

## Sample conceptual M and E framework for national action plans on antimicrobial resistance DRAFT 21/1/17

Planning	Input	Process	Output	Outcome	Impact and Goals
Baseline	Basic resources	Activities	Results at level of the programme	Results at level of populations	Ultimate effect in long term
GAP strategic objective 1	Communication programme targeting people in food practice prepared Funding for developing media kit on AMR secured	Participation in global antibiotic awareness week Partnerships with professional associations, private medical and veterinary groups to address AMR	Proportion of medical and veterinary workforce in public and private sectors who have received education on AMR	AMR awareness levels in target populations Population purchasing antibiotics for colds or flu.	Access to diagnostics and treatment in public and private sectors Resistance to penicillin in Streptococcus pneumoniae Resistance to 3 <sup>rd</sup> gen cephalosporins among Esch coli and Klebsiella HIV drug resistance rate for people about to start anti-retroviral therapy ESBL levels in poultry production Total human use of antimicrobials in DDD per capita and in hospitals per 1000 admissions Weight of antimicrobials used for animal growth promotion by species, weight used in fish farming. Prevalence of hospital acquired infections (MRSA, CLABSI, SSI, VAP, C difficile) Number of MDR TB cases Incidence of catheter-associated urinary tract infections Mortality rate associated with bloodstream infections caused by carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)
GAP strategic objective 2	Terms of reference for a national coordinating centre for AMR surveillance prepared Operational plans for implementing and strengthening surveillance of resistance and consumption	National laboratory quality assurance programme organized and implemented in all laboratories participating in AMR surveillance Data collected to assess total antimicrobial consumption in humans and animals	National report on surveillance of AMR and antimicrobial consumption published Proportion of AMR surveillance sites that submitted surveillance reports to the national coordinating centre on time Data submitted to global level on antimicrobials used in animals National AMR research agenda developed	How AMR surveillance data has been used for decision making	
GAP strategic objective 3	Curriculum and training materials for continuing education on infection prevention and control for health care workers available Hygiene and infection prevention and control included in undergraduate curricula for animal health professionals	Enhance vaccination program in low performing districts Standard operating procedures developed and distributed for infection prevention and control in hospitals Number of train-the-trainers courses conducted on biosecurity in agriculture	Proportion of hospitals implementing infection prevention and control programmes Proportion of animal health facilities implementing infection prevention and control programmes	Hib vaccine coverage rate Percentage of hospitals with hand hygiene compliance rates > 75% Percentage of health facilities with improved water supply and sanitation on the premises	
GAP strategic objective 4	List of critically important antibiotics prepared National quality standards for antimicrobials set	Number of antimicrobial agents authorized for marketing (for human and animal use) Regulations introduced to phase out use of antimicrobials for animal growth promotion	Percentage of hospitals with specific treatment recommendations based on local antimicrobial susceptibility for common clinical conditions Number of veterinary workers trained in responsible use of antimicrobials Veterinary oversight required for use of medically-important antibiotics in the feed or water of food-producing animals Enforcement of regulations on antimicrobial licencing and quality of imports in human and animal health	Availability of antimicrobials on the essential medicines list in public facilities Percentage of hospitals prescribing antimicrobials for surgical prophylaxis with >80% compliance with guidelines Availability of unauthorised and sub-standard antimicrobials in the local market	
GAP strategic objective 5	Funding secured for creation and functioning of national multisectoral coordination mechanism and for NAP activities	AMR NAP budget updated and funding gaps identified Number of new public-private partnerships created to encourage research and development related to antimicrobial resistance	Financing sources for the NAP identified Research funding focused on national priorities related to AMR	Research findings applied. Uptake of new products developed with global incentives.	