

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN IN EU COUNTRIES FOR ACHIEVING OR MAINTAINING A LOW(ERED) ANTIBIOTIC USE IN ANIMALS

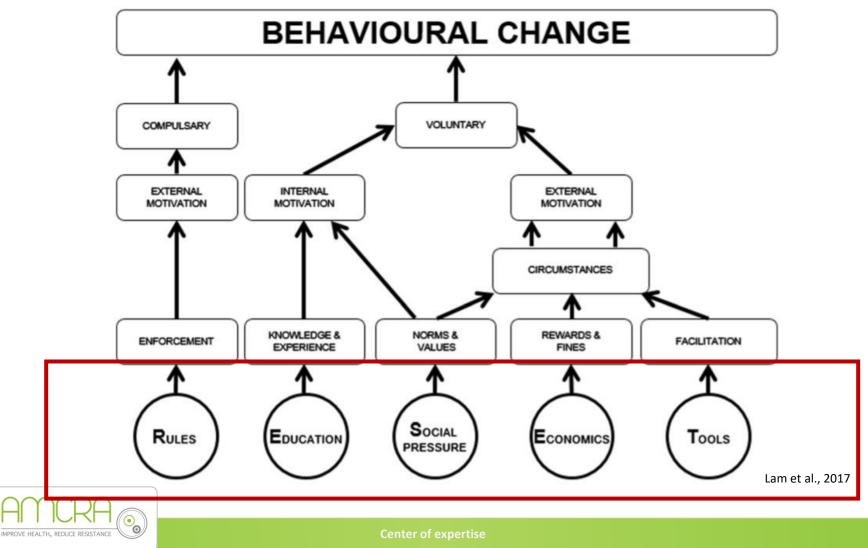
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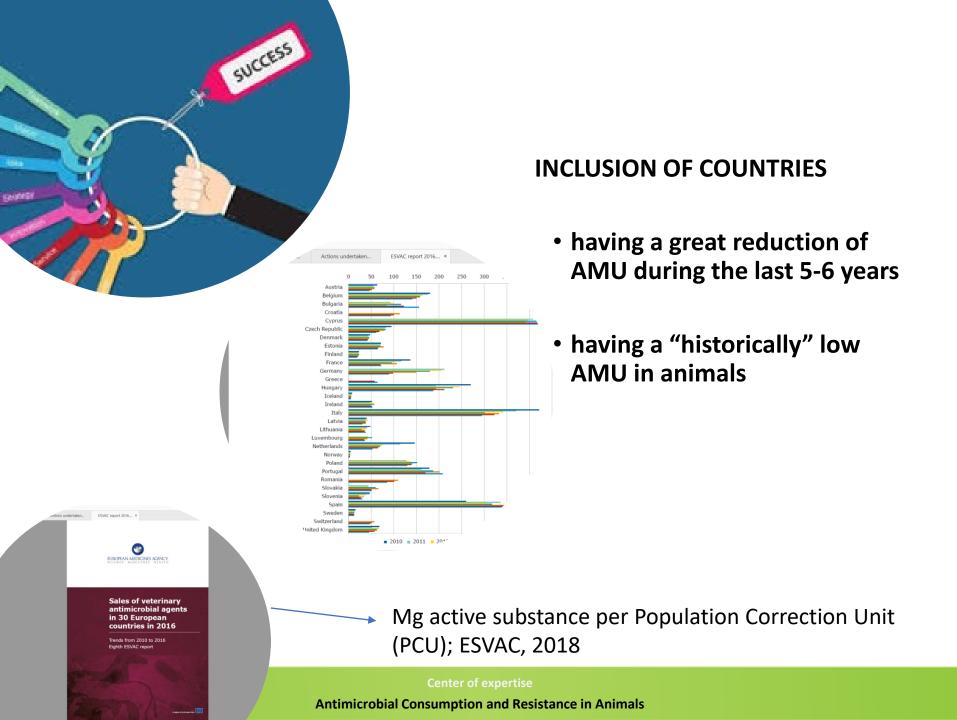
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AntiMicrobial Consumption and Resistance in Animals - AMCRA

Aacting conference – July 3th 2019 – Bern

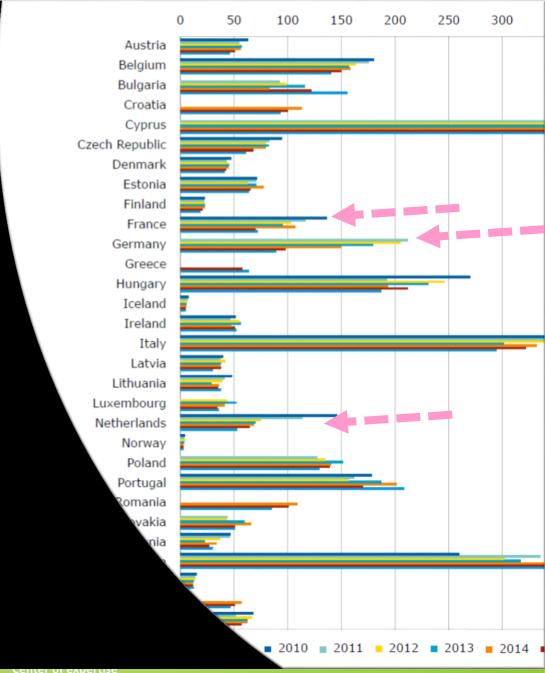
RESET MINDSET MODEL COMPRISING THE MOST IMPORTANT DRIVERS FOR HUMAN BEHAVIOUR CHANGE





HAVING A GREAT REDUCTION OF AMU DURING THE LAST 5-6 YEARS

Three countries showed a reduction in AMU of at least 45% during the last 5 (Germany) or 6 years (The Netherlands and France).





HAVING A HISTORICALLY LOW AMU IN VETERINARY MEDICINE

Defined as less than 70 mg/PCU during the last 6 years.

These countries have a **pig and/or poultry production** that is **comparable to Belgium in size**; these animal species are *known to be associated with a high AMU in Belgium*.

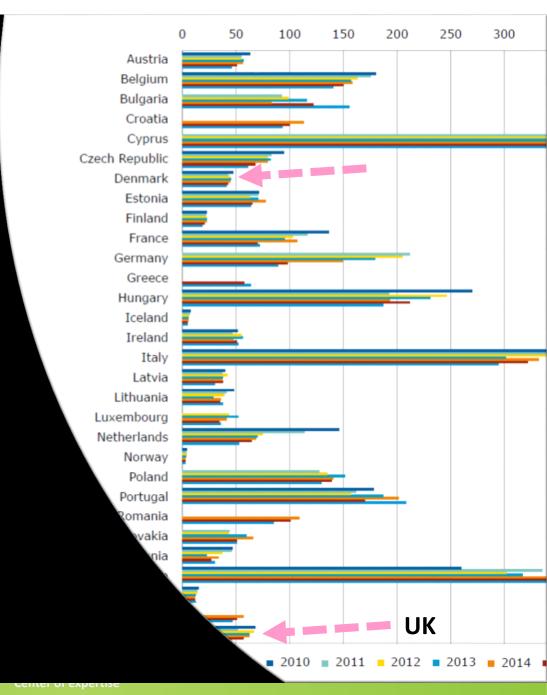
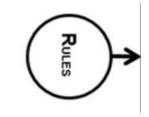




TABLE SUMMARIZING THE IDENTIFIED ACTIONS PER COUNTRY

| | Rules | Education | Social pressure | Economics | Tools |
|--------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| The Netherlands | Autoregulation and new legislations | Reports on AMU and AMR; creation of SDa; Guidelines for veterinarians; | Reduction targets; Covenant; | Benchmarking farmers and veterinarians | Guidelines for veterinarians; Benchmarking farmers and veterinarians |
| France | Autoregulation and new legislations | Reports on AMU and AMR; reinforcement of diagnostic labs; trainings for veterinarians; research and development; | Reduction targets | Benchmarking farmers (not in all sectors and mostly voluntarily based) | Reinforcement of diagnostic labs; |
| Germany | New legislations | Report on AMU and AMR; reinforcement of diagnostic labs; Guidelines for veterinarians; | Interministerial working group on AMR; common goals in human and veterinary medicine | Tax on medicated feed | Reinforcement of diagnostic labs; Guidelines for veterinarians; |
| Denmark | New legislations | Report on AMU and AMR; Guidelines for veterinarians; | Reduction targets | Benchmarking of farmers; Tax on antimicrobials | Guidelines for veterinarians; Benchmarking farmers |
| United Kingdom | Autoregulation | Guidelines for veterinarians; creation of RUMA; Reports on AMU and AMR | Action plan common in human and veterinary medicine; Reduction targets | Publication antibiotic policy by UK main distributors | Guidelines for veterinarians; |

AMCRA, 2019



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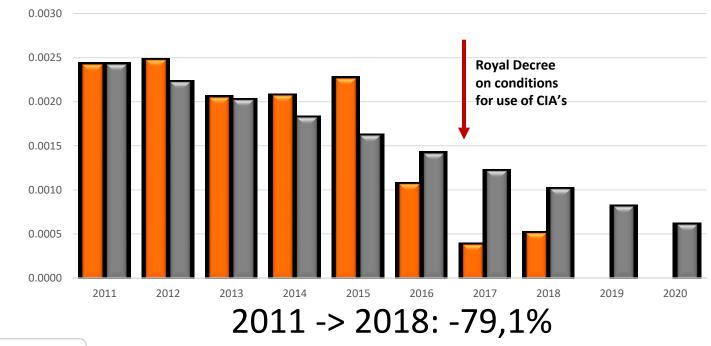
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RD 21/06/2016:

- conditions for use CIAs

Evolution total consumption of red molecules in reference to 2011 (AMCRA 2020 plan)





🖬 realisation 🛛 🖉 goal

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RD 21/06/2016 and 31/01/2017:

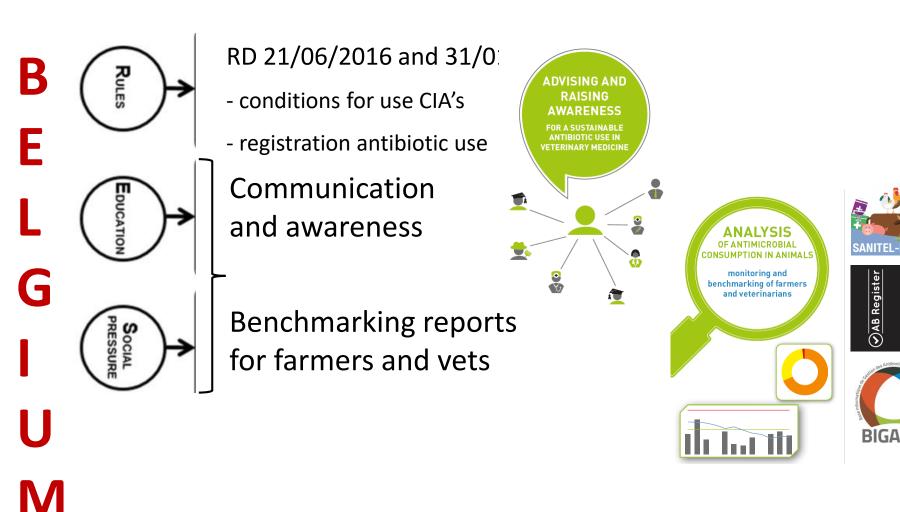
- conditions for use CIA's
- registration antibiotic use







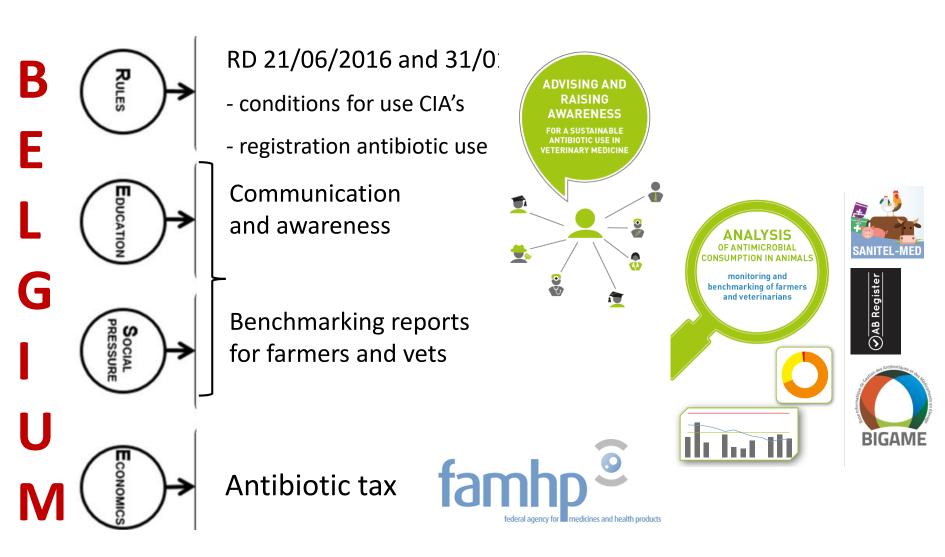
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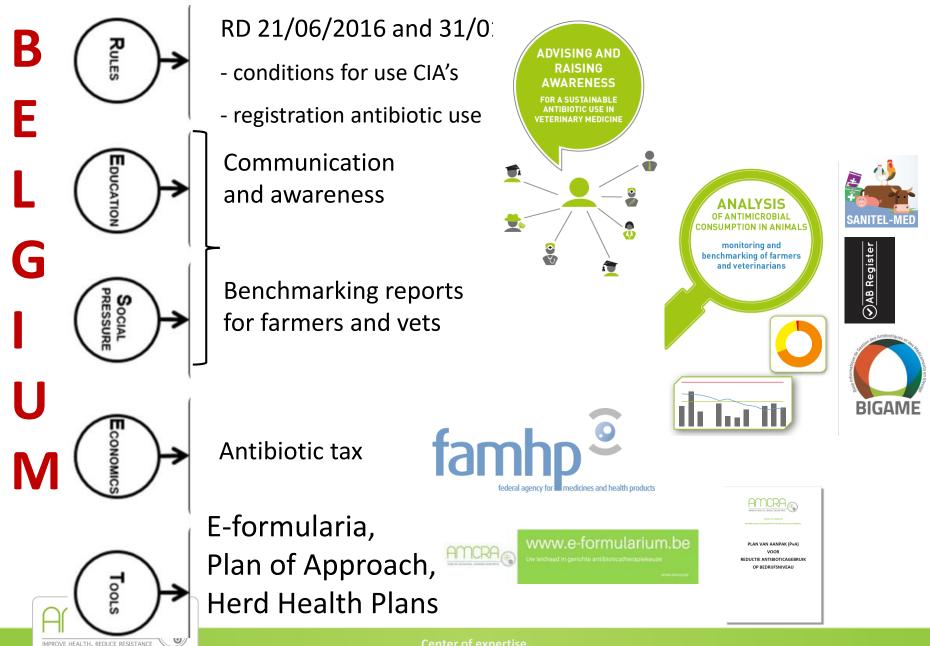
BIGAME



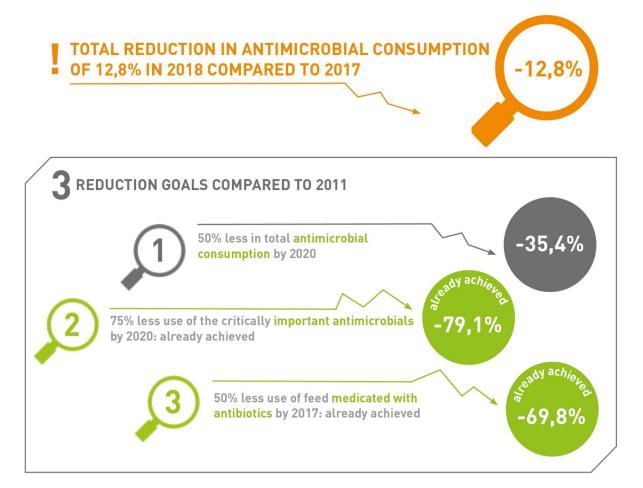


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ANTIMICROBIAL CONSUMPTION IN ANIMALS in Belgium in 2018





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CONCLUSION

- Changing human behaviour is very challenging.
- No magic formulae for success!
- Countries with a reduced / low AMU were successful due to combined actions on the different drivers of human behaviour change.
- **Different parties** are therefore addressed otherwise, and this will help to advance a more sustainable animal husbandry.
- AMU in **Belgium** decreased significantly by intense collaboration of the most important stakeholders and the authorities, applying different drivers for changing human behaviour.
- Understanding how 'drivers' work, to implement them well!



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THANK YOU!





QUESTIONS?



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