#### Role of CSOs in AMR





- Addressing AMR requires a multipronged approach that recognizes the need to engage multi-stakeholders, including civil society.
- To engage civil society, it is necessary to build capacity around AMR so that the crucial advocacy issues are identified, and the strategic actions agreed upon.
- CSOs can play a critical role in raising awareness, catalyzing action in communities, holding organizations and countries accountable to their commitments, and supporting government policies and programs to control AMR.





The threat of AMR requires a one health collaborative multisectoral and multidisplinary, holistic approach among the key stakeholders- Human, Animal, Food and Environmental sectors.

One very important key stakeholder we seem to forget whose role/voice has the potential to make happen what sometimes these other stakeholders cannot! And that is Civil Society.

"Governments won't move unless people push. There's nothing more important than well-organized public opinion from global civil society." Cora Weiss

# Why the role of CSOs is important:



Lack of AMR awareness is a great challenge and key priority action in Africa.

Various stakeholder groups from policy makers to the general public have low awareness levels.

AMR is complex to measure and monitor, seems distant and most people cannot relate to it hence the need to carefully package the right messages

Advocacy is important and CSOs are in unison and within the confines of the law and are not fighting with governments but catalysing action on AMR

## Various publications on the important role of CSOs





#### **ABSTRACT**

**Background**: Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a growing public health threat in Africa. AMR prevention and control requires coordination across multiple sectors of government and civil society partners.

**Objectives**: To assess the current role, needs, and capacities of CSOs working in AMR in Africa.

**Methods**: We conducted an online survey of 35 CSOs working in 37 countries across Africa. The survey asked about priorities for AMR, current AMR-specific activities, monitoring practices, training needs, and preferences for sharing information on AMR. Further data were gathered on the main roles of the organisations, the length of time engaged in and budget spent on AMR-related activities, and their involvement in the

# 9 - The role of civil society in tackling antimicrobial resistance

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 21 March 2020

By Anthony D. So and Reshma Ramachandran

Edited by Michael Anderson, Michele Cecchini and Elias Mossialos

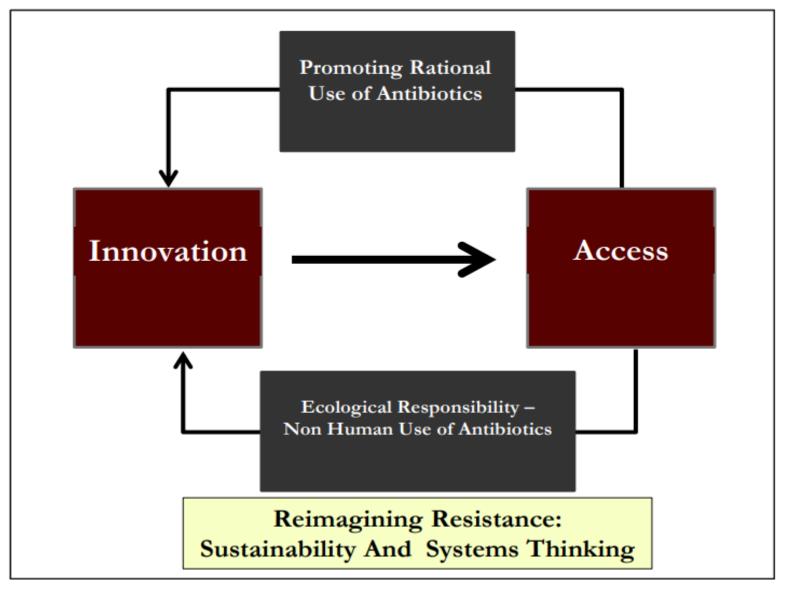
Assisted by Jonathan North

Show author details



# Taking a Multisectoral Approach to AMR





## Building a public-centric civil society for AMR



#### Situational and stakeholder analysis

CSOs capacity building in AMR and knowledge sharing that is contextualized to the country setting is important

Research and utilizing various open-source materials on the Quadripartite websites, the ReAct Toolbox important

Coming up with detailed workplans and setting measurable targets

Process should be highly participatory focusing on the multiple sectors and incorporating community and general public

Advocacy to various levels of policy makers (sub national, national, regional, global) regulatory bodies etc.

Community of practice vital for information exchange and sharing best practices

## Building a public-centric civil society for AMR (2)



Communication of AMR needs to encompass all populations the "whole of society approach" that is proposed in the AMR Global Action Plan.

The media has the capacity to reach populations and communities which even the most organized AMR program is not able to reach.

It would be important that the messages are disseminated widely using all available forms of media, including radio, television, newspaper, social media, billboards and word of mouth.

Media and CSOs are therefore important in disseminating these messages due to its access to the general public

Since AMR is quite technical and requires accurate dissemination, ongoing collaboration between CSOs, media and the technical AMR persons is necessary.





Holding government accountable for commitments in the AMR NAP

Monitoring affordability and availability

Resisting drug promotion and marketing

Catalyzing innovation to address AMR

Working on ensuring access, not excess

Engaging health professionals on stewardship

Curbing nontherapeutic antibiotic use in food and agriculture



The global HIV response was prompted by civil society advocacy, and much of the successes in the fight against HIV/AIDS came from civil society organizations.

For this reason, the fight against AMR is likely to fail if CSOs do not step into an active role.





The world is not doing enough to address AMR. The current action plans are not ambitious or fast enough to control the threat.

The impact of AMR is greater in Africa, with more than half of the world's poorest and the high burden of infectious diseases.

COVID-19 has
demonstrated the
importance of global
commitment to infection
control measures, such
as hand washing and
surveillance, and rapid
investments in
treatments, which should
also be applied to AMR

Governments at all levels
, civil society,
nongovernment
organizations and
communities need to
work together with a one
health approach.

ReAct Africa has been instrumental in supporting African countries in the development and implementation of their National Action Plans (NAPs) on AMR.

#### ReAct Overview



# ReAct Asia Pacific

ReAct Asia Pacific has been supporting a number of Indian states in preparation to initiate their respective State Action Plans in India.

- Also focused on creating tools and harvesting insights that help mobilizing local communities and grassroot stakeholder groups. Antibiotic Smart Communities
- Antibiotic Stewardship and Prevention of infection in Communities (ASPIC)" Student clubs

#### ReAct Europe

Advocates and facilitates a global response to antibiotic resistance, paying particular attention to the needs of low-and middle-income countries.

• Provides up to date, high quality, scientifically credible information on antibiotic resistance. Through continuous monitoring of the global issue, we review information about antibiotic resistance and related sectors such as global health, one health, and infection control.

#### ReAct North America

Advocating for sustainable access to antibiotics and for innovation of new technologies and practice across human health and animal health.

- Policy strategies
- Support broad civil society engagement on the global scene as the Secretariat for the Antibiotic Resistance Coalition.
- Enlist new constituencies—some outside of the traditional healthcare delivery system—to tackle antibiotic resistance.
- Global student competition Innovate4Health

#### ReAct Latin America

ReAct Latin America has developed a network of committed adults and children in communities and academia, who take concerted action on antibiotic resistance at local, regional and national levels in Central and South America.

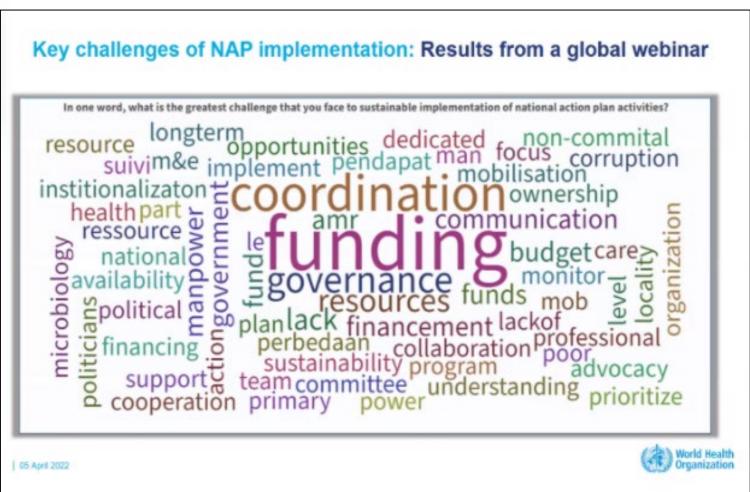
- ReAct Latin America particularly focuses on creating open dialogues and forging links between health professionals, researchers, artists, ecologists and environmentalists to change the paradigm of antibiotic resistance away from the prevailing war metaphor.
- Alforja Educativa (Educational knapsack)

#### NAP Implementation Challenges





Moving from Paper to Action is greatest challenge, largely due of limited financial resources









Point prevalence surveys, AMRCC technical support









Sierra Leone Highlights

# Tanzania Highlights



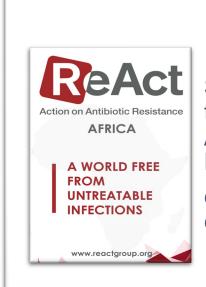






## More collaborations for NAP implementation support





Swedish Strategic Programme for the Rational Use of Antimicrobial Agents and Surveillance of Resistance (STRAMA)

contextualized to the Zambian context

#### **ReAct Africa Annual Conferences**



#### ReAct Africa and South Centre Virtual Conference 2021

Progress achieved on the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance and pandemic preparedness in the African Region.

With the support of:













ReAct Africa and South Centre Virtual Conference 2020

What is the status of the Antimicrobial Resistance National Action Plans in the African Region?

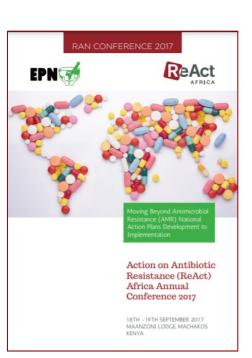
> 1st - 4th December 2020 13:00 -15:30 hrs CAT

Register and connect through this link https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/

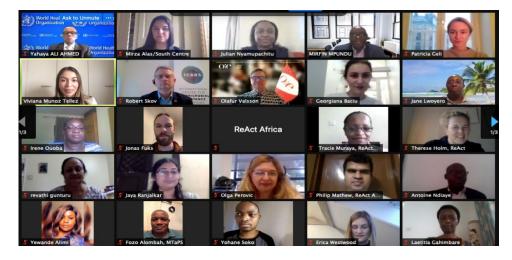




Four Points by Sheraton Nairobi Airport Hotel, Kenya 23<sup>20</sup> - 25™ JULY 2019







#### **CSOs Engagement**









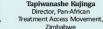
**Presenters** 

# Civil Society Organizations Support for Antimicrobial Resistance Control during COVID-19 Pandemic

Date: Thursday, 27 August 2020
Time: 3.00 pm Eastern Africa Time

Vanessa Carter
Founder, Healthcare
Communications and Social
Media South Africa
and ePatient scholar,
South Africa







Founding Partner,

Ducit Blue Solutions

Julian Nyamupachit Program Officer, ReActAfrica

Register and connect to the webinar:

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\_7OadxrPuQoioeRDn1RgEhQ



10th to 12th November 2021

2:00pm- 5:00pm EAT

#### **WAAW Science Café:**

**Spread Awareness, Stop Resistance** 

A Capacity Building Workshop on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Advocacy for Civil Society Organizations and Media Personnel

Register in advance for this webinar at the link below:

bit.ly/3mJhUsl















#### Primary students' interventions

- An Alforja Guide from ReAct Latin America was adapted to the Kenyan context including manuals and relevant IEC materials and distributed to implementing partners and teachers.
- To create AMR awareness engaging school-going children as agents of change in Siaya and Kisumu counties in Kenya
- Currently supporting the installation of Tippy taps to improve hand hygiene in households in the target counties in Kenya.







#### **Tertiary Level Student Activities**



90 students successfully completed a pilot program from 7 African countries in 2021. Sensitization sessions, research, competitions, community outreach events done.









**AMR Leaders Program for Tertiary Students in Africa** 

"My Turn" Annual AMR Exhibition Event for Kenyan Students

Students: key stakeholders in Antimicrobial Resistance prevention and control in Africa









**Virtual Sensitization Sessions** 













## **Student Success Stories**

Following sensitization, a number of students have taken on various activities in the various countries

• Tanzania- Tell Them To Tell Them" Project - sensitization in schools and football clubs in his community during his semester break using Swahili IEC materials too





## **Student Success Stories**

Organizing webinars



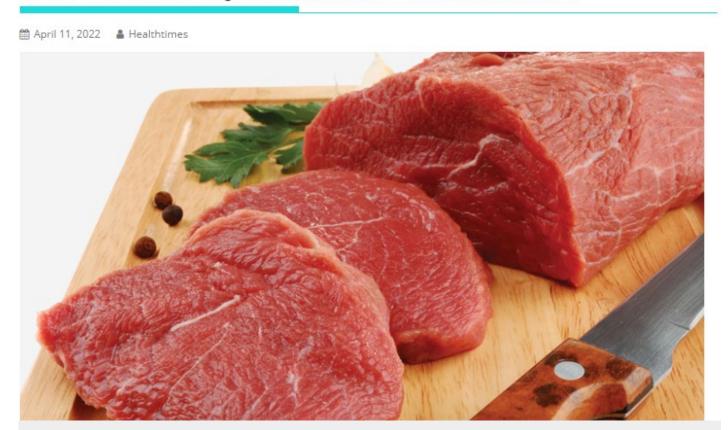
Established Antimicrobial Stewardship Club



### Student Publications...



#### Misuse Of Antibiotics In Agriculture The Cause Of Antibiotic Resistance



ABOUT THE AUTHOR: Paradzai Innocent Njazi Bachelor Of Science In Nursing Science Student at University Of Zimbabwe , Antibiotic Resistance Advocate (ReAct Africa)

### **Engaging regional partners**





#### Amplifying the voice of the Global South

- ReAct contributes and advocates in international platforms including World Health Assembly, UNGA
- Membership in the :
  - Interagency Coordination Group on Antimicrobial Resistance (IACG)
  - WHO Strategic and Technical Advisory Group (STAG) for AMR
- Contributions to policy briefs and papers





### Lessons Learned





**Prioritization of NAP** implementation should be the first step for all countries, focus on low hanging, low resource-high impact activities.



Leverage the experience with other multisectoral action plans e.g., climate change.

Linking AMR with SDGs is a possible way to generate interest among finance ministries at the country level.



There are opportunities for harnessing synergies in similar work amongst the different partners, rather than duplicating/reinventing the wheel.

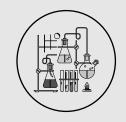


There is a significant need and lack of data in the AMR space, with regard to use of antibiotics as well as biosecurity/ IPC.

No Economic Case



Youth are a key stakeholder There is need for a coordinated approach and strategic approach in AMR awareness in youth engagement in Africa.



One health approach important.

**Environment** sector traditionally left out.

**Better** coordination across sectors imperative.



and empowering

media and CSOs

to aid in

amplifying

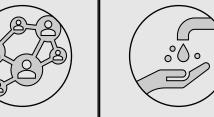
relatable.

advocacy and

making AMR more

**CSOs and Media** Leverage on WASH and other **Engagement** country programs Vital role of Online platform capacity building tools great to use

> Lessons learned during the COVID-19 pandemic





# Thank you!

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