

Practical experience and challenges of One health working at national and subnational levels- Kenya's Journey



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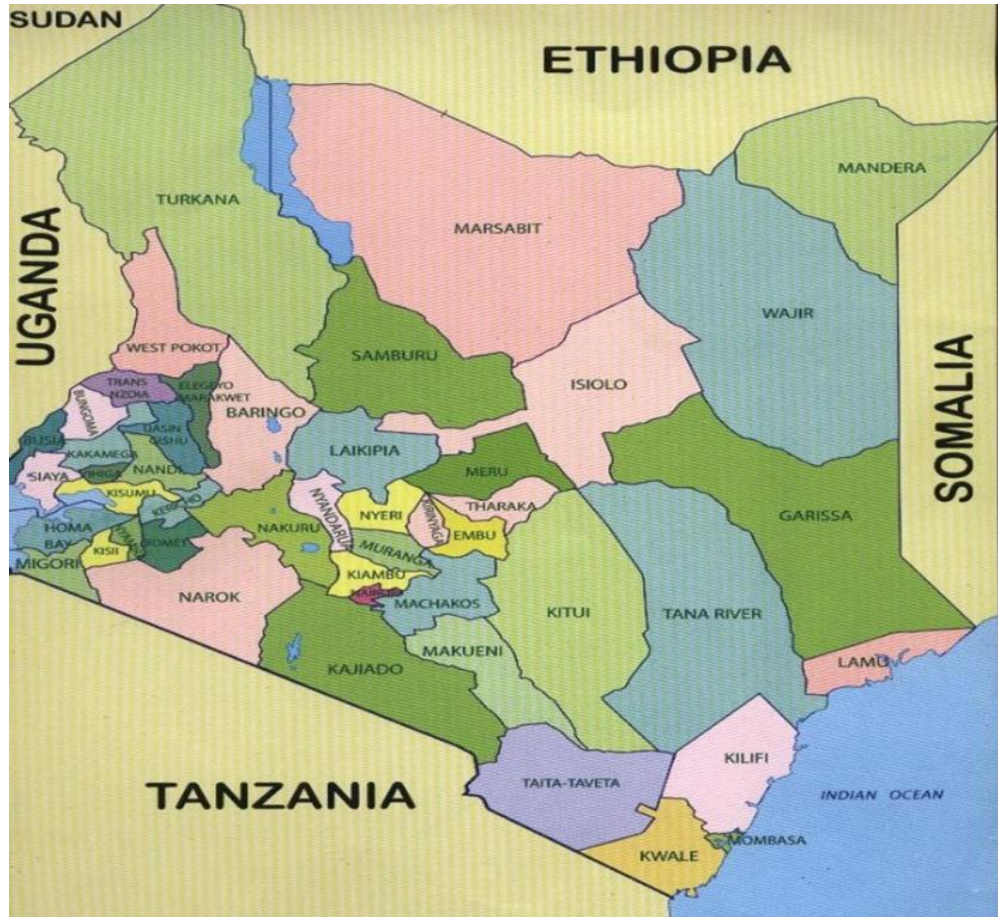


Outline

- Background
- Development of the AMR Policy and National Action Plan
- Implementation of the Action Plan
- Challenges and Lessons learnt in keeping the collaboration



Background



- Estimated population of 48 million
- Burden of disease -communicable diseases (5 of the top ten causes of mortality being infectious diseases).
- Devolved government with 47 counties
 - Relatively high degree of autonomy when it comes to budget allocations and expenditure – including for healthcare and agriculture.



Roadmap to AMR policy development

2009
Formation
of
multi-
sectoral
teams
(GARP-
WG,
Joint
Task
Force on
AMR)

Change of
Governan
ce system-
Devolution

Disseminatio
n of SA -
National
Infection
Prevention
Advisory
Committee
in 2013

Appointme
nt of AMR
Focal
points 2014-
2015,
Review of
IHR
progress

Developme
nt and
Launch of
the Policy
and NAP on
AMR 2016-
2017

Situation
analysis
on AMR
and AMU
2009-
2010

Disseminati
on of
Situation
Analysis
2011;
Roadmap
by Joint
Task Force
2011

Recommend
ation to
establish a
National
multi-sectoral
Advisory
Committee to
address AMR
2014

GHSA,
Adoption
of the
Global
Action
Plan on
AMR 2015



Guiding Principles

- Consistency and compliance with existing guidance and policies
- “One Health” Multisectoral coordination approach
- Alignment with AMR Global action plan
- Prioritisation and step-wise approach to implementation
- Ensure transparency in planning and decision-making in NAP development.
- Agree on a timeframe, and determined the lead ministry or ministries and their roles and responsibilities for governance.



Development of National Policy & Action Plan



Governance

- Identify/Designate National Focal Points
- Establish National Steering Committee

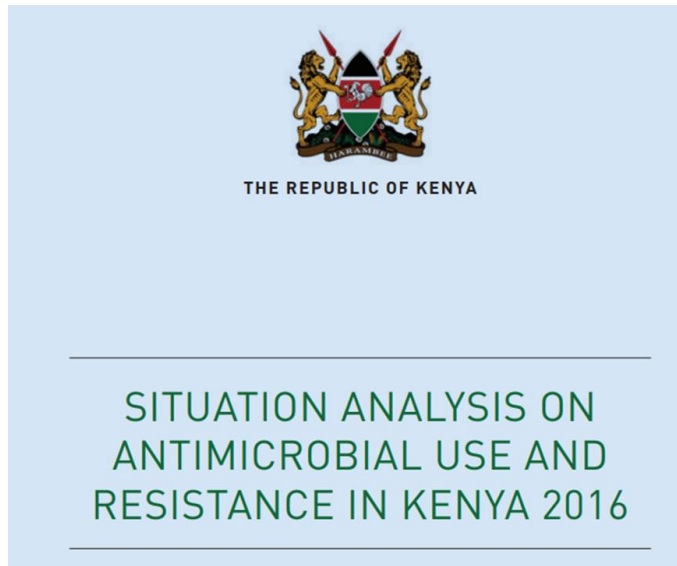
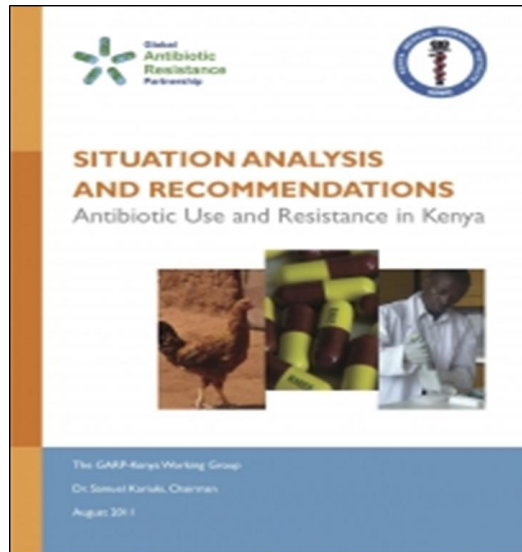
Assessment & Analysis

- Collect/Compile Available Data on Burden due to AMR

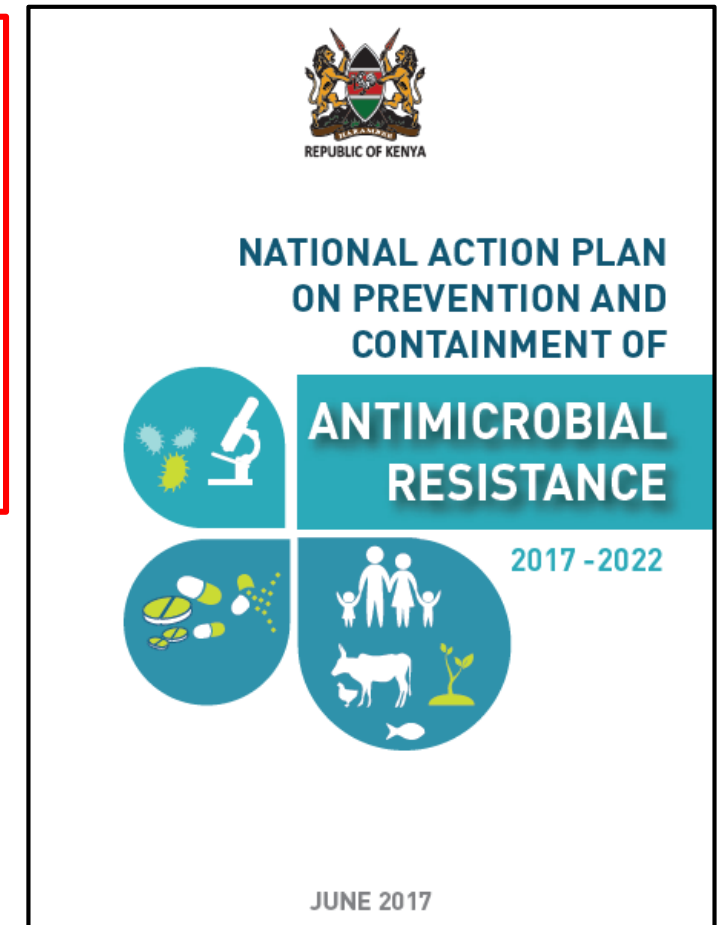
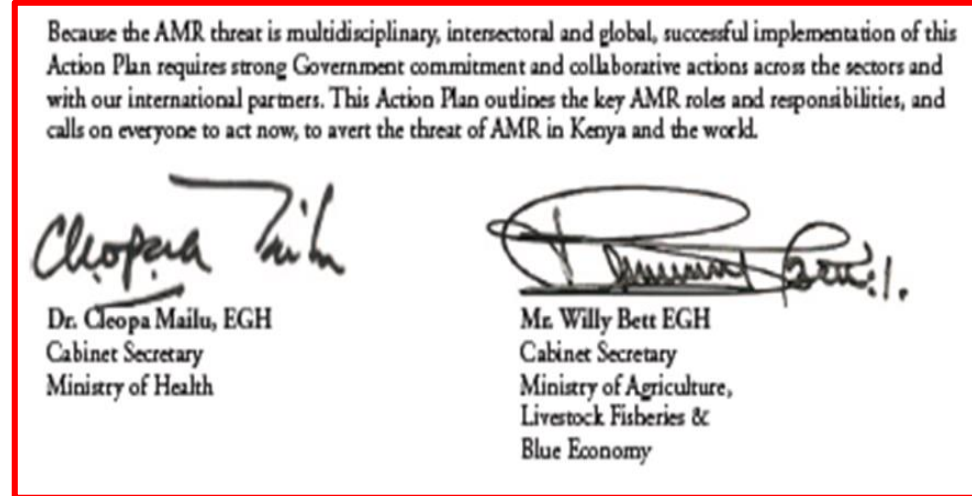
Planning

- Set Targets
- Identify Activities
- Assign Responsibilities
- Identify Costs and Resources Required
- Identify Technical Assistance Needs

National Policy & Action Plan



Policy and Action Plan Development



Governance and Coordination

- Policy outlines the Governance and coordination structures critical in
 - ✓ Maintaining focus and provide leadership to stakeholders to align to the National Action Plan
 - ✓ Joint resource mobilization
 - ✓ Overcome resource constraints, duplication of activities, synchronizing activities between different sectors, harmonize guidelines, strategies for better outcomes
 - ✓ Managing change in leadership and personnel at all levels
 - ✓ Stakeholder engagement, management and coordination

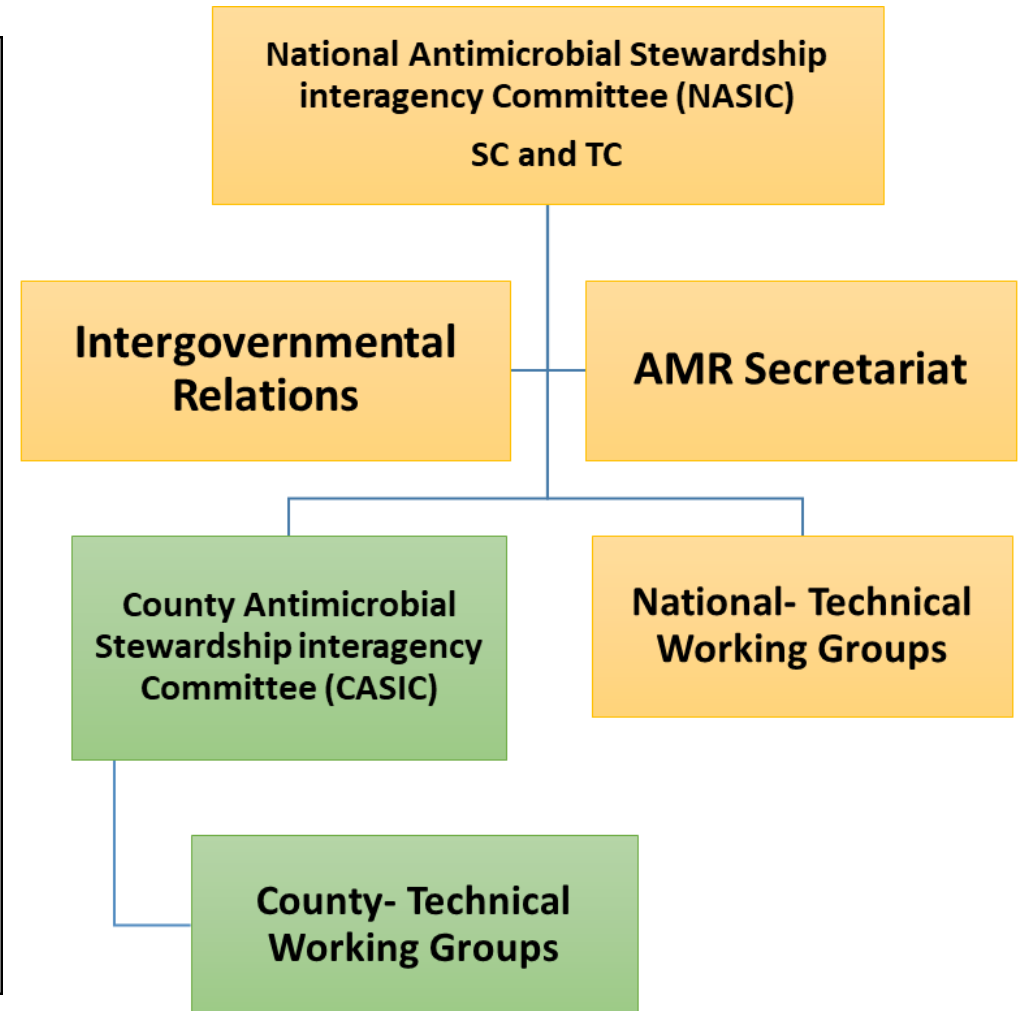
Implementation of the Action Plan

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT COORDINATION MECHANISMS

The Ministries responsible for Health and Livestock, Fisheries & Crops will jointly establish the multi-sectoral AMR Secretariat hosted at the Ministry responsible for Health to coordinate the AMR agenda. Institutions that will play leading roles in the implementation of this Policy include National and County Ministries, Departments and Agencies responsible for Health, Agriculture (Crop, Livestock and Fisheries) and parastatals.

The ministries responsible for health, livestock, crops and fisheries will implement this Policy and associated Strategic and Action Plans in a “One-Health” approach.

The lead ministries will establish a National Antimicrobial Stewardship Interagency Committee (NASIC). NASIC will be governed through a Steering Committee (SC) and a Technical Committee (TC).



Engaging the County Level



Inauguration of the Kilifi CASIC on August 16, 2021. Photo credit: Erick Kitangala



His Excellency, Governor Mutahi Kahiga (left) launching the Nyeri CASIC work plan, 2020–2022 in November 2019. Photo credit: Nyeri County Government.

Identify champions for advocacy and sustained action



Dr. Rashid Aman (CAS-MOH) and representatives from the AMR Secretariat meeting the Governor of Kilifi County, Hon. Amason Jeffah Kingi, July 2021



Champions for advocacy and sustained action



Using local artistes to create awareness



Encouraging participation of One Health Student Clubs during WAAW

Voices from County AMR Focal points

People don't change habits easily, you need to consistently work on keeping the fire burning, for you to get the message across the county.

Mentorship on how to engage TWGs in implementation

You are the driver, If you sleep the whole agenda sleeps

Structured trainings and mentorship after the induction would be useful

Training on Resource mobilization strategies would be useful

Collaboration with other CASICS

There is tremendous support from the partners, however you need to consistently lobby for the support of the activities on your workplan, through different stakeholders.



What you wished you would have known before taking on the role of a County AMR Focal point.

How to fit the AMR workplan into the county workplan

That it requires enough time to be allocated to it. It may not be easy to mix it with other county duties

How difficult it would be to find resources to do the work

It takes time to get a new project running smoothly





Practical tips from Country experience

- Allow for plenty of time to build trust and consensus across multiple stakeholder groups.
- Get all key stakeholders on board from the beginning.
- Plan, and be prepared, for potential changes in government that can impact the establishment of multisectoral collaboration for AMR.
- Identify formal mechanisms that will enable sustainable activity over the long term.
- Identify and use opportunities that support a participatory approach to planning AMR action to legitimize the process and secure buy-in and support.
- Leverage political commitment to international agreements such as IHR 2005 to prioritize AMR action and mobilize resources.
- Support nongovernment multistakeholder working groups and forums to share information and resources.



Challenges

- Governance and Multi-sectoral coordination due to multiple players is challenging
- Partner coordination and support is not well streamlined
- Economic investment and outcomes are not well described
- Inadequate financing of programs, budget allocations, advocacy
- Human capacity/skills are inadequate to fully support the process





Lessons learnt

- Political support and stability is KEY in the process of development and implementation
- Identify and clearly define the AMR burden in the country.
- Understand the policy environment and the policy formulation processes
- Multi Sectoral approach works best
- Develop realistic work plans to guide the process and also focus support from Development partners
- Resources are crucial: workforce and the finances





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