The Fleming Fund

RADAAR
Regional AMR Data Analysis for Advocacy, Response, and Policy

Catalyzing the Potential of Regional Action to Combat AMR

Ideas on regional AMR data sharing and analysis Monitoring and Evaluation in **Africa**

MOTT MACDONALD

UKaid from the British people

International Vaccine Institute

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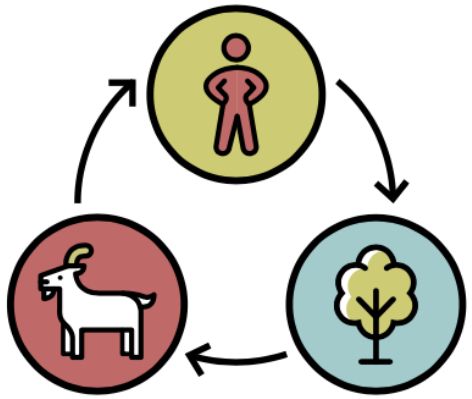
Before we begin, a few caveats…

- The following goal, objectives and indicators are in draft form - for reflection and stimulating discussion.
- Regional stakeholders will finalize the goal and objectives of the regional framework. Indicators will be tailored.
- Regional framework is not meant to necessarily create a new entity, but provide a framework for existing entities to share, collate, and produce information to combat AMR.
- Objectives are based on the findings of the regional assessment.
- Indicators are aligned with WHO-FAO-OIE 2019 Global Action Plan M&E guidance.



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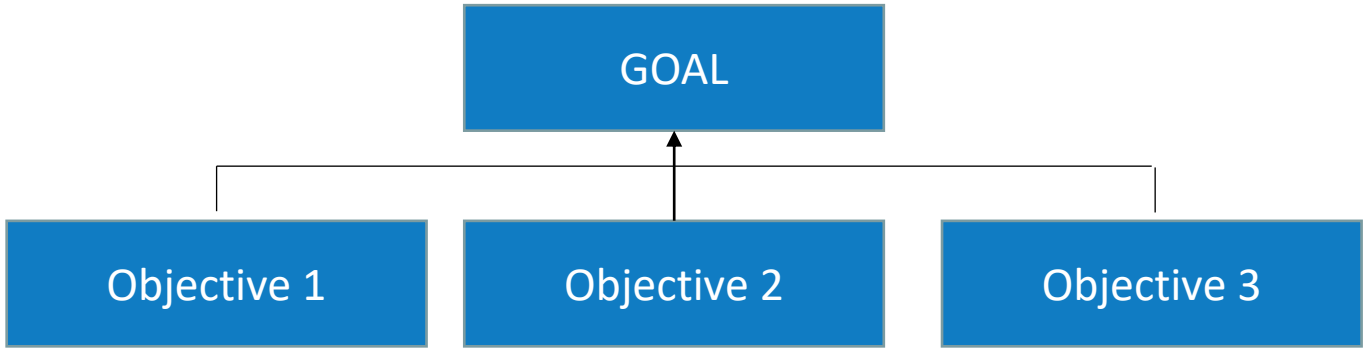
Important vocabulary

- **Regional framework (RF)**: A regional entity (consortium) for collating and generating One Health AMR/U/C information, which guides regional and national policy and planning to combat AMR.
- **Goal**: a long-term result/vision to which the Regional Framework will contribute, but won't achieve on its own. Other actors will contribute.
- **Objective (or Outcome)**: a medium-term result which the Regional Framework will achieve largely on its own or substantially influence.



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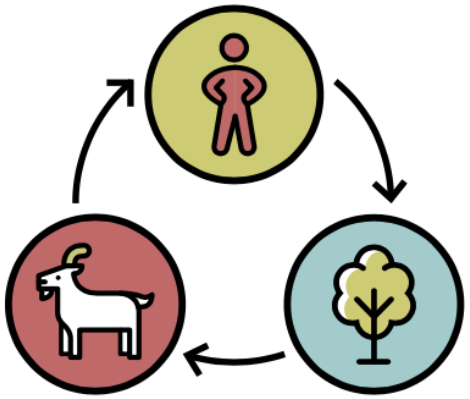
Draft GOAL of a regional framework

- Improve regional and national One Health policy, planning, and advocacy to combat AMR



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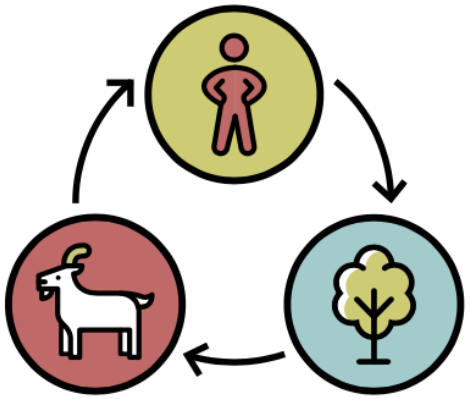
Poll to prioritize the draft objectives

- Zoom poll on draft objectives
- Answer choices:
  - High priority: RF should invest within 1-2 years. Choose 4 or 5.
  - Medium priority: RF should invest within 3-5 years. Choose 4 or 5.
  - Low priority: Not a priority for the RF within 5 years. Choose 4 or 5.



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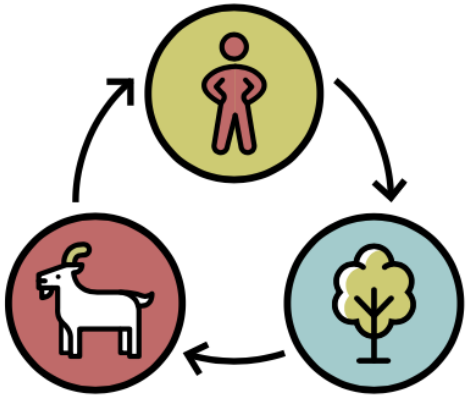
Possible key OBJECTIVES of a regional framework

- Strengthen One Health **data sharing, feedback and knowledge** to make regional and national policy and practice decisions
- Improve **cross-sectoral coordination** to benefit evidence-informed One Health policy
- Improve monitoring of regional trends to improve **cross-border surveillance** and outbreak control
- Improve data to inform regional and national **AMR/U/C baselines**
- Enhance evidence base on **economic impact of AMR**



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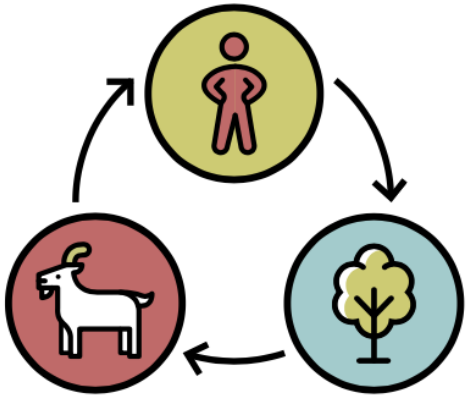
Possible key OBJECTIVES of a regional framework

- Increase **demand from national policymakers** for quality, timely national- and regional-level information to make decisions
- Improve regional and national engagement with civil society actors and the media to **facilitate a 'whole-of-society' approach** to AMR
- Improve regional and national **engagement with AMR/U/C private sector actors**
- Improve **knowledge management** of existing AMR/U/C policy information, data, and research within the region
- Enhance a **synthetic prototype of country surveillance**



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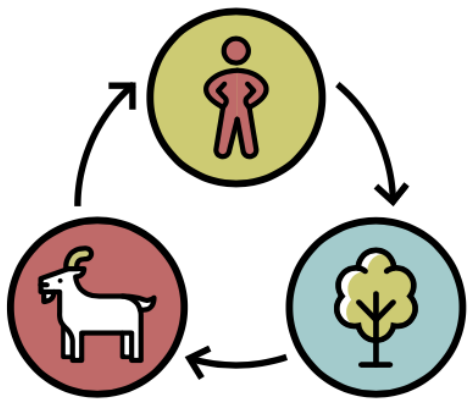
Possible key OBJECTIVES of a regional framework

- Increase **willingness from national policymakers** to share data to regional framework
- Improve **experience among stakeholders** when sharing and using data for policy development
- Improve **standardization of AMR/U/C metadata** used by countries



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Sample indicators

#	Goal or Objective	Sample Indicator	Data source and method of collection	Reporting frequency	Relative cost to collect
GOAL	**Improve regional and national One Health policy, planning, and advocacy to combat AMR**	# of countries possessing time-bound AMR/U/C targets and resources to monitor targets	RF assists country to set targets, so has access to records	Annually	Medium
		# of countries publishing an annual AMR report	RF assists country to build AMR report, so has access to records	Annually	Low
OBJ 1	Strengthen One Health **data sharing, feedback and knowledge** to make regional and national policy and practice decisions	# of countries reporting data to GLASS and OIE	GLASS and OIE	Annually	Low
		# of countries the regional framework has established a formal feedback mechanism with	Examination of internal RF records		
		# of regional policies formed	Examination of internal RF records	Annually	Low
		% of national stakeholders who view feedback from the RF as useful	Annual survey among national stakeholders	Annually	Medium
OBJ 2	Improve **cross-sectoral coordination** to benefit evidence-informed One Health policy	# countries with formally established One Health AMR technical working group which reviews information from national AMR surveillance programmes, and makes and implements recommendations accordingly.	RF receives technical working group charter, notes of meetings	Annually	Medium
OBJ 3	Improve monitoring of regional trends to improve **cross-border surveillance** and outbreak control	# of cross-border outbreaks detected	Regional framework receives outbreak notification from MOH	Annually	High
		# of recurring meetings between neighboring nation MOHs regarding border surveillance	Regional framework receives notes from meetings	Annually	Medium
OBJ 4	Improve data to inform regional and national **AMR/U/C baselines**	# of countries with recently established baselines on key pathogen-antibiotic combinations	RF assists country to calculate baselines, so has access to records	Annually	Medium
		# of countries with recently established baselines on key AMU/C metrics	RF assists country to calculate baselines, so has access to records	Annually	High
OBJ 5	Enhance evidence base on **economic impact of AMR**	# of reports produced on economic impact of AMR	Examination of internal RF records	Annually	Low

Sample indicators

#	Goal or Objective	Sample Indicator	Data source and method of collection	Reporting frequency	Relative cost to collect
GOAL	Improve regional and national One Health policy, planning, and advocacy to combat AMR	# of countries possessing time-bound AMR and AMC/U reduction targets and resources to monitor the targets	RF assists country to set targets, so has access to records	Annually	Medium
		# of countries publishing an annual AMR report	RF assists country to build AMR report, so has access to records	Annually	Low
OBJ 6	Increase **demand from national policymakers** for quality, timely national- and regional-level information to inform decisions	Qualitative indicators to assess demand	Key informant interviews	Annually	High
		% of national policymakers who used analysis from the RF to inform a decision	Annual survey among national stakeholders	Annually	Medium
OBJ 7	Improve regional and national engagement with civil society actors and the media to **facilitate a 'whole-of-society' approach** to AMR.	# of countries conducting routine socio-behavioral surveys to gauge AMR knowledge, attitudes, and practices among various sectors, professions, decision-makers, and publics	RF assists country to conduct surveys, so has access to records	Annually	Medium
		Existence of of validated KAP surveys with RF assistance	Examination of internal RF records	Annually	Low
OBJ 8	Improve regional and national **engagement with AMR/U/C private sector actors**	# of data sharing partnerships formed between MoH and private sector actors	RF assists country to build and count partnerships, so has access to records	Annually	Medium
OBJ 9	Improve **knowledge management** of existing AMR/U/C policy information, data, and research within the region	Existence of formal knowledge management system within RF	Examination of internal RF records	Annually	Low
		Existence of a database tracking AMR/U/C research in the region	Examination of internal RF records	Annually	Low

Sample indicators

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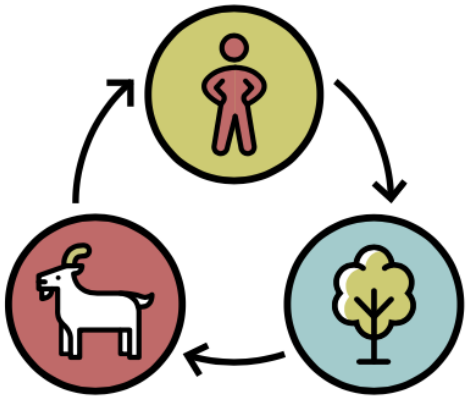
GOAL	Improve regional and national One Health policy, planning, and advocacy to combat AMR	# of countries possessing time-bound AMR and AMC/U reduction targets and resources to monitor the targets	RF assists country to set targets, so has access to records	Annually	Medium
		# of countries publishing an annual AMR report	RF assists country to build AMR report, so has access to records	Annually	Low
OBJ 10	Improve **experience among stakeholders** when sharing and using data for policy development	Qualitative change in sentiment on ease of sharing data to RF	Key informant interviews	Annually	High
		Qualitative change in sentiment on ease of using analysis received from RF	Key informant interviews	Annually	High
OBJ 11	Increase **willingness from national policymakers** to share data to regional framework	Qualitative change in sentiment from national policymakers on their willingness to share data with the RF	Key informant interviews	Annually	High
OBJ 12	Improve **standardization of AMR/U/C metadata** used by countries	Existence of standardized metadata guidelines generated by RF	Examination of internal RF records	Annually	Low
OBJ 13	Enhance a **synthetic prototype of country surveillance**	Existence of prototype of country surveillance generated by RF	Examination of internal RF records	Annually	Low

What's next?

- Shape the RF's goal and objectives
- Shape indicators for each objective
  - Data sources
  - Methods
  - Targets
  - Usage
  - Frequency
  - Responsibility, etc.
- Put into place a workflow for the collection of each indicator
- Determine the resources needed to collect indicator data



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Polling the draft objectives

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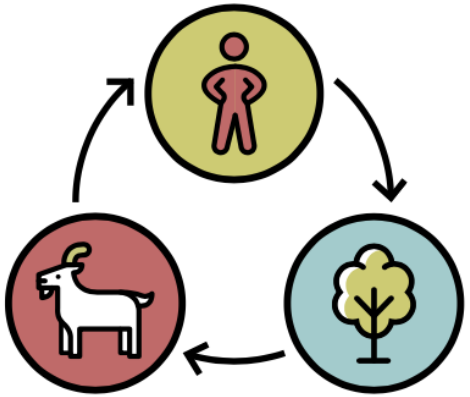

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