### Sample conceptual monitoring and evaluation framework for national action plans on antimicrobial resistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planning Baseline</th>
<th>Input Basic resources</th>
<th>Process Activities</th>
<th>Output Results at level of the programme</th>
<th>Outcome Results at level of populations</th>
<th>Impact Ultimate effect in long term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Situation analysis, needs assessment, resources analysis, synthesis of published research...</td>
<td>Policies and legislation, guidelines, standards; funding; human resources; laboratory facilities; communication facilities and materials; equipment and consumables...</td>
<td>Research, surveillance, training, coordination, management, engagement, promotion, social mobilization, media campaigns, prevention and control, standard operating procedures and tools, quality assurance, technical support, stewardship...</td>
<td>Implemented programmes, networks and coordination mechanisms, resources mobilized, innovation promoted, improved methods, research agendas, laboratory capacity, good laboratory and epidemiological data, feedback to data providers, trained staff, educated public...</td>
<td>Greater awareness and knowledge, better behaviour, wider population coverage and access, sustainable financing, moderated consumption, stewardship and diagnosis, completeness of reporting, use of surveillance data...</td>
<td>Prevalence of AMR and preventable infections, attributed morbidity, attributed mortality, social impact, macroeconomic impact, microeconomic impact...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### GAP strategic objective 1
- Communication programme targeting people in food practice prepared
- Funding for developing media kit on AMR secured
- Terms of reference for a national coordinating centre for AMR surveillance prepared
- Presence of strategic and operational plans for implementing and strengthening AMR surveillance

#### GAP strategic objective 2
- Hygiene and infection prevention and control included in undergraduate curricula for animal health professionals
- Curriculum and training materials for continuing education on infection prevention and control for health care workers available

#### GAP strategic objective 3
- List of critically important antibiotics prepared
- National quality standards for antimicrobials set

#### GAP strategic objective 4
- Funding secured for creation and functioning of national multisectoral coordination mechanism

#### GAP strategic objective 5
- AMR NAP budget updated

### Examples of indicators:

- Proportion of secondary schoolchildren in targeted locations received education on AMR
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- Number of antimicrobial agents authorized for marketing
- 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
- Number of antimicrobial days per month per health facility
- Plan to secure and use financing for the NAP prepared
- Number of new public–private partnerships created to encourage research and development of new antimicrobial agents
- Research funds invested per patient death from infections caused by multi-drug-resistant organisms
- Funding gaps (currency) by investment area

- AMR awareness levels in target populations
- Proportion of AMR surveillance sites that submitted surveillance reports to the national coordinating centre on time
- Percentage of hospitals with hand hygiene compliance rates > 90%
- Percentage of animal health facilities with successful results of infection prevention and control programme audit
- Number of communicable disease outbreaks caused by multi-drug-resistant organisms
- Number of bloodstream infections caused by E. coli resistant to fluoroquinolones per 100 000 population
- Incidence of catheter-associated urinary tract infections caused by multi-drug-resistant organisms
- Excess mortality associated with bloodstream infections caused by carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae
- Excess hospital expenditure associated with bloodstream infections caused by methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus