

Project: Combating AMR in Indonesia through multi-sectoral approaches to infection reduction and improved stewardship (ID: 00124431)

Duration: 24 months (1st January 2021 – 30th December 2022)

Activities focused on strengthening systems for optimized use of antimicrobials between and within ministries and regulating IPC and water and sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in the human and animal health sectors, as well as developing communication and advocacy strategy for engagement with key stakeholders on antimicrobial resistance. Its key activities include:

- Joint review of IPC (including WASH) in human and animal sectors in pilot areas;
- Develop and pilot implementation of IPC initiatives in healthcare facilities and farming systems using complementary parallel approaches on IPC, Agri-IPC, WASH and farm biosecurity;
- Joint review/ assessment of AMS practices in humans and animals in pilot areas;
- Develop AMS guidelines for human and animal health;
- Develop standard treatment guidelines and a user-friendly application (for both human and animal health) using AWaRe classification for health care professionals and veterinarians/ veterinary paraprofessionals;
- Create coordination mechanism for monitoring and inspecting AMU in human and animal health;
- Joint assessment of implementation of AMU stewardship in selected farms and communities through Knowledge Attitude Practices Survey (KAP - towards the end of the project);
- Develop monitoring and evaluation plans for NAP implementation in pilot areas;
- Develop communication and advocacy strategy for engagement with key stakeholders.

Highlights of project so far

AMR MPTF in Indonesia focuses on strengthening cross-sectoral collaboration to control AMR in the animal and human health sectors through AMS and IPC activities in health care facilities and livestock. Following a review of the WHO Core Components for IPC programmes and recently adopted biosecurity guidelines for the poultry production sector in Indonesia, the IPC/WASH and AMS assessment tools were finalized in 2021 and joint assessments of IPC-WASH and AMS by enumerators from human and animal health sectors at selected hospitals and poultry farms in pilot areas (East and Central Java) are being planned. The country tripartite organizations conducted a kick-off meeting and workshop with government representatives from Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, and Provincial Animal Health Service and experts from professional organization (Indonesian Veterinary Medicine Association, Indonesian Veterinary Drug Association) and universities to finalize the tools and prepare the required technical and administrative issues.

The development of an application (App) for standard treatment guidance in both the animal and human health sectors started with coordination meetings between the country tripartite organizations and FAO Bangladesh. FAO Bangladesh has been working with the Bangladesh AMR Response Alliance (BARA) to develop a user-friendly App with treatment guidelines for human and animal health that informs professionals from both sectors on AMU and priorities on either side. The App will be adapted to align with Indonesia's context.

To strengthen a coordination mechanism for monitoring of antimicrobial supply chains in human and animal health, discussions have been held to generate and obtain inputs and reviews from ministries (Indonesia FDA, MoH, MoA, MoMAF) and professional organizations (IVMA, IVDA). Draft standard operational procedures (SOP) for Joint Inspection of Antimicrobial Supply Chains in the Human and Animal Health Sectors are being developed which aim to assess the integrity of distribution and circulation of raw materials and finished antimicrobials (FPP) which are used both in human and animal (and/or fishery) sectors and to assess where inappropriate antimicrobial switching occurs.

Main challenges, impacts and solutions

The budget registration process with Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Finance took six months.

The directorate of the Ministry of Health responsible for AMR changed and it took some time to process the new MoU between the WHO and the new directorate for MPTF activities. Because of surge of COVID-19 cases in the country MOH had to prioritize COVID-19 response activities over other activities including AMR and MOA and MOH had to cancel many onsite meetings and workshops.

A newly assigned Director of Animal Health, MOA, became responsible for AMR programme and time was needed to brief her on the background of the MPTF project and provide advocacy.

OIE faced national representation challenges but finally contracted CIVAS to implement its activities. It is difficult to convene all related ministries during this COVID-19 pandemic since they have prioritized agenda related to COVID-19 response.

Implementation was delayed by more than six months and stakeholder coordination meetings to initiate project discussions and preparations were problematic.

The Tripartite held discussions with the focal point in MOA (the Director General and Bureau of International Cooperation) on how to accelerate project registration and solve the challenges. They communicated closely with MOF to follow-up the registration process and briefed the new directorate responsible for AMR and followed-up the process of establishing a new MOU of MPTF workplan between WHO and MOH. The modality of activity from onsite meetings/workshops to virtual/hybrid platforms. The Tripartite tried to conduct two different MPTF activities in one meeting in order to use the opportunity where important stakeholders/related ministries were gathered.

Learning Innovation

Adapted IPC-WASH assessment tools for human health from IPCAF at the facility level 2018 and WASH Fit 2017.

Adapted Agri-IPC and Agri-WASH assessment tools for animal health from IPCAF at the facility level 2018 and Layer Farm Assessment Tools.

Reviewed integrated standard treatment guidelines for human and animal health from Bangladesh Antimicrobial Resistance Alliance (BARA).

Included Gender, Equity and Human Rights (GER) into the instruments, planning and training.

Review of progress against log frame

Log frame outcomes

MPTF Outcome	Indicators	Assumptions – any revisions/comments?
Increased comprehensiveness and quality of the policy dialogue and practice	Number of countries whose AMR Multisectoral Coordination mechanisms engage with a broad range of relevant partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - That there will be no significant political changes or shifts in national priorities - That there will be no excessive changes in staffing in partner ministries.
Use of antimicrobials optimized in critical sectors	Number of countries that implemented one or more (additional) international instruments on AM	

Log frame outputs and associated indicators

MPTF Output	Indicators	Progress description (activities started/completed)	Indicator % met
Use of systems for biosecurity and IPC strengthened in targeted countries	Number of provinces (pilot area) that are supported to implement and/or scale up minimum requirements for infection prevention (e.g., husbandry and biosecurity) for food animal production, in accordance with international standards.	For the joint review of IPC in human and animal sectors in pilot areas, following a kick-off meeting of the ministries and consultations with FAO, OIE and WHO regional focal points a tool was developed and was being reviewed by MoH, MoA, IVMA and Universities.	26-50%
	Number of province (pilot area) IPC programme supported in line with IPC core components	Not yet started	0%
System for optimized use strengthened in the critical sectors.	Guidelines for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials based on international standards are developed or revised	<p>For the joint review/ assessment of AMS practices in human and animal health in pilot areas a series of consultations with FAO, OIE and WHO regional focal points on developments of the AMS tools were held from January to June 2021. A series of meetings to develop tools for AMS in human and animal health sectors with MoA, MoH, SEARO, FAO RAP, and OIE regional office (English and Bahasa) were held from July to October 2021.</p> <p>AMS Guidelines for health care facility in low-middle income country (WHO, 2019) have been reviewed and adapted and AMS guidelines in Human and Animal health sectors were reviewed.</p> <p>A coordination meeting with FAO Bangladesh on the BARA concept was held to start the standard treatment guidelines and a user-friendly application (for both human and animal health) using AWaRe classification for health care professionals and veterinarians/ veterinary paraprofessionals.</p>	1-25%

		Work on creating a coordination mechanism for monitoring and inspection of antimicrobial use in human and animal health has started. National instruments on monitoring of supply chain of antimicrobials in human and animal health sectors were reviewed. Meetings to develop operational procedure standards for a joint inspection with Indonesian FDA, MoA, MoH, MoMAF, FAO, OIE and WHO were held.	
Engagement plans with critical stakeholder groups implemented	Number and list of stakeholder engagement plans developed and/or implemented at the national level	Support for developing M&E plans for NAP implementation in pilot areas started with a review of the target and indicator of Indonesia's AMR NAP 2020 – 2024 for animal health sector by MoA, Poultry Association and private sector.	1-25%

Risk matrix – no changes

Risk description	Risk Category: (Contextual, Programmatic, Institutional)	Worst case consequence for the project	Risk Score		Mitigating action	Action owner
			Impact	Likelihood		
Delay of fund releases from MPTF	Programmatic	Delay in activity start	High	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery monitoring 	FAO
Ministries prioritization work on COVID-19	Contextual	GOI may want to change activities	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment of GOI and targeted advocacy 	FAO, WHO
Changes in staffing complement in FAO /Tripartite	Institutional	Slight delay in activities as new staff gets involved	High	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand over notes accessible 	FAO, OIE, WHO
Political changes and shifts in national priorities	Contextual	Reduced interest in AMR with resulting possible reduced programmatic achievement	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continually involve senior government officials and technical staff in planning, implementing and reviewing activities in the programme to ensure high-level attention on AMR 	FAO
Reduction of project allocated budget due to fluctuation of exchange rate	Contextual	Some activity budgets may need a budget reduction	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders will revise project work plan based on available resources 	FAO, OIE, WHO
The COVID-19 event might evolve in unexpected ways	Contextual	Delay in implementation	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor situation. Ensure flexible planning and implementing. Review plans often. • Online meetings for coordination and workshops • Project extension 	FAO, OIE, WHO
Corruption in use of funds allocated for partners	Institutional	Misappropriation of funds, loss of donor confidence, failure to deliver all project outputs	Medium	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure regular spot checks of implementing partners 	FAO, OIE, WHO