The commitment of the EU Institutions against Antimicrobial Resistance

how to advocate with policymakers









Faithing AMR: the commitment of the EU Institutions

2001: <u>Communication from the Commission on A Community Strategy Against Antimicrobial Resistance</u> on 4 key areas of action: <u>Surveillance</u>: reinforcing accurate surveillance systems on antimicrobial resistance in the human and veterinary sector and the consumption of antimicrobial agents. <u>Prevention of communicable diseases and infection control</u>: to reduce the needs for antimicrobial agents. <u>Research</u> and product development. <u>International co-operation</u>: the antimicrobial resistance does not respect frontiers.

2011: This policy was reinforced with the "Action plan against the rising threats from Antimicrobial Resistance", notable for its One Health approach, addressing AMR in both humans and animals.

2017: The <u>European One Health Action Plan against AMR</u> is motivated by the need for the EU to play a leading role in the fight against AMR and to add value to Member States' actions. Its overarching goal is to preserve the possibility of effective treatment of infections in humans and animals.

Since 1999: the Commission has invested over EUR 1.3 billion in AMR research, making Europe a leader in this domain.

"One Health" according the WHO definition

'One Health' is an integrated, unifying approach to balance and optimize the health of people, animals and the environment. It is particularly important to prevent, predict, detect, and respond to global health threats such as the COVID-19 pandemic. The approach mobilizes multiple sectors, disciplines and communities at varying levels of society to work together. This way, new and better ideas are developed that address root causes and create long-term, sustainable solutions.

One Health involves the public health, veterinary, public health and environmental sectors. The One Health approach is particularly relevant for food and water safety, nutrition, the control of zoonoses (diseases that can spread between animals and humans, such as flu, rabies and Rift Valley fever), pollution management, and combatting antimicrobial resistance (the emergence of microbes that are resistant to antibiotic therapy).

Among the global health problems, <u>AMR is the one that most clearly illustrates the One Health approach</u>. AMR is a critical global problem affecting humans, the environment, and animals. This is related to each of these three components due to the irresponsible and excessive use of antimicrobials in various sectors (agriculture, livestock, and human medicine). Improper management of antimicrobials, inadequate control of infections, agricultural debris, pollutants in the environment, and migration of people and animals infected with resistant bacteria facilitate the spread of resistance.

The European One Health Action Plan against AMR

The key objectives of this new plan are built on three main pillars:

- making the EU a best practice region: this will require better evidence, better coordination and surveillance, and better control measures. EU action will focus on key areas and help Member States in establishing, implementing and monitoring their own national One Health action plans on AMR, which they agreed to develop at the 2015 World Health Assembly;
- 2. boosting research, development and innovation by closing current knowledge gaps, providing novel solutions and tools to prevent and treat infectious diseases, and improving diagnosis in order to control the spread of AMR;
- 3. intensifying EU efforts worldwide to shape the global agenda on AMR and the related risks in an increasingly interconnected world.



A European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

EU main initiatives on AMR (overview)

- 2013: launch of the <u>New Drugs for Bad Bugs (ND4BB) programme</u>, the world's biggest publicprivate AMR research partnership, forming part of the <u>Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI)</u>: The EUR 650 million programme comprises 8 projects that are finding solutions to the scientific, regulatory, and business challenges that are hampering the development of new antibiotics.
- 2017/2021: <u>Join Action on Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-Associated Infections</u>, a partnership of 44 partners and over 40 stakeholders, with the mission to foster synergies across all members using a One Health approach to influence policy to tackle Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-Associated Infections.
- Ongoing since 2012: Joint Programming Initiative on AMR (JPIAMR) with the aim to better coordinate and align worldwide AMR research efforts. JPIAMR is an international collaborative platform engaging 29 nations and the European Commission to curb antimicrobial resistance (AMR). JPIAMR coordinates national public investments from member countries and supports collaborative action seeking new knowledge and supporting solutions to decrease the burden of AMR with a One Health approach. To date, JPIAMR has supported more than 1600 researchers in 112 projects and 44 networks with funding about 141 million Euro.

16 Jan. 2023: The <u>call</u> is open! A joint research call on AMR diagnostics and surveillance! Est. budget: 18.8 Million Euro. 18 countries participate, providing funding for researchers in national contexts.







Advocating with Policymakers and Other Stakeholders

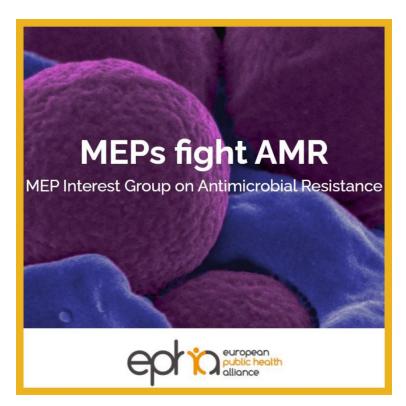
What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (1)

Open letter to the Members of the European Parliament on the importance to sustain EU progress in fighting against antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

17 organisations active in human and animal health have sent an open letter to the Members of the European Parliament, urging them to bring antimicrobial resistance (AMR) to the forefront of EU interinstitutional discussions and to support the establishment of a dedicated AMR parliamentary group.

On September 2019, just after the European election of the new EU Parliament, 17 organisations active in human and animal health have sent an open letter to the newly elected Members of the European Parliament, urging them to bring antimicrobial resistance (AMR) to the forefront of EU interinstitutional discussions and to support the establishment of a dedicated AMR parliamentary group

What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (2)







To involve Members of the European Parliament from different countries and political groups with the support of non institutional actors



What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (3)

5th February 2019 - TOWARDS HIGHER PATIENT SAFETY IN EUROPEAN HOSPITALS. Innovation in hygiene and sanification to reduce healthcare associated infections and antimicrobial resistance

08 February 20



Sharing best practices to promote the value of innovation at the EU level

Involve other MEPs & Interest groups at the EU Parliament dedicated to the protection of public health and the respect of patients' rights

SAVE THE DATE

Driving Collaboration in the Fight against Antimicrobial Resistance

Going Further, Aiming Higher



15 November 2022 11:00 – 12:30 CET



Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) has become a serious global health threat that places a significant burden on our healthcare systems, society and animal health. The planned revision of the pharmaceutical legislation and the

special emphasis of the current Council Trio Presidency on AMR sets the right conditions to convene policymakers, industry and civil society to discuss solutions to address unmet needs and drive innovation in the fight against AMR.

With the endorsement of the MEPs' Interest Group on European Patients' Rights & Cross-Border Healthcare







What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (4)

The European Patients' Rights

Day is an annual appointment to be celebrated each year across

Europe as a common occasion to inform, discuss and commit to improving patients' rights in Europe and in each member State.





To use fixed appointments on the European agenda, such as the <u>European Patients' Rights</u>

<u>Day</u>, to reinforce messages on AMR

What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (5)



As a Member of the <u>EU-JAMRAI Stakeholder Forum</u>, in November 2019, Active Citizenship Network (ACN) was invited to join the EU-JAMRAI contest jury for a symbol representing the global threat of antibiotic resistance. The EU-JAMRAI Antibiotic Resistance Symbol Contest was officially launched on November 18th 2019, in the framework of the European Antibiotic Awareness Day.



Support EU-JAMRAI activities, dissemination & follow up (Sept 2017/ Feb 2021).









What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (6)

Support to EU4Health programme for a healthier

and safer Union linked to AMR

In 2022, ACN was officially appointed by the EU Commission as a member of the HERA Civil Society Forum. the expert group of the HERA Advisory Forum, led by the European Health Emergency preparedness and Response Authority (HERA). The Civil Society Forum makes the interactions between interested parties easier and acts as a contact point between **HERA** and stakeholders representing patients, consumers and healthcare professionals.



Preparedness and
Response (HERA)
department's mission
is to prevent, detect,
and rapidly respond to
health emergencies.
HERA was launched as
a new European
Commission
Directorate-General
on 16 September
2021.

The Health Emergency



Strategic Orientation for HERA's 2023 Annual Workplan: About antimicrobial resistance (AMR), HERA will further work on the priority list of resistant pathogens and a pipeline analysis for AMR medical countermeasures. Working closely with Member States, HERA will aim to improve the continuity of supply by stockpiling and early identification of demand surges or supply issues. HERA will work on establishing an EU strategy tailored to this need and incentivising the development and availability of countermeasures, both at regional and international levels, in line with the initiatives on AMR under the Pharmaceutical strategy for Europe. Funding will also be available through Horizon Europe to develop improved medical countermeasures (officially announced last December 8th, 2022).

What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (7)



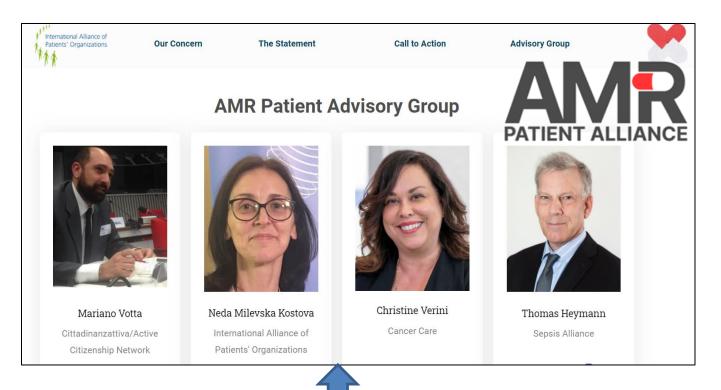
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Investing in training sessions (at the national & at the EU level) because each one of us, when well-informed, represents a good antidote to the spreading of fake news.



TRAINING SEMINAR

What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (8)



The AMR Patient
Group was officially
launched on
November 18th 2020,
to coincide with
European Antibiotic
Awareness Day
2020; it is an
initiative by Health
First Europe and is
comprised of
national patient
associations from
across Europe.

Strengthen the alliance & enlarge the AMR constituency





About AMR Patient Group



The key objectives of the AMR Patient Group are:

- Raising patient awareness about AMR and healthcare-associated infections to help reduce antibiotic misuse.
- Building a consistent patient voice across Europe to advocate for national policies to tackle AMR and healthcare-associated infections.
- Broadening the AMR debate to include infection prevention and control measures.



About AMR Patient Alliance

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

A Global Patient Consensus Statement and Call to Action on Antimicrobial Resistance































Patient Safety













































What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (9)

Interviews on generalist newspapers at the national level (i.e. A - B - C, etc.) & publications on EU specialized health ${}_{\scriptscriptstyle{\text{Section}}} magazine$

FIGHTING THE AMR PARADOXES IN THE AGE OF COVID-19

Mariano Votta, Director of the Active Citizenship Network/ Cittadinanzattiva, and Neda Milevska-Kostova, Vice Chair of the International Alliance of Review Article Patients Organisations, discuss the threat of antimicrobial resistance in the Civil Society Engagement in The Fight Against AMR: From the New National context of COVID-19 and the recent European Patients' Rights Day, explaining that a One Health approach is being planned and that multi-Martano Vottal and Males Cardillo stakeholder actions are required

ntimicrobial resistance (AMR) is one of the ten most urgent threats facing global health, and yet it remains totally underestimated by much of the population, AMR is more dangerous than car accidents and even cancer, but is still not being prioritised at either

European branch of the Italian NGO Cittadinanzattiva (and for which Health Europa acted as a Media Partner) during the World Antimicrobial Awareness Week (WAAW), when the world turns its attention to this silent killer which is



European MPs call for urgent action against antimicrobial resistance

It is estimated that AMR could lead to as many as ten million deaths each year by



World Journal of Clinical & Medical Images

Plan in Italy To the AMR Patient Alliance at The European Level

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threatening to revert a century of medical progress. Clistics: Mariano Potta, Maira Carbillo, (2022). Chil Society Engagement In The Fight Against AMR: From The New National Plan In Italy To The AMR Patient Alliance At The European Level, World J Clin Med Img. 1(1), 62-67.

Publications in peer reviewed international journals

The World Health Organization (WHO) has recognized antimicrobial resistance (AMR) as one of the top 10 public health threats worldwide, as it compromises the ability to treat even minor infections and puts surgical procedures and other advanced, life-saving medical interventions at serious risk [1]. The year 2025 will mark 10 years since the adoption of the WHO Global Action Plan against AMR [2], and despite the progress made to date, there is still a need to initiate concrete and effective actions to eradicate this phenomenon, which is still too little widespread in the collective consciousness: it is no coincidence that some experts label it with the name "silent tsamomi" [3], while others speak of a "neglected pandemic" [4], and already this is a message that should not be overlooked, and a more than valid reason to engage in the fight against AMR. In this regard, how to raise awareness, and what contribution can be expected from civic organizations and patients' advocacy groups (PAGs) in support of initiatives - both institutional and non-institutional - to counter AMR? This article illustrates an experience of civic activism that has managed to cross national borders from Italy.

What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (10a)



In Italy, the National Plan for Combating
Antimicrobial Resistance (PNCAR)
represents the tool to translate the
national strategy into practice,
providing a coordinated and sustainable
direction to combat the phenomenon of
AMR at national, regional and local
level, through a "one health"
multisectoral approach. Approved in
November 2017, expired in 2020 and
extended for 2021

On November 3, 2017, the PNCAR Technical Coordination Group (GTC) was established, with the task of coordinating, monitoring and updating the AMR National Countering Plan and Strategy, to harmonize the strategies already in place and facilitate the achievement of short and medium-long term goals. In addition to the stakeholders who drafted the Plan (Ministry of Health, Italian Medicines Agency, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, AIFA, ISS and Scientific Societies & Regions), the following took part:

- The Ministry of Economy and Finance
- The Ministry of Agricultural and Forestry Policies
- The Ministry of the Environment
- Cittadinanzattiva

What actions can be taken to help policymakers and other stakeholders? A collection of concrete examples (10b)



In Italy, Farmindustria has promoted the AMR multidisciplinary Task Force, involving representatives of the academic-scientific world, civic & patients associations, and pharmaceutical industry, to provide recommendations on combating AMR:

- Role of vaccine prevention as a tool to combat antimicrobial resistance;
- Value, access and innovation of new antibiotics against bacterial resistance;
- Appropriateness of use of antibiotics.



In Italy, the <u>new National Plan for Combating Antimicrobial Resistance (PNCAR) 2022-2025</u> was transmitted by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers to the Ministry of Health and the Economy and to the Regions last <u>September 2022</u>.



possible allies.

Some pre-conditions





WHO Strategic Priorities on Antimicrobial Resistance Preserving antimicrobials for today and tomerow

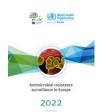






- Mapping of the main institutional actors not yet engaged on the topic and, among these, the
- 2. Knowledge of the main political programmes and documents and the commitments made by the institutions at national/European levels to monitor their implementation and urge compliance.
- 3. Witness your commitment and not only your interest in the topic.
- ✓ What about your standing point & strategy on the topic? What about your CV on AMR?
- 4. Knowing and exploiting civic participation spaces recognised by legislators and stakeholders to make yourvoices heard.
- Conference on the Future of Europe (2021/2022).
- ✓ EU Public consultation, i.e. on "Global health new EU strategy" (27 June / 19 September 2022)
- ✓ October 4th , 2022: in Italy, <u>Action of Address</u> of the Ministry of Health that promotes associations or citizens and patients' organisations' participation in issues of health interest.
- 5. To know the fixed appointments already present in the calendar and in the political agenda as well as the promoters:
- ✓ <u>European Antibiotics Awareness Day (EAAD)</u> is an annual event on November 18th. It was set up in 2008 by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control.
- ✓ It is linked to the World Antimicrobial Awareness Week (WAAW) promoted by World Health Organisation, which runs in 2022 from 18 to November 24th.
- ✓ Conscious use of antibiotics Day (celebrated by the Ministry of Health in Italy during the EAAD).













Active Citizenship Network long term commitment at the EU level

Long-term
strategy not a
spot initiative

To bring the patients & citizens' perspectives

To raise awareness among patients' associations, advocacy groups and EU

access to safer

burden stemmer of the state of

To enlarge the constituency

and move towards a citizen AMR alliance, in line with the One Health

Approach

Click here to know more

healthcare

"Active EU citizens for AMR"

A suggestion for 2023: to engage consumers' associations















To promote tailored actions to raise awareness on the issue of AMR also for all citizens as consumers:

- What is behind the "antibiotic-free supply chain" message?
- What about the difference between animal products being away from antibiotics "from birth" or "in the last 4 months"?
- What lies behind these labels, and why should they be considered for informed choices in all of our purchasing decisions?



THANK YOU!

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