

المملكة المغربية

**†∘XN**∧**₹† I NE†**O**₹⊖** ROYAUME DU MAROC









# Morocco experience in Prevention and Control of AMR







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### **Kingdom of Morocco**





Capital: Rabat

surface is **710 850 Km** 

Moroccan coasts extends over 3500 km

Mediterranean climate

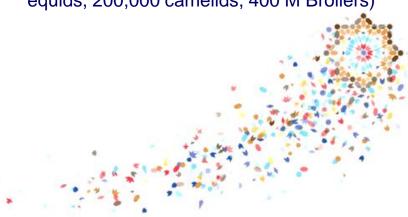
Total population : **35,186,603** 

Life expectancy at birth m/f (years): 74.2/77.4

Average annual population growth rate between 2004 and 2014 (percent): 1.25

Livestock (21 M sheep/goat, 3 M cattle, 2 M equids, 200,000 camelids, 400 M Broilers)



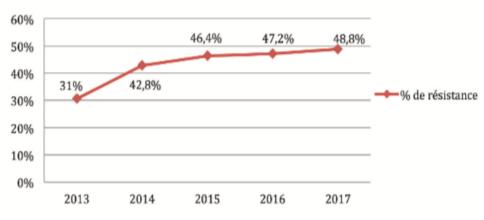




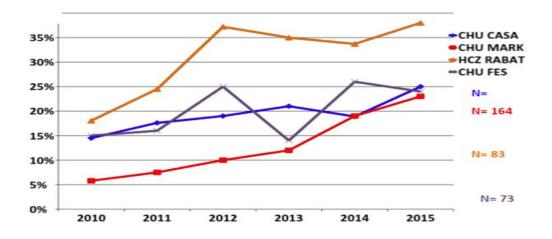
### **Key facts – on the situation/issue**



### Worrying figures on the rates of AMR in human health sector



Source: Écologie microbienne et sensibilité aux antibiotiques des bactéries isolées d'infections urinaires chez l'enfant au Maroc, REVUE FRANCOPHONE DES LABORATOIRES • N° 511 • AVRIL 2019



Source : Observatoire Pédiatrique de l'Epidémiologie de la RAM SOMIPEV, 2017

https://www.somipev.ma/congres/2019/resumes/Observatoire\_Resist ance Bacterienne aux Antibiotiques.pdf

**Evolutionary and worrying character of AMR** 



### Resistance data from animal sector

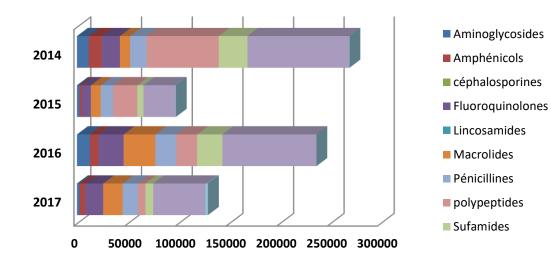


### **Before 2015:**

Existing data are fragmentary and difficult to interpret

Few studies have been carried out in particular on colibacillosis in poultry (filali, 1986; amara, 1994; chorfi, 1994; amara, 1995; Jaouzi, 2004; El Houadfi et Zekhnini, 2009; Rahmatallah, 2013; Guemmouri, 2013; Gazzar, 2015; Alillouch, 2015; Bhar, 2016; Hafed, 2016; Rahmatallah, 2016; Rhnima, 2017)

#### Imported veterinary antibiotics between 2014 and 2017 (kG)



### Worrying character of the antibiotic resistance in animal health

TSU: 1986: Filali et al. (16%); 2015: Gazar et al. (96,9%)

Enrofloxacine: 2009: Zekhini et al. (4%); 2015: Rahmatallah (87%)

Gentamycine: 2015: Rahmatallah et al. (14,9%) and Gazar et al. (30,9%)



### **Data from environmental sector**



#### Many national programs of environmental department related to:

- Solid waste management sector (according to law 28-00, since 2008)
- National pooled liquid sanitation program (PNAM, since 2005)
- Monitor the quality of bathing waters and beach



Data related to chemical, microbiological and fungal contamination are periodically collected but don't include AMR evaluation







### **Existing Prerequistics**

#### **Intersectoral Coordination:**

- Between MOH and MA: Zoonosis control (several interministerial circulars about rabies, TB, Brucellosis, HPAI, anthrax, ...), Food safety



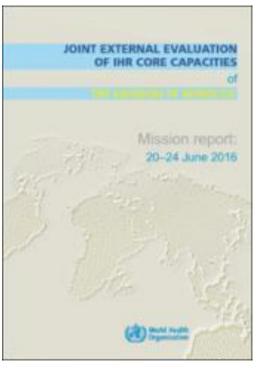
- The Crisis Coordination Centre (PCC): coordinate the multiple ministries and stakeholders involved in emergency response, including for communication

#### **Laboratory capability**

Strong vertical programmes exist for certain diseases with AMR monitoring (tuberculosis (TB), gonorrhoea, and certain animal diseases such as salmonellosis\*

\*: (IHR core capacities evaluation 2016) https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/254514/W HO-WHE-CPI-2017.3-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y







environment

### ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE Morocco level of capabilities

Morocco's commitment to address AMR in the animal health sector and its ability to diagnose and confirm zoonotic AMR is a successful example that can be followed by other countries.

Antimicrobial resistance	P.3.1 Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) detection	2
	P.3.2 Surveillance of infections caused by AMR pathogens	2
	P.3.3 Health-care associated infection prevention and control programmes	2
	P.3.4 Antimicrobial stewardship activities	1
Zoonotic diseases	P.4.1 Surveillance systems in place for priority zoonotic diseases/pathogens	4
	P.4.2 Veterinary or animal health workforce	4
	P.4.3 Mechanisms for responding to zoonoses and potential zoonoses are established and functional	3
Food safety	P.5.1 Mechanisms are established and functioning for detecting and responding to foodborne disease and food contamination	4



### **Challenges/ problems**

Misuse of antimicrobials (selfmedication, lack of microbiological info, etc)

Influence of the drug producers/ distributors / vested interest

Accessibility/

Low and inefficient interactions within and between sectors and stakeholders

Availability of resources

**Need for "One Health"** approach



Lack of data about AMR in environment

Data on AMR

fragmentary or

difficult to use in the human and

veterinary sector

**Political** 

commitment

Antimicrobial resistance surveillance (human and animal health)

Lack of civil society engagement and social mobilization



### **Summary- realization**

### **Development process:**

politique pour

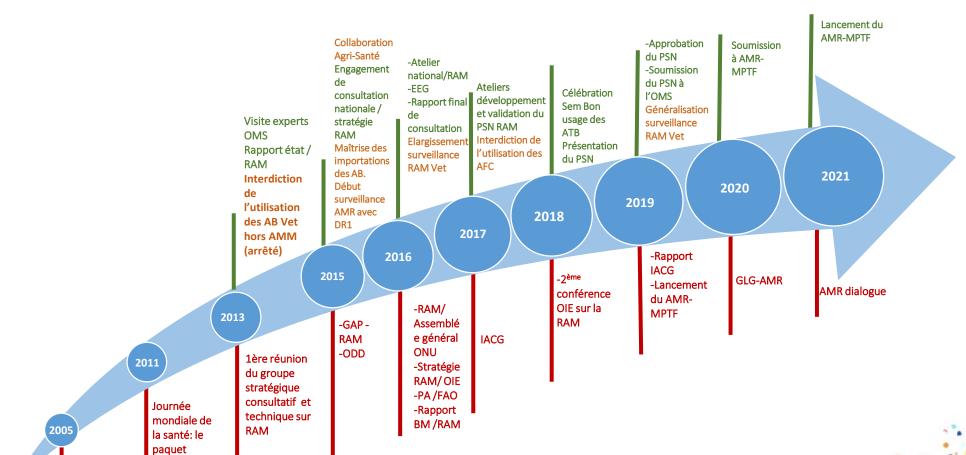
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OMS resolution /RAM









### Flagship achievements

Political commitment

Governance and coordination between human, veterinary and environmental sectors

AMR monitoring system / Tricycle project participation

Awareness of professionals, public, students, etc.

Management, capacity building: MPTF to support NAP

### Flagship achievements: High level political commitment



Aziz Akhennouch, Minister of Agriculture OIE World Conference on the Safe Use of Antimicrobials Marrakech, october 2018



Khalid Aït Taleb, Minister of Health Launch of the MPTF-AMR project Rabat, June 2021

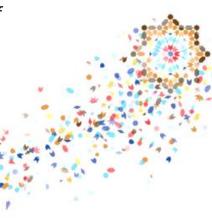




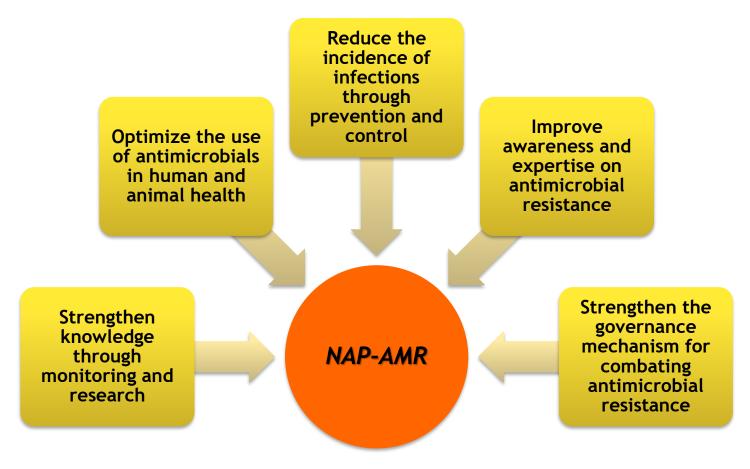


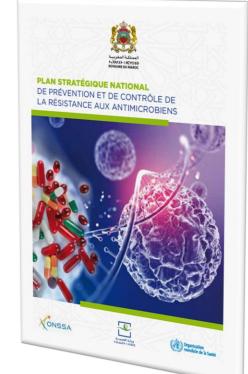






### Flagship achievements: Adoption of NAP





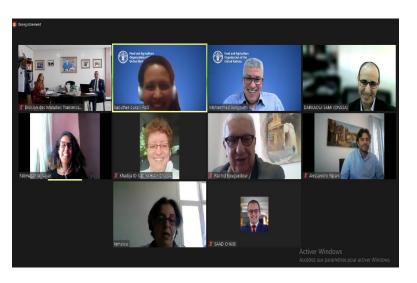
Adopted in 2018 for 2019-2022 period 5 Strategic objectives, 11 actions, 27 measures, 81 activities

https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/morocco-national-strategic-plan-for-prevention-and-control-of-antimicrobial-resistance-(fr)



## Governance and coordination between human, veterinary and environmental sectors

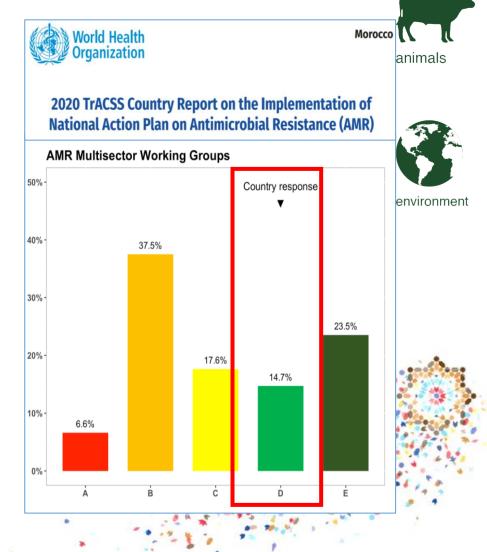




Online coordination meetings



MPTF-AMR project team
Ministry of Health,
Ministry of Agriculture
and Ministry of
Environment
Rabat, June 2021







# Flagship achievements: AMR Surveillance system



#### **Human health:**

- Started in 2019
- AMR surveillance Technical Committee
- National Coordination Unit
- Information system in progress







#### **Animal Health**

- Started in 2015 in poultry.
- Gradually rolled out for national coverage in 2020
- To be extended to other animal productions in 2022
- Import data of veterinary antimicrobials since 2011

Integrated AMR surveillance (human, animal and environment) started in 2020 under Tricycle project

**Integrated information system to be done in 2022 under MPTF Project** 





### Awareness (professionals, public, students, etc.)









Celebration of World Antibiotic Awareness Week (WAAW) 12 to 18 november 2018



### Awareness (professionals, public, students, etc.)









#### **Students awareness:**

Congrès national de l'antibiorésistance 17 novembre 2018 (FMPC) 18 Novembre 2018 (IAVH2)



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#### **Public awareness:**

Ministry of Health Website

https://sehati.gov.ma/uploads/Flyer 3.pdf

https://sehati.gov.ma/uploads/affiche anti Final 60x42 cm 2.pdf







### Management / capacity building: Multi Partner Trust Fund to support NAP

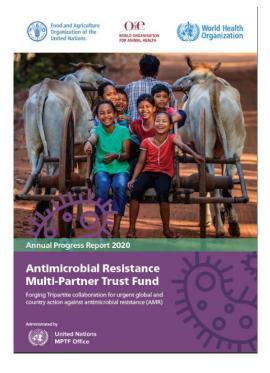






Political commitment





 MPTF project (2 years): "Support the implementation of the National Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance through a one health approach"

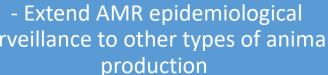


### Perspectives

surveillance to other types of animal production

- Consolidate integrated RAM monitoring for the 3 sectors









#### **Awareness:**

**Governance:** 

Consolidate regulations

-Risks associated with the AB (residues and antibiotic resistance),

- Animal husbandry Biosafety

-Good use practices and traceability (human and animal sector)

#### **Alternative methods:**

- Facilitate the authorization of probiotics in animal feed.
- Encourage the use of vaccines and autogenous vaccines.

Although several measures to control the spread of AMR are being taken at the national level, many challenges still remain...









### Thank you for your attention



Dr DAHBI Zahra Dr MEZIANE BELLEFQUIH Abdelkrim Dr YOUBI Mohammed Dr El BOUCHTAOUI Hayat Dr EL WAHLI Younes Dr DARKAOUI Sami Dr ID SIDI YAHIA KHADIJA Dr ABOUCHOUAIB Nabil Mme ECH-CHAYEB Saida Mme LEMSIOUI Amal Mr FARAH Abdelilah

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Mme NAJJAR Fatima Zahra
Mr LAITI Abdelhak
Mme ROLLE Florence
Dr BENGOUMI Mohammed

