Webinar Q&A 13 October 2021, 11.00-12.00 CET - Launch of WHO costing and budgeting tool for NAPs on AMR and country experiences from the African region

Q1. How many countries were involved in field testing of tools

Scoping in 2 countries and tested in 4 countries. Of course it is planned to revise the tool in the future based on further country experiences.

Q2: When it comes to the prioritization in all sectors with AMR agenda, how to line up them all in One Health?

It is recommended that this is undertaken through a participatory approach utilizing an agreed upon approach and methodology for prioritization. The costing and budgeting tool user guide provides guidance on prioritization. In addition WHO will soon launch a national action plan implementation handbook for the human health sector which will provide guidance on prioritization

Q3. le Burkina est entrain de reviser son plan d'action, pouvons nous disposer d'une assitance pour la budgétisation avec l'outil?

This is well noted, please connect through the WHO regional office and we will provide support

Q4. Is there a particular tool developed for the animal health sector. AH was not mentioned on the slides.

In the pilot countries, various Ministries participated in the trainings and used the tool, including Animal health. The tool is modular and hence can be used by various sectors, and then the total costs consolidated for an operational plan.

Q5. How can we monitor the use of funds and completing activities leading to attaining of targets ie results based management of NAP as project Mx. Any link or plans to develop performanc eframework or M&E framework?

Good suggestion to link to a Performance management system. We will do so. Please See link below to Global M&E Framework and recommended Indicators that could guide: https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/monitoring-and-evaluation-of-the-global-action-plan-on-antimicrobial-resistance

Thank you Mr. Anand, yes indeed have had used this great document, however, indicators chosen/relevant per country may differ esp more towards process/coverage indicators rather than results based in output/outcome/impact indicators - it is a start.

We are finalizing a country guidance document along with FAO and OIE to address this. Goal is to support countries develop a country-specific and context specific M&E system for their NAPs

Linkage to SDG specific indicators linked to AMR is key or use proxies, however, AMR intelligence is key with building from the ground up esp capacity bldg of labs, surveillance.

Q6: quel peut être la période de planification d'un PAN 2 ou 3 ans

2 ou 3 est possible

Q7: Are there examples of countries using the tool (and other ingredients) to determine the economic case/return on investment/business case for national AMR programmes? I.e. costs and expected impacts/economic benefits

Not as yet – the tool has only just been launched today 13 oct 2021.

Q8. Please are their any published investment/economic cases for AMR Plan we can refer to?

Information about financing and investment to address AMR can be found here: https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/antimicrobial-resistance/amr-gcp-tjs/financing-to-address-amr.pdf?sfvrsn=c982548e 10

Q9. Can we have the presentation materials for Costing & Budgeting Tools after the meeting?

The presentations will be shared with the participants afterwards through the webinar website: https://www.who.int/teams/surveillance-prevention-control-AMR/who-webinar-series-to-support-implementation-of-national-action-plans-on-antimicrobial-resistance

Q10. Does this tool cover costs for AMR drugs and diagnostic kit & process expenses?

The tool actually can be used to calculate everything. Infrastructure, like laboratories, would be an item that comes to mind. However, in the "procurement" building block one could add everything one needs. One would then need more procurement building blocks than just 1. AMR drugs and diagnostic kit & process expenses can easily be calculated using the "procurement building block. The training given to users will include examples and exercises for trainees to understand this.

Q11. What method would be used by HQ /AFRO to ensure that the costing tool is effectively rolled to Countries for utilization?

The suggested method and approach would see the initial engagement with the existing national multi sectoral mechanism (as it should function as entry point when approaching countries). The process will require good collaboration between the three levels of WHO (WHO HQ, WHO regional office and WHO country office) in ensuring the government counterpart receives all the needed information (including a dedicated training for identified costing coordinators).

Q12. Does the tool cover costs for setting up an overall surveillance system?

Yes, the tool may be used to calculate real costs related to the setting up of a surveillance system. (see also Q10 above)

Q13. Question for Sierre Leone presenter please. Thank you very much for your informative presentation. Which top 3 key cross-cutting activites were low cost and had higher impact in all 3 sectors? How did you manage to measure allocative efficiency?

We did not go as far as doing any formal allocative efficiency evaluations or cost analysis. The prioritization matrix used was more of a guide to identify activities that we went on to cost.

Q14. The tool presented is similar in many aspects with the one used for National Action Plan for Health Security, why is a new tool developed instead of improving what was already used, even if it was not in AMR NAP?

In fact, this tool is the NAPHS tool with improvements. This version has a user-friendly "shell" as it is intended to be used by countries themselves. The improvements are based on feedback received from countries. The results and dashboard have been improved but the NAPHS tool is still in there.