Demographic questions

- 2. Your full name: *
- 3. Your email address for correspondence: *
- 4. The country where you live (if your responses will focus on the EU as a whole, choose 'EU'):*

EU

Austria

Belgium

Bulgaria

Croatia

Cyprus

Czech Republic

Denmark

Estonia Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Hungary

Ireland

Italy

Latvia

Lithuania

Luxembourg Malta

Netherlands

Poland

Portugal

Romania

Slovakia Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

United Kingdom

Other, please specify

5. Is your organisation registered in the Transparency Register of the European Commission and the European

Parliament?* Yes No Not applicable

If you are not answering this questionnaire as an individual, please register in the <u>Transparency Register</u>. If your organisation/institution responds without being registered, the Commission will consider its input as that of an individual and will publish it as such.

- 6. Please provide the name of your organisation:
- 7. How would you describe your main business activities or the activities of the organisation you represent?*
 - Academic or research centre
 - Health care, hospital, health institution
 - Private company
 - NGO (non-governmental organisation)
 - Industrial or trade association
 - Consultancy
 - Other, please specify

Demographic questions (continued)

- 9. Please specify the type of your organisation:
 - International
 - National
 - Regional
 - Local
 - Other, please specify

Demographic questions (continued)

- 10. Please specify the type of your organisation:
 - Research performing organisation (public, non-academic) Research performing organisation (private) University (including teaching) Other, please specify

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Demographic questions (continued)

- 11. Please specify the type of your organisation:
 - Public Private University (including teaching) Other, please specify

Demographic questions (continued)

12. Please specify size:

Micro enterprise (<10 employees) Small enterprise (11-50 employees) Medium sized enterprise (51-250 employees) Large enterprise (>250 employees)

Publication consent

- 13. We would like to ask whether you permit the EC to publish your reply. Do you consent to the publication of your reply?*
 - I consent to the publication of my reply, under the name supplied
 - I consent to the publication of my reply, anonymously (no personal data included)

I do not consent to the publication of my reply and I ask for the confidential treatment of my contribution (the contribution will not be published and its contents may not be taken into account. In any case, the contribution will be subject to the rules on access to documents, Regulation EC No 1049/2001)

Page 8

Familiarity with the EU Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance

- 14. How familiar are you with the EU's Action Plan against risks arising from antimicrobial resistance?*
 - Very familiar Somewhat familiar Not at all familiar Unsure / Do not know

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Page 6

15. Are you in a position to comment on the areas covered by the EU Action Plan with respect to the human or animal contexts? Your response to this question will determine whether you are offered questions on human health, animal health or both. Please choose the most appropriate answer based on your knowledge and experience.*

Human

Animal

Both human and animal health

Unsure / Do not know

Relevance

This section aims to assess the extent to which the original objectives of the EU Action Plan correspond to the current needs within the EU. It also addresses the extent to which the original objectives corresponded with EU needs when the Action Plan was developed in 2011.

15. The EU Action Plan against the rising threats from antimicrobial resistance was published in 2011. Its objectives correspond to the list below. Please rate how relevant each area was for the EU situation on antimicrobial resistance when the Action Plan was established in 2011.

	Very relevant	Somewhat relevant	Not relevant	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans				
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans				
Development of new effective antimicrobials for use in humans				
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections for use in humans				
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in humans				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in humans				
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance				
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials in humans and the impact of imprudent use				
Communication, education and training for human health professionals				
Communication, education and training				

for the general public

16. The EU Action Plan against the rising threats from antimicrobial resistance was published in 2011. Its objectives correspond to the list below. Please rate how relevant each area was for the EU situation on antimicrobial resistance when the Action Plan was established in 2011.

	Very relevant	Somewhat relevant	Not relevant	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals				
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals				
Development of new effective antimicrobials for use in animals				
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections for use in animals				
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in animals				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals				
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance				
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals and the impact of imprudent use				
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals				
Communication, education and training for the general public				

17. The EU Action Plan against the rising threats from antimicrobial resistance was published in 2011. Its objectives correspond to the list below. Please rate how relevant each area was for the EU situation on antimicrobial resistance when the Action Plan was established in 2011.

Lingung

	Very relevant	Somewhat relevant	Not relevant	∕do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans				

Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals	
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans	
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals	
Development of new effective antimicrobials	
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections	
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance	
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in human	
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals	
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials and the impact of imprudent use	
Communication, education and training for human health professionals	
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals	
Communication, education and training for the general public	

Relevance (continued)

18. Please rate how relevant each EU Action Plan objective is for the **current (2015) situation on antimicrobial resistance**.

	Very relevant	Somewhat relevant	Not relevant	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans				
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans				

Development of new effective antimicrobials for use in humans	
Development of alternatives for	
treatment of microbial infections for use in humans	
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in humans	
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in humans	
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials in humans and the impact of imprudent use	
Communication, education and training for human health professionals	
Communication, education and training for the general public	

19. Please rate how relevant each EU Action Plan objective is for the **current (2015) situation on antimicrobial resistance**.

	Very relevant	Somewhat relevant	Not relevant	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals				
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals				
Development of new effective antimicrobials for use in animals				
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections for use in animals				
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in animals				
Monitoring and surveillance of				

antimicrobial use in animals	
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals and the impact of imprudent use	
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals	
Communication, education and training for the general public	

20. Please rate how relevant each EU Action Plan objective is for the **current (2015) situation on antimicrobial resistance**.

	Very relevant	Somewhat relevant	Not relevant	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans				
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals				
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans				
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals				
Development of new effective antimicrobials				
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections				
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in human				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals				
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance				
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials and the impact of imprudent use				
Communication, education and training				

for human health professionals Communication, education and training for people caring for animals Communication, education and training for the general public

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Relevance (continued)

21. Are there any other important issues for addressing antimicrobial resistance not covered by the objectives listed above?

No, all of the important issues are covered Yes Unsure / Do not know

22. Do you expect some of these issues to become more important in the next 5-10 years than they are now?

Yes, all of these issues will become more important in 5-10 years Yes, some of them will become more important in 5-10 years No, I expect these issues to remain at the same level of importance as they are now No, I expect these issues to decrease in importance in the next 5-10 years Unsure / Do not know

23. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here.

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Relevance (continued)

24. Is the distribution of actions and responsibilities between the EU and Member States in the areas below appropriate? In an appropriate distribution, actions and responsibilities are in line with the competencies of the EU and Member States, with no areas being neglected and with no unnecessary duplication of effort.

	Yes	No	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans			
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans			
Development of new effective antimicrobials for use in humans			
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections			

for use in humans	
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in humans	
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in humans	
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials in humans and the impact of imprudent use	
Communication, education and training for human health professionals	
Communication, education and training for the general public	

25. Is the distribution of actions and responsibilities between the EU and Member States in the areas below appropriate? In an appropriate distribution, actions and responsibilities are in line with the competencies of the EU and Member States, with no areas being neglected and with no unnecessary duplication of effort.

	Yes	No	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals			
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals			
Development of new effective antimicrobials for use in animals			
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections for use in animals			
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance			
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance			
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in animals			
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals			
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance			
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals and the impact of imprudent use	2		
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals			
Communication, education and training for the general public			
6. Is the distribution of actions and responsibilities between the EU appropriate? In an appropriate distribution, actions and responsib and Member States, with no areas being neglected and with no u	oilities are in line	with the	competencies of the

Unsure

	Yes	No	∕ do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans			
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals			
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans			
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals			
Development of new effective antimicrobials			
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections			
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance			
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance			
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance			
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in human			
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals			
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance			
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials and the impact of imprudent use			
Communication, education and training for human health professionals			
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals			
Communication, education and training for the general public			

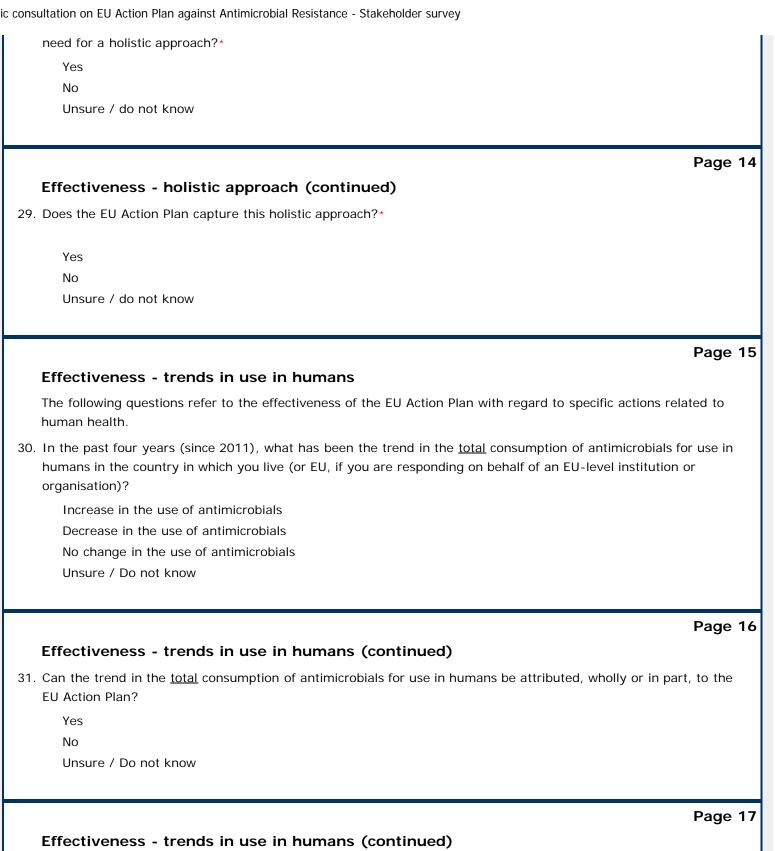
27. If you answered 'no' to any of the areas above, please give reasons for your answer.

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Effectiveness

This section aims to assess the extent to which the implementation of the actions in the EU Action Plan caused changes, either positive or negative, in the antimicrobial resistance situation. It also asks for your assessment of the extent to which the objectives of the EU Action Plan have been achieved, and where objectives have not been met, and what factors may have hindered their achievement. This section also aims to assess the extent to which the achievements observed were attained.

28. The Action Plan states that, because antimicrobial resistance can spread between humans and animals and cross borders, tackling antimicrobial resistance requires a holistic approach involving many different sectors (e.g. medicine, veterinary medicine, animal husbandry, agriculture, environment and trade). Do you agree with the



32. In the past four years (since 2011), what do you think the trend has been in the appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans in the country in which you live? ('Appropriate use' refers to using antimicrobials only when necessary and in accordance with best practice. (Inappropriate use' would be taking antimicrobials for the wrong reasons or incorrectly).

Increase in appropriate use of antimicrobials Decrease in appropriate use of antimicrobials No change in appropriate use of antimicrobials Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - trends in use in humans (continued) 33. Do you think the trend in the appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans can be attributed, wholly or in part, to the EU Action Plan? Yes No Unsure / Do not know Page 19 Effectiveness - trends in resistance in humans 34. In the past four years (since 2011), what has been the trend in country-level indicators of resistance in microorganisms of major public health importance (e.g. multidrug-resistant tuberculosis or multidrug-resistant Salmonella), including Hospital Acquired Infections (HAIs) in the country in which you live? General improvement Generally becoming worse No change Unsure / Do not know Page 20 Effectiveness - trends in human health (continued) 35. In your assessment, can the trend in country-level indicators of resistance in microorganisms of major public health importance be attributed, wholly or in part, to the EU Action Plan? Yes No Unsure / do not know Page 21 Effectiveness - prudent use in humans 36. The EU Action Plan includes an action to ensure Member States effectively implement the 2002 Council Recommendations on the prudent use of antimicrobial agents in human medicines. The following set of questions refers to different aspects of this action. Please indicate whether in your assessment the following aspects of this

recommendation have been achieved, partly achieved, or there has been no progress in the area in the past four years (since 2011) in the country in which you live (or the EU, if you are responding on behalf of an EU-level institution or organisation).

	Achieved	Partly achieved	No progress	Not applicable	∕ Do not know
Implementation of prescription-only requirements for antimicrobial agents					
Implementation of control measures					

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Unsure

against antimicrobial resistance in nursing homes and long-term care facilities Development of education and training for healthcare workers on all aspects of antimicrobial resistance Improvement in monitoring and assessment at national level of the implementation and efficiency of national strategies and control measures

37. In your assessment, can these developments be attributed (wholly or in part) to the EU Action Plan?

Yes			
No			
Unsure /	Do	not	know

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Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials

The EU Action Plan includes an action to promote collaborative research and development efforts to bring new antibiotics to patients. The following questions refer to different aspects of this action. Please indicate whether in your assessment, the following aspects of the action have been achieved in the past four years (since 2011) in the country in which you live (or EU, if you are responding on behalf of an EU-level institution or organisation).

38. Improvement in efficiency of research and development through open sharing of knowledge (e.g. through the launch of a programme for research on new antibiotics with the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations within the Innovative Medicines Initiative Joint Undertaking).

Yes, this has been achieved This has partly been achieved There has been no progress in this area since 2011 Unsure / Do not know

Page 23

Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials (continued)

40. Can this development in open sharing of knowledge be attributed (wholly or in part), to the EU Action Plan?

Yes No Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials (continued)

41. Establishment of adequate market and pricing conditions for new antibiotics.

Yes, this has been achieved This has partly been achieved There has been no progress in this area since 2011 Unsure / Do not know

Page 25

Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials (continued)

42. Can this development in the establishment of adequate market and pricing conditions for new antibiotics be attributed (wholly or in part), to the EU Action Plan?

Yes

No

Unsure / Do not know

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Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials (continued)

43. Implementing fast track procedures for the marketing authorisation of new antimicrobials in the country in which you live.

Yes, this has been achieved This has partly been achieved

There has been no progress in this area since 2011

Unsure / Do not know

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Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials (continued)

44. Can this development in implementing fast track procedures for the marketing authorisation of new antimicrobials be attributed (wholly or in part), to the EU Action Plan?

Yes

No

Unsure / Do not know

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Effectiveness - trends in use in animals

The following questions refer to the effectiveness of the EU Action Plan with regard to specific actions related to animal health.

45. In the past four years (since 2011), what has been the trend in the total consumption of antimicrobials for use in animals in the country in which you live (or EU, if you are responding on behalf of an EU-level institution or organisation)?

Increase in use of antimicrobials in animals Decrease in use of antimicrobials in animals No change Unsure/ Do not know

Effectiveness - trends in use in animals (continued) 46. In your assessment, can the trend in the total consumption of antimicrobials for use in animals be attributed, wholly or in part, to the EU Action Plan? Yes No Unsure/ Do not know Page 30 Effectiveness - animal regulatory framework 47. The EU Action Plan includes an action to strengthen the regulatory framework on veterinary medicines and medicated feed. Please indicate whether the following aspects of the action have been achieved, partly achieved or not achieved in the past four years (since 2011) in the country where you live (or the EU, if you are responding on behalf of an EU-level institution or organisation). Unsure / Do Partly Not Achieved achieved achieved not know Appropriate warnings and guidance are provided on labels of veterinary antimicrobials Restrictions have been considered on regular or offlabel use of certain new or critically important antimicrobials for humans in the veterinary sector Improvements to rules for advertisement of veterinary antimicrobials Authorisation requirements sufficiently address risks and benefits of antimicrobial medicines 48. Can these developments be attributed wholly or in part to the EU Action Plan? Yes No Unsure / Do not know Page 31 Effectiveness - prudent use in animals

The EU Action Plan includes an action to introduce recommendations for prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine. These recommendations were published in September 2015 (available on the European Commission's website).

49. Are you familiar with the recommendations for prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine?

Yes No Unsure / Do not know

50. In your assessment, will the recommendations for prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine be effective in improving the prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine?

Yes No Unsure / Do not know

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Effectiveness - need for new antimicrobials in animals

The EU Action Plan includes an action to promote efforts to analyse the need for new antibiotics in veterinary medicine. This includes a request for scientific advice to clarify whether the development of new veterinary antimicrobials would reduce antimicrobial resistance and the evaluation of the need for incentives that trigger development in veterinary medicines. Please consider whether these actions have been effective for tackling antimicrobial resistance in the EU.

52. First, has the request for scientific advice to clarify whether the development of new veterinary antimicrobials would reduce antimicrobial resistance been an effective step for tackling antimicrobial resistance in the EU?

Yes, it was an effective step It was partly effective No, it was not effective Unsure / Do not know

53. Second, how does the current EU regulatory and market environment for veterinary medicines impact innovation in antimicrobials and related products?

Incentives exist that are effective in promoting innovation There are insufficient incentives to promote innovation Barriers discourage innovation in this area Unsure / Do not know Other, please explain

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Effectiveness - research

55. The EU Action Plan includes an action on the reinforcement and coordination of research efforts. Please state whether the following aspects of this action have been effective, partly effective, or not effective for helping to tackle antimicrobial resistance in the EU or whether it is too early to say whether any findings from the research funded will be effective.

			Тоо	Unsure
Effective	Partly	Not	early	/ Do
Effective	effective	effective	to	not

	say	know
Promotion of further research aimed at better understanding antimicrobial resistance and pathogenic-host interactions		
Promotion of further research on the development of diagnostic tools		
Promotion of further research on the development of vaccines and other preventative strategies		
Support of launch of a Joint Programming Initiative aimed at coordinating national research activities related to antimicrobial resistance		
Support of launch of the Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness (GLOPID-R)		

56. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here.

Effectiveness - Animal Health Law

The EU Action Plan includes an action on the introduction of the new <u>Animal Health Law</u>, which will focus on prevention of diseases, potentially reducing the use of antibiotics and replacing current animal health provisions for transmissible animal disease control.

57. Are you aware of the new EU Animal Health Law (agreed by the EP and Council on 1 June 2015, currently undergoing the procedure for adoption and publication)?

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Yes
No
Unsure / Do not know
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58. In your assessment, please indicate the potential effectiveness of the new EU Animal Health Law for tackling antimicrobial resistance:

High potential to be effective Some potential to be effective Little to no potential to be effective Unsure / Do not know

59. In your assessment, please indicate the potential effectiveness of the inclusion of a legal basis for monitoring antimicrobial resistance in animal pathogens in the Commission's proposal for a new EU Animal Health Law.

High potential to be effective Some potential to be effective Little to no potential to be effective Unsure / Do not know

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Effectiveness - awareness

The following set of questions refers to efforts to improve awareness and education about antimicrobial resistance among the general public.

61. Has the country in which you live (or EU, if you are responding on behalf of an EU-level institution or organisation) implemented campaigns to improve awareness and/or education about antimicrobial resistance among the general public?

Yes

No

Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - awareness (continued)

- 63. To what extent have these activities been effective?
 - Very effective Somewhat effective Not effective Unsure / Do not know
- 64. Did either the EU Action Plan or other forms of EU support play a role in the decision to implement these activities?

Yes, both the EU Action Plan and other forms of support Yes, other forms of support, but not the EU Action Plan No, neither the EU Action Plan nor other forms of EU support Unsure / Do not know

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Effectiveness - bilateral and multilateral mechanisms

65. Are you aware of bilateral or multilateral mechanisms for preventing or controlling the spread of antimicrobial resistance? (examples include WHO EURO regional strategies, OIE health codes, Codex Alimentarius international standards, cooperation on reducing pollution by antimicrobial medicines in the environment, and the Transatlantic Taskforce on Antimicrobial Resistance (TATFAR))

Yes

No

Unsure / Do not know

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Uncuro

Effectiveness - bilateral and multilateral mechanisms (continued)

66. Can the existence of these bilateral or multilateral mechanisms for preventing or controlling the spread of antimicrobial resistance between the country in which you live and other countries or regions be attributed (wholly or in part) to the EU Action Plan?

Yes No Not applicable Unsure / Do not know

67. Please explain whether the bilateral or multilateral mechanisms for preventing or controlling the spread of antimicrobial resistance that you refer to have been deepened or further developed as a result of the EU Action Plan.

Effectiveness - surveillance

The next set of questions focus on monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and the consumption of antimicrobials for public health.

68. The EU Action Plan includes an action on strengthening surveillance systems on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption in animal medicine that has relevance for public health. In your assessment, please indicate the potential effectiveness of the following aspects of this action for helping to tackle antimicrobial resistance in the country in which you live (or the EU).

	Effective	Partly effective	Not effective	/ Do not know
Reviews of the monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic bacteria and indicator bacteria from humans, animals and food				
With the support of the relevant EU agencies, establishment of harmonisation between human and veterinary surveillance to allow comparison of data				

69. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here.

Effectiveness - human use surveillance

71. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of **antimicrobial use in humans** in the EU in the past four years (2011 onwards), what changes have occurred?

	Improved	Not changed	Became worse	Unsure / Do not know
Data coverage across EU Member States				
Harmonisation of data gathered across EU Member States				
Sustainability of surveillance				
72. Can these developments be attributed wholly or in	part to the EU Act	ion Plan?		
Yes				
No				
Unsure / Do not know				
				Page 41

Effectiveness - human resistance surveillance

73. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of **antimicrobial resistance in humans** in the EU in the past four years (2011 onwards), what changes have occurred?

		Improved	Not changed	Became worse	Unsure / Do not know
	Data coverage across EU Member States				
	Harmonisation of data gathered across EU Member States				
	Sustainability of surveillance				
74.	Can these developments be attributed wholly or in	part to the EU Act	ion Plan?		
	Yes				
	No				
	Unsure / Do not know				

Effectiveness - surveillance in animals

The next set of questions focus on monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and the consumption of antimicrobials for use in animals.

75. The EU Action Plan includes an action on strengthening surveillance systems on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption in animal medicine that has relevance for public health. In your assessment, please indicate the potential effectiveness of the following aspects of this action for helping to tackle antimicrobial resistance in the country in which you live (or EU, if you are responding on behalf of an EU-level institution or organisation).

Reviews of the monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic bacteria and indicator bacteria from humans, animals and food With the support of the relevant EU agencies, establishment of harmonisation between human and veterinary surveillance to allow comparison of data 76. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here. Page 4 Effectiveness - animal use surveillance 78. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of antimicrobial use in animals in the EU in the past four years		Effective	Partly effective	Not effective	Unsure / Do not know
establishment of harmonisation between human and veterinary surveillance to allow comparison of data 76. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here. Page 4 Effectiveness - animal use surveillance	zoonotic bacteria and indicator bacteria from humans,				
Page 4 Effectiveness - animal use surveillance	establishment of harmonisation between human and				
Effectiveness - animal use surveillance	76. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the	e question above	, please do so	here.	
Effectiveness - animal use surveillance					
Effectiveness - animal use surveillance					
78. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of antimicrobial use in animals in the EU in the past four years					Page 43
(2011 onwards), what changes have occurred?	Effectiveness - animal use surveillance				
Unsure Improved Not Became / Do changed worse not know	78. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of antimicrobi	al use in anima	I s in the EU in	the past four y	<i>l</i> ears
Data coverage across EU Member States	78. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of antimicrobi (2011 onwards), what changes have occurred?	roved	Not	Became	Unsure / Do not
Harmonisation of data gathered across EU Member States	78. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of antimicrobi (2011 onwards), what changes have occurred? Imp	roved	Not	Became	Unsure / Do not
Sustainability of surveillance	 78. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of antimicrobi (2011 onwards), what changes have occurred? Imp Data coverage across EU Member States Harmonisation of data gathered across EU 	roved	Not	Became	Unsure / Do not

79. Can these developments be attributed wholly or in part to the EU Action Plan?

Yes
No
Unsure / Do not know

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Effectiveness - animal resistance surveillance

80. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of **antimicrobial resistance in animals** in the EU in the past four years (2011 onwards), what changes have occurred?

		Improved	Not changed	Became worse	Unsure / Do not know
	Data coverage across EU Member States				
	Harmonisation of data gathered across EU Member States				
	Sustainability of surveillance				
81.	Can these developments be attributed wholly or in p	art to the EU Act	tion Plan?		
	Yes				
	No				

Unsure / Do not know

Efficiency

This section aims to help assess whether available EU funding has been used efficiently.

82. EU funds have been spent on several interventions related to antimicrobial resistance, including interventions aimed at improving knowledge of antimicrobial resistance, promoting research on antimicrobial resistance, and implementing harmonised surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in animals and food. Which areas, in your assessment, should have highest priority to receive financial support from the EU?

	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans				
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans				
Development of new effective antimicrobials for use in humans				
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections for use in humans				

Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in humans	
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in humans	
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials in humans and the impact of imprudent use	
Communication, education and training for human health professionals	
Communication, education and training for the general public	

83. EU funds have been spent on several interventions related to antimicrobial resistance, including interventions aimed at improving knowledge of antimicrobial resistance, promoting research on antimicrobial resistance, and implementing harmonised surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in animals and food. Which areas, in your assessment, should have highest priority to receive financial support from the EU?

	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Unsure ⁄do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals				
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals				
Development of new effective antimicrobials for use in animals				
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections for use in animals				
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in animals				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals				
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance				

Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals and the impact of imprudent use Communication, education and training for people caring for animals Communication, education and training for the general public

84. EU funds have been spent on several interventions related to antimicrobial resistance, including interventions aimed at improving knowledge of antimicrobial resistance, promoting research on antimicrobial resistance, and implementing harmonised surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in animals and food. Which areas, in your assessment, should have highest priority to receive financial support from the EU?

	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans				
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals				
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans				
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals				
Development of new effective antimicrobials				
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections				
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in human				
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals				
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance				
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials and the impact of imprudent use				
Communication, education and training for human health professionals				

Communication, education and training for people caring for animals Communication, education and training for the general public

85. Are you aware of any ways in which the allocation of EU spending on AMR has been inappropriate or inefficient? Inappropriate and inefficient spending would include spending on unnecessary activities, spending on areas that may be of a lower priority than others that did not receive funding, and spending on activities that are unlikely to help EU efforts to tackle AMR.

Yes

No

86. Do you have any further comments on EU funding?

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Coherence

This section aims to assess the extent to which the Action Plan on AMR works in line with Member States and international interventions, plans or strategies which have similar objectives and EU policies and activities in other areas.

87. Are you aware of any ways that the EU and Member State governments are coordinating their activities for tackling antimicrobial resistance?*

Yes

No

Coherence (continued)

88. How effective are these coordination efforts?

Very effective Somewhat effective Not very effective Not effective at all Unsure / do not know

89. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here.

Coherence (continued)

90. Do you agree with the following statement? The EU Action Plan complement and/or reinforce existing EU policies in the following areas.

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure / do not know
	Environment					
	Human health					
	Animal health and welfare					
	Food safety					
	Agriculture					
	Research					
	Competitiveness					
91.	SMEs If you would like to provide reasons	for your answers	to the question	n above, please do) so here.	
						Page 49
	Coherence (continued)					
92. Are you aware of actions at international level for tackling antimicrobial resistance undertaken by the entities below?					ities listed	
				Yes	Νο	
	Non-EU OECD countries (e.g. Switze Canada)	erland, Norway, U	SA,			
	Transatlantic Task Force on antimic	cobial resistance (ΤΛΤΕΛΟ)			

Transatlantic Task Force on antimicrobial resistance (TATFAR)

World Health Organization (WHO)

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (UN

FAO)

Other, please specify

93. Please identify any other international organisations active in the fight against antimicrobial resistance.

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Coherence (continued)

94. Do you think these actions are coordinated well with Member States in the EU?

Yes No Unsure / do not know

Added value

This section aims to assess the added value of the EU Action Plan on antimicrobial resistance compared to what could be achieved by EU Member States at national and/or regional levels.

95. Do you agree with the following statement? The EU Action Plan identifies actions best dealt with at EU level.

Strongly Agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Unsure / Do not know

96. If you would like to give reasons for your answer, please do so here.

Added value (continued)

97. Do you agree with the following statement? Overall, the EU Action Plan has helped bring about improvements in

the situation on antimicrobial resistance in the EU that would not have happened otherwise.

- Strongly Agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Unsure / Do not know
- 98. Are you aware of activities related to tackling AMR in the country in which you live that were enabled by EU funds and would not have occurred without EU funding (or would have occurred more slowly or to a lesser extent)?
 - Yes No Not applicable Unsure / Do not know

99. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here.

Closing question

100. Are there any further comments you would like to make?