



# The new European Action Plan against antimicrobial resistance

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**#EUAMRaction**

# AMR: HEALTH AND ECONOMIC COSTS

**25 000** deaths

**€1.5 billion** economic loss

By 2050: **Economic damage** on par  
with the 2008 financial crisis

# 2011-2016 EU Action Plan against the threats of AMR



# EU achievements on AMR

| Animal   | Human  | R&D  |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>EU ban</b> on antibiotics for <b>growth promotion</b> in livestock</li> <li>• <b>Surveillance</b> (AMR and consumption)</li> <li>• <b>Regulatory proposal</b> on veterinary medicines</li> <li>• Adopted <b>animal health law</b></li> <li>• <b>Harmonised monitoring</b> in food and farmed animals</li> <li>• <b>Guidelines</b> on prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthened <b>surveillance</b> on AMR and consumption of antimicrobials</li> <li>• Promotion of <b>appropriate</b> and <b>prudent use</b> of antimicrobials (ARNA and ARPEC project)</li> <li>• Strengthening <b>infection prevention and control</b></li> <li>• Annual European <b>Antibiotic Awareness Day</b></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Coordinating</b> research collaboration (JPIAMR)</li> <li>• <b>7 projects</b> to develop <b>antibiotics, vaccines or alternative treatments</b> into <b>Joint funding</b>; EU and Pharma industry (IMI)</li> <li>• Establishment of pan-EU <b>clinical trial network</b></li> <li>• Addressing <b>new business models</b> in antibiotic research (DRIVE-AB)</li> </ul> |



## 2011-2016 EC AMR Action Plan evaluation

### RECOMMENDATIONS

**AMR problem persists and continued action is needed**

**Support and assist EU Member States as big differences still exist between them**

**Reinforce the One Health approach (incl. environment)**

**Pursue coordination and collaboration on research and innovation and boost the development of new antimicrobials, alternatives, vaccines and rapid diagnostic tests.**

**Enhance EU international cooperation**

# Open public consultation – Administrations, associations and other organisations

## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ADMINISTRATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Public Consultation on possible activities under a  
'Commission Communication on a One Health Action  
Plan to support Member States in the fight against  
Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)'

Fields marked with \* are mandatory.

### INTRODUCTION

#### QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ADMINISTRATIONS<sup>[1]</sup>, ASSOCIATIONS AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS<sup>[2]</sup>

##### GENERAL CONTEXT

This questionnaire is a working document prepared by the European Commission. This consultation aims to collect the views of administrations, associations and other organisations for the 'Commission communication on a One Health action plan to support Member States in the fight against antimicrobial resistance (AMR)'. The outcome of this public consultation will provide input to the currently ongoing process on proposals for the Commission communication. It is without prejudice to the final position of the European Commission.

The consultation builds on several already completed activities including:

- The public consultation on a roadmap for a 'Commission communication on a One Health action plan to support Member States in the fight against antimicrobial resistance (AMR)', published on October 2016
- The evaluation of the European Commission's 2011-2016 action plan against the rising threats from antimicrobial resistance, published on October 2016
- The Council conclusions on the next steps under a One Health approach to combat antimicrobial resistance (10278/16) of 17 June 2016
- The Commission communication to the European Parliament and the Council on the action plan against the rising threats from antimicrobial resistance (AMR) (COM (2011) 748), published on November 2011

##### A SHORT INTRODUCTION ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) describes a situation where microbes become resistant to antimicrobial medicines, making these medicines ineffective. AMR is a growing global threat and a significant societal and economic challenge. High political importance has been attached to the issue within the EU, the groups of 7 (G7) and 20 (G20) industrialised nations, the United Nations (UN) and international organisations such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The Council conclusions of 17 June 2016 on AMR called for a reinforced EU strategy against AMR and a new and comprehensive EU action plan on AMR based on a One Health approach [3].

The European Commission's 2011-2016 action plan has been independently evaluated. The [evaluation](#) concluded that the EU can bring added value in the fight against AMR, by: 1) supporting Member States and making the EU a best practice region on AMR, 2) boosting research,

**Consultation opened 27 January until 28 April 2017**

**Parallel consultation aimed at citizens**

### Objectives:

- Collect views on specific proposals under the three pillar approach
- Collect feedback from stakeholders on additional actions which could be of interest

**Feedback** received from 421 citizens and 163 stakeholders



### MAKING THE EU A BEST PRACTICE REGION ON AMR

- Better evidence and awareness
- Better coordination and implementation of EU rules
- Better prevention and control
- Better addressing the role of the environment
- A stronger partnership against AMR and better availability of antimicrobials



### BOOSTING RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION ON AMR

- New economic models & incentives
- Better detection and control measures
- New antimicrobials, rapid diagnostic tests, vaccines & alternative therapies
- AMR in the environment



### SHAPING THE GLOBAL AGENDA ON AMR

- Stronger EU global presence, partnering
- Stronger bilateral partnership for stronger cooperation
- Cooperating with developing countries
- Developing a global research agenda



## MAKING THE EU A BEST PRACTICE REGION ON AMR

- 1. Better evidence and awareness of the challenges of AMR**
  - Strengthen One Health surveillance and reporting of AMR and antimicrobial use
  - Benefit from the best evidence-based analysis and data
  - Increase awareness and understanding
- 2. Better coordination and implementation of EU rules to tackle AMR**
  - Improve the coordination of Member States' One Health responses to AMR
  - Better implementation of EU rules
- 3. Better prevention and control of AMR**
  - Strengthen infection prevention and control measures
  - Promote the prudent use of antimicrobials
- 4. Better addressing the role of the environment**
- 5. A stronger partnership against AMR and better availability of antimicrobials**





# Making the EU a best practice region on AMR

## Examples of concrete EC support to Member States

AMR One Health network meetings

Joint Commission/ECDC country visits upon request

BTSF workshops

SRSS funding upon request

Eurobarometer surveys



## BOOSTING RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

### 1. EU action on research and development

- Improve knowledge on detection, effective infection control and surveillance
- Develop new therapeutics and alternatives, preventive vaccines, diagnostics
- Develop new economic models and incentives
- Close knowledge gaps on AMR in the environment and on how to prevent transmission

### 2. Developing a global research agenda

- Improve global coordination of research by promoting dialogue and collaboration between international research initiatives by G7 and G20 Health Ministers



## SHAPING THE GLOBAL AGENDA

### 1. Stronger EU global presence

- Contribute towards WHO, OIE, FAO, and Codex Alimentarius on development of international frameworks and standards/ norms/ guidelines/methodologies
- Sustain political attention and commitment to AMR action, including in the United Nations, G7 and the G20

### 2. Stronger bilateral partnerships for stronger cooperation

- Advocate EU standards and measures for tackling AMR in trade agreements
- Engage with major global players and strategic countries (Brazil, China, India)

### 3. Cooperating with developing countries

- Assist development of AMR strategies in food safety and animal health areas via regional training workshops (BTSF World)



Link for the action plan:

[https://ec.europa.eu/health/amr/sites/amr/files/amr\\_action\\_plan\\_2017\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/health/amr/sites/amr/files/amr_action_plan_2017_en.pdf)



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