The Fleming Fund

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Introduction

The Department of Health (DH) has launched the Fleming Fund, a £265 million one health programme to support countries in tackling antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

The aim of the Fleming Fund is to improve laboratory capacity and diagnosis as well as data and surveillance of AMR in low and middle income countries through a one health approach.

The fund will do this by:

• **Building** laboratory capacity for diagnosis;
• **Collecting** drug resistance data;
• Enabling the **sharing** of drug resistance data locally, regionally and internationally;
• **Collating and analysing** data on the sale and use of antimicrobial medicines, particularly antibiotics;
• **Advocating** the application of these data to promote the rational use of antimicrobials for human health, animal health and agriculture;
• **Shaping** a sustainable system for AMR surveillance and data sharing.
Support at regional level
Capacity building
In-Country Support

Data collected
Ongoing surveillance
Data used internationally to inform the relevant agendas by monitoring trends and develop the evidence base

Global awareness
Global advice and policy; clear international standards agreed by WHO, FAO and OIE
Global willingness to tackle in-country budgetary and health system constraints

Data shared internationally

Data used domestically to drive regulation, and impact on clinical and social practice

Control on AM use in LMICs, both human and livestock
Rational AM use in developing countries

Mortality and morbidity due to AMR minimised

Input
Output
Outcome
Impact

Theory of Change
Core Principles

• A One Health approach to human and animal health and AMR in agriculture and the environment.

• In country ownership.

• A view to sustainability.

• Alignment of activities and systems – from national to regional to international.

At the heart of the programme will be commitments to evaluation, continued improvement and value for money.
Programme Funding

The Fleming Fund
£265m up to 2020/21

- Surveillance roadmap
- Grants to multilaterals WHO, FAO, OIE
- Portfolio of country and regional grants
- Fleming Fellows
- Independent Evaluation
Surveillance Roadmap

The aim of the work is to provide a roadmap for improving laboratory capacity and initiating antimicrobial resistance surveillance that will build on the recently published WHO manual for early implementation of a global antimicrobial resistance surveillance system (GLASS).

The roadmap:

- Structured as a set of tiered options so that countries can select the types of surveillance, samples and scale of operation to suit their circumstances;

- Suitable for use by low income countries;

- Based on an assessment of available evidence and review of established protocols in comparable resource settings;

- Can be used as a basis for supporting the development of National Action Plans, and assessing applications to the Fleming Fund;

- Provide a roadmap for how to improve laboratory capacity, data collection and surveillance for AMR with an effective one health approach.
# Grants to Multilateral Organisations

The Fleming Fund has committed to supporting WHO, FAO and OIE to promote a One Health agenda internationally and support work towards this at a country level.

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<th>WHO</th>
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| 1. Supporting 35 low and middle income countries to develop National Action Plans aligned with our regional focus in Sub-Saharan Africa, South and South-East Asia. | Development and implementation of National Action Plans in at least 8 countries:  
- Strengthened regulatory frameworks;  
- Laboratory capacities strengthened;  
- Good practices in food and agriculture sectors available to and implemented in target countries. | 1. An improved recognition of the critical importance of tackling AMR and raised awareness amongst human and veterinary health professionals and the general public. |
| 2. Surveillance protocol on antimicrobial resistance focused on the detection of Extended Spectrum Beta-lactamases (ESBL) among Escherichia coli (E. coli); | The work will be coordinated with that of WHO in countries where both organisations are active and also link in with OIE activities. | 2. Agreed OIE standards on AMR with the inclusion of LMICs and progress towards implementation of these standards. |
| 3. Methodologies for antibiotic consumption and use monitoring developed, piloted and rolled out in elected LMICs in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, country data analysed and synergies with surveys in animals and food explored. | | 3. Member states to have a baseline overview of relevant drugs used with a more towards better control of quality assured antimicrobials. |

The project will also strengthen the relationship across WHO, FAO and OIE in supporting the one health agenda globally, and more specifically in LMICs.
Portfolio of Country and Regional Projects

• The portfolio of grants will initially prioritise Sub-Saharan Africa, South and South Eastern Asia, in low and low-middle income countries including fragile states.

• Mott MacDonald has been selected as a Management Agent to design and deliver this portfolio of country and regional grants.

• Grants are likely to include:
  ❖ Equipping and refurbishing laboratories so that they are able to reliably undertake bacterial diagnosis and antimicrobial sensitivity testing;
  ❖ Training staff on diagnosis and antimicrobial sensitivity testing;
  ❖ Policy and advocacy work with national governments;
  ❖ Improving national capacity to regularly collate and upload data to an international data sharing platform;
  ❖ Enhancing the capability of existing regional surveillance networks;
  ❖ Establishing surveillance using standard protocols that take into account the need for clinical information, epidemiology and quality;
  ❖ Monitoring of antimicrobial use.
Fleming Fund Fellows

• Fleming Fellowships will be launched by the Fleming Fund Management Agent in all countries where there will be active Fleming Fund pilots or grants.

• Fellowships will be a network of practitioners from different disciplines and sectors that will focus on professional development and facilitating the cross-pollination of ideas and experience to tackle AMR in LMICs.

• The scheme will facilitate the kind of cross-pollination of experience and ideas that cannot be delivered on a course or through academic programmes.

• Fellowships may include:
  ❖ Mentoring;
  ❖ Secondments;
  ❖ Training;
  ❖ Support for travel;
  ❖ Collaborative projects.
The Independent Evaluation

- The Fleming Fund is committed to regular and robust opportunities for reflection, learning and course correction to keep the programme moving towards impact.

- An independent evaluator has been identified and will begin work in parallel the Management Agent.

- The Fleming Fund has been designed so that evaluation considerations are ‘embedded’ within the programme monitoring strategy from the start. With reporting and learning opportunities taken regularly.

- The evaluation will be both formative and summative.

- The evaluation will evaluate the effectiveness of the outputs of the country and regional grants managed by the Management Agent to achieve the outcomes of the Fleming Fund, with a future analysis of how the outputs will help to achieve the overarching impact.
Thank You