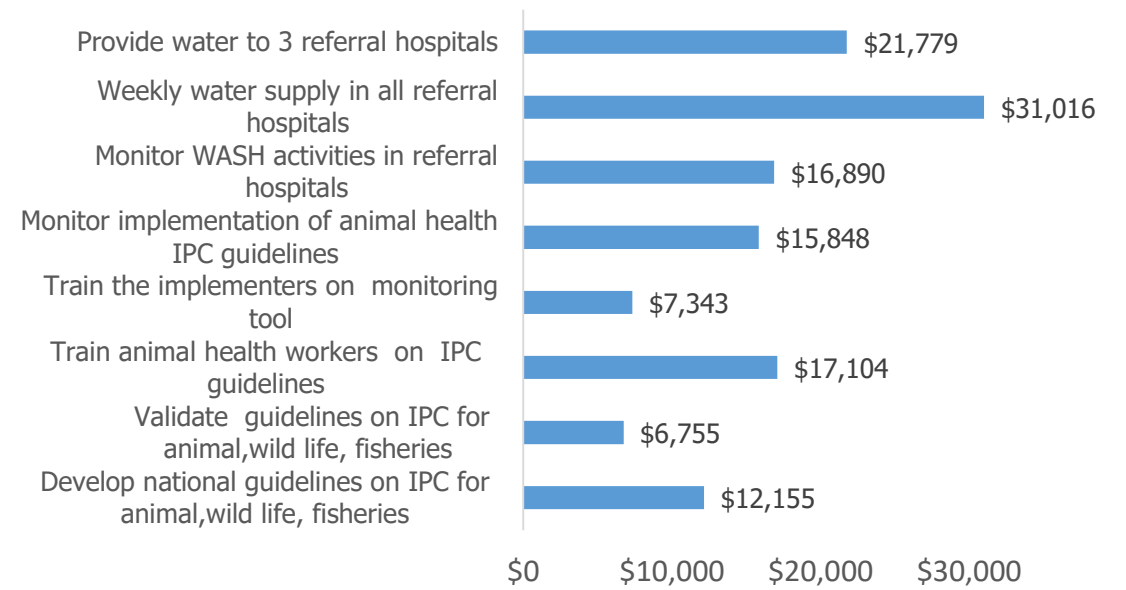
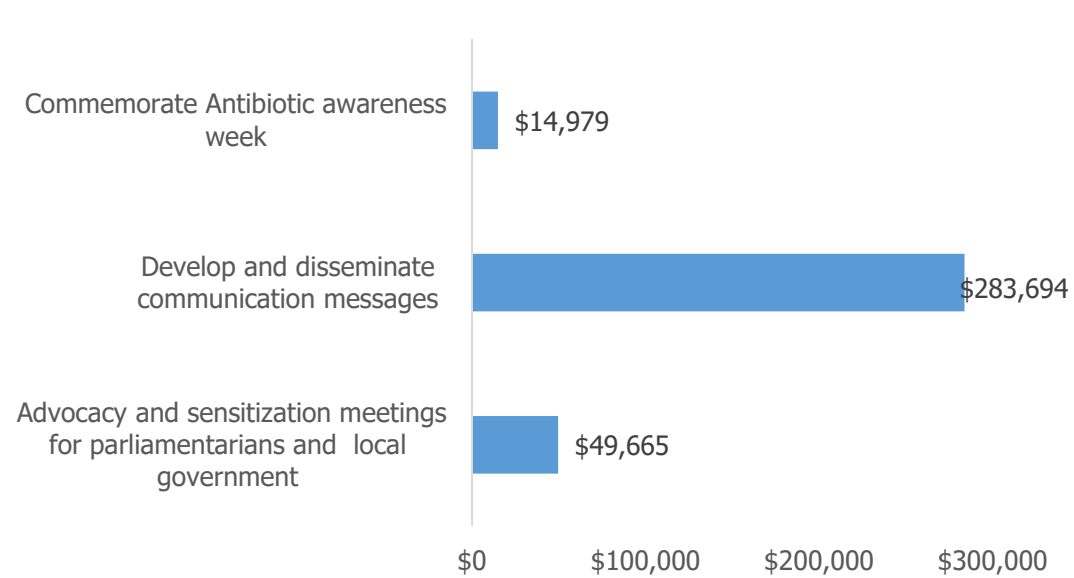


# Distribution of Costs across Strategic Areas

**Total budget = USD 2,142,399.00**

Objs.	Strategic Objective	Cost (USD)
1	Establish the Governance structure for the implementation of the NAP	221,049
2	Improve awareness and understanding of antimicrobial resistance through effective communication, education and training	352,059
3	Strengthen the knowledge and evidence base through laboratory, surveillance and research	1,280,884
4	Reduce the incidence of infection through effective, sanitation, hygiene, and infection prevention control (IPC) measures	128,981
5	Optimise the use of antimicrobial agents in human, animal and plant health	98,245
6	Develop the economic case for sustainable investment and increase investment in new medicines, diagnostic tools, vaccines and other interventions	61,181
	<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>2,142,399</b>

## **Examples of costing outputs**





# Conclusion

- Users of the tool in Sierra Leone had a positive experience with the tools
  - User friendly with easy to follow guide
  - Potential for use as multisectoral stakeholders as well in specific sectors
  - Applicability of the tool in costing of related plans
- Costing of AMR strategies lays the foundation for undertaking evaluations-
  - cost analyses, cost benefit and cost effectiveness analyses
- Policy briefs with costed strategies and actions will bolster the investment case in order to influence resource mobilization and stimulate urgency of action to address AMR
- It is envisaged that the Government of Sierra Leone will leverage on the foundation laid by the costed NAP to guide ongoing resource mobilization (local and international) to enhance containment of AMR in Sierra Leone

**I thank you!**