

Survey Results 2018 – AMU Surveillance Network

1) Ranking of Action Items (most important → least important, based on weighted average responses)

1. Develop and agree upon data standards for the AMU surveillance minimum data set
2. Determine obstacles/challenges for CIPARS to analyse and report on the new data; work with CIPARS and others to develop options and address constraints
3. Work with home organizations and others within the network group to develop the logistics around the collection and sharing of the minimum data set.
4. Develop secure options for the transfer of minimum data set data to CIPARS
5. Create a roadmap for the group through a series of staged workshops: workshop to decide on initiatives and proposals; next workshop to look at commitments for resources, roles, responsibilities, timelines; workshop to assess implementation and modify as needed.
6. Develop a joint communications strategy to ensure common messaging on AMU/AMR and “raised without antibiotics”, among the various sector groups.

Comments:

- Dedicated funding availability needed
- Thinking data standards for the AMU surveillance minimum data set have been completed already. (very important if not)
- Joint communications strategy is not unimportant, but various commodity groups likely already have implemented this messaging according to respective factors.
- Moving toward common actions (must set a clear multispecies common goal)
 - Implementing surveillance is extremely costly with very little financial return. Surveillance is a good tool to make decisions in order to achieve the common goal.
- Important that all participants understand that the role of CAHSS activities are information sharing and not necessarily real common action.
- AMU group can help set the minimum data set and have conversations about how the data will be collected and shared, with CIPARS providing input on what is possible and other potential options.
 - Beyond this, it should be up to the commodity organization/stakeholders to figure out how it will get done. Sharing of information and discussions related to solutions should be between the commodity groups and CIPARS.



- Idea of having staged workshops would need to be revamped to make sure they are effective. Rather than a workshop, a suggestion that discussions need to take place within each commodity group (or perhaps it is the role of the workshops to drive this discussion)

2) Additional Action Items to Bring Forward

- Determine how existing initiatives/groups fit into the work of the AMU group (especially communications)
- Determine what avenue we can ensure sustained funding for CIPARS
- Focus on improving the actual model (monitoring and sampling) rather than the “imaginary non-realistic dreamer’s idea” (surveillance and census)
 - We must clearly identify the manager who is expected to make better decisions from the information gathered through the system (producers, vets, provincial and national public health, etc.)
 - Expect many species groups to participate in some type of monitoring based on a sampling approach (similar to swine & poultry group at CIPARS)
- Some of the actions overlap with the Animal AMS initiative (different players), an effort should be made to merge these two groups to continue the work
- Knowledge of other “working groups” doing similar activities
 - Need coordination and knowledge and linkages amongst all these initiatives related to AMU/AMR
 - Provide a central resource listing ongoing AMU surveillance initiatives nation-wide to help avoid unnecessary duplication of effort

3) Satisfied with Progress of the AMU Surveillance Network Activities?

- Meetings should be on a regular schedule, otherwise, progress seems slow.
- It can be difficult to maintain momentum between face-to-face meetings especially with the complexity of some of the survey results the group is working with.
 - Suggest setting deliverables and timelines for the group
- Under the impression that there is reluctance from some data collectors to share the scope of the information available, or to share the data itself
- Lack of coordination
- The idea of building a national multi-species surveillance system that would gather census data at the farm level is “non-realistic”
- It will be difficult to conduct any AMU surveillance activities unless:
 - Data collection is mandatory/regulated
 - A threshold for reduction is established (i.e. by whom?)



- A source of dedicated funding committed to implement surveillance is found
- Central “key” person needed to coordinate resources, including secure funding and allowing the “projects” identified to proceed.

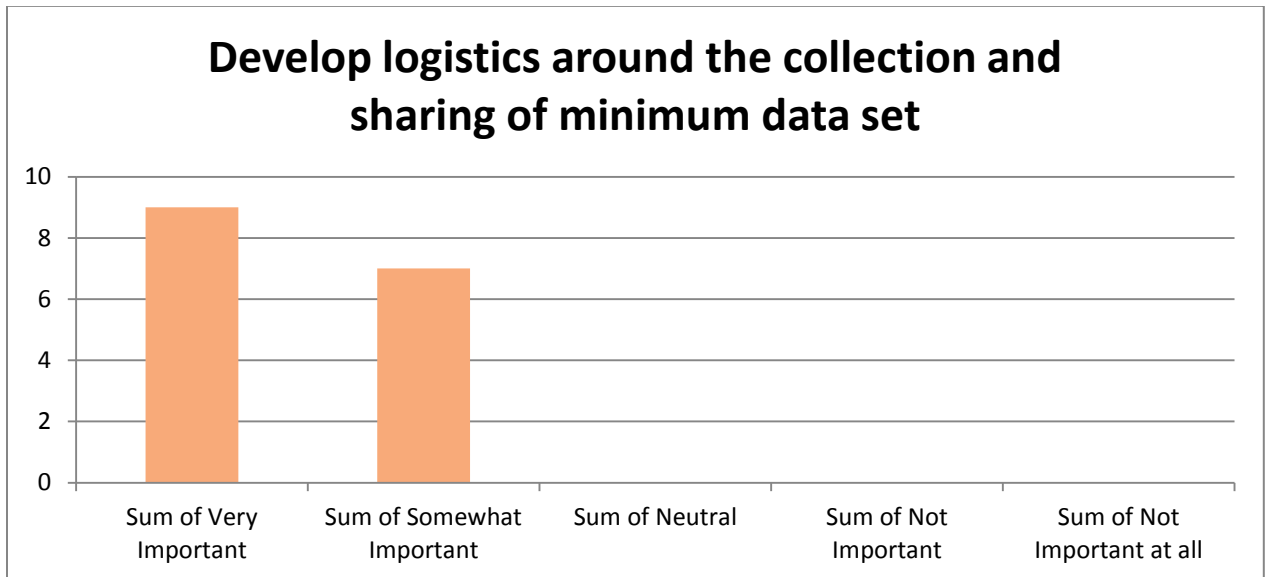
Detailed Results of Survey of AMU Sector Networks

16 people responded to the survey

Intelligence Gathering:

Question 1: Work with home organizations and others within the network group to develop the logistics around the collection and sharing of the minimum data set.

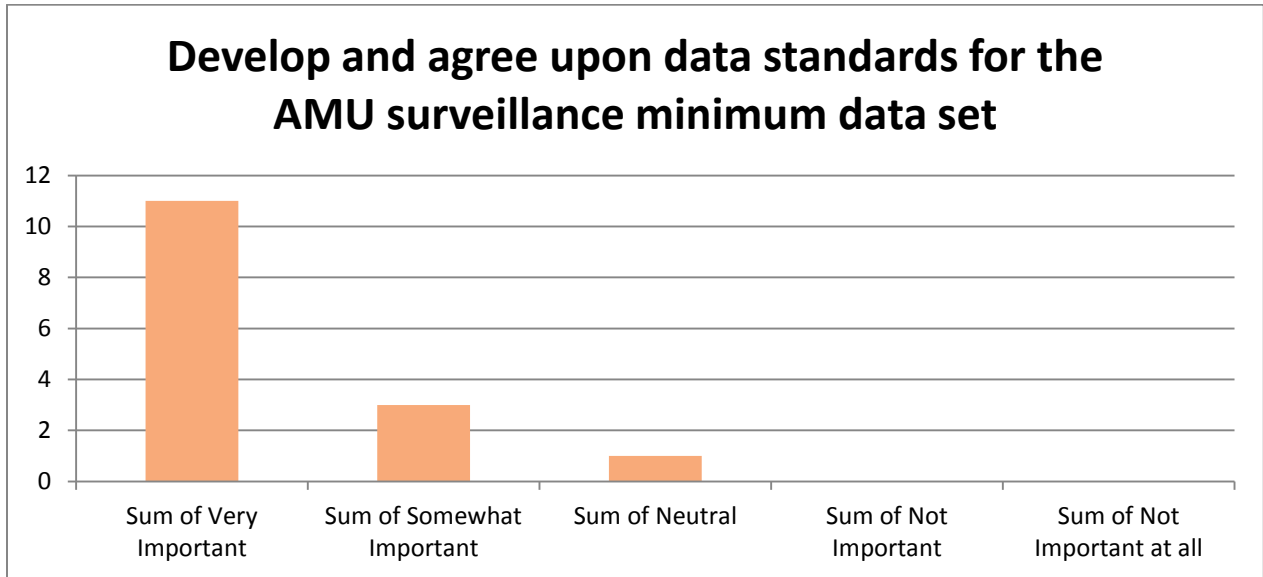
16 responses



Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Not very Important	Not Important at all
56%	44%	0%	0%	0%

Question 2: Develop and agree upon data standards for the AMU surveillance minimum data set.

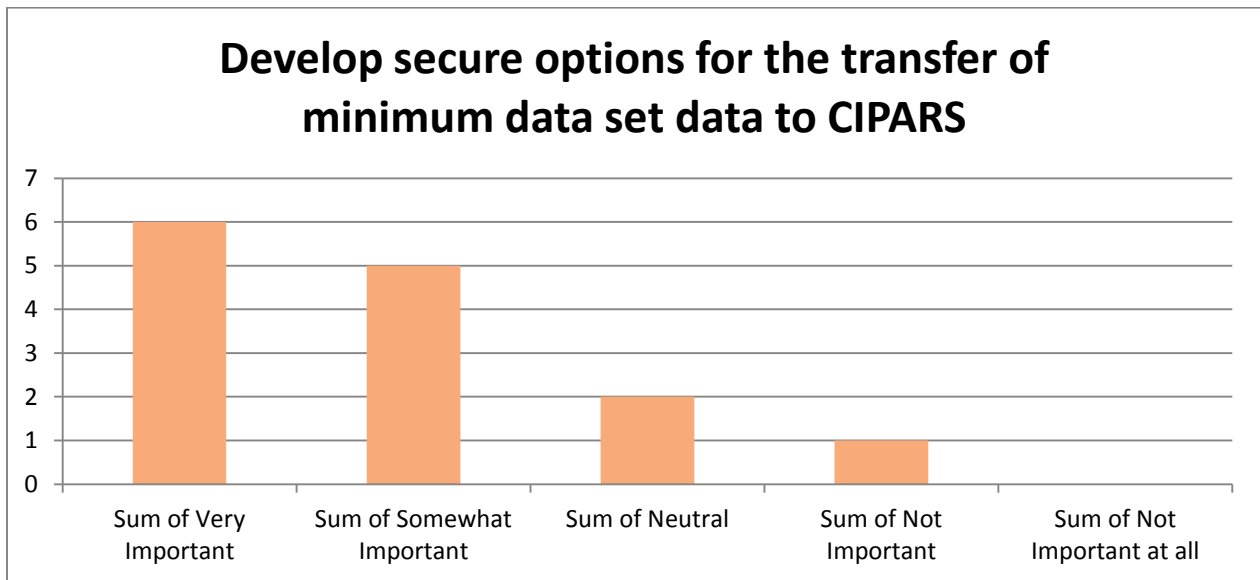
15 responses



Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Not Important	Not Important at all
73%	20%	7%	0%	0%

Question 3: Develop secure options for the transfer of minimum data set data to CIPARS.

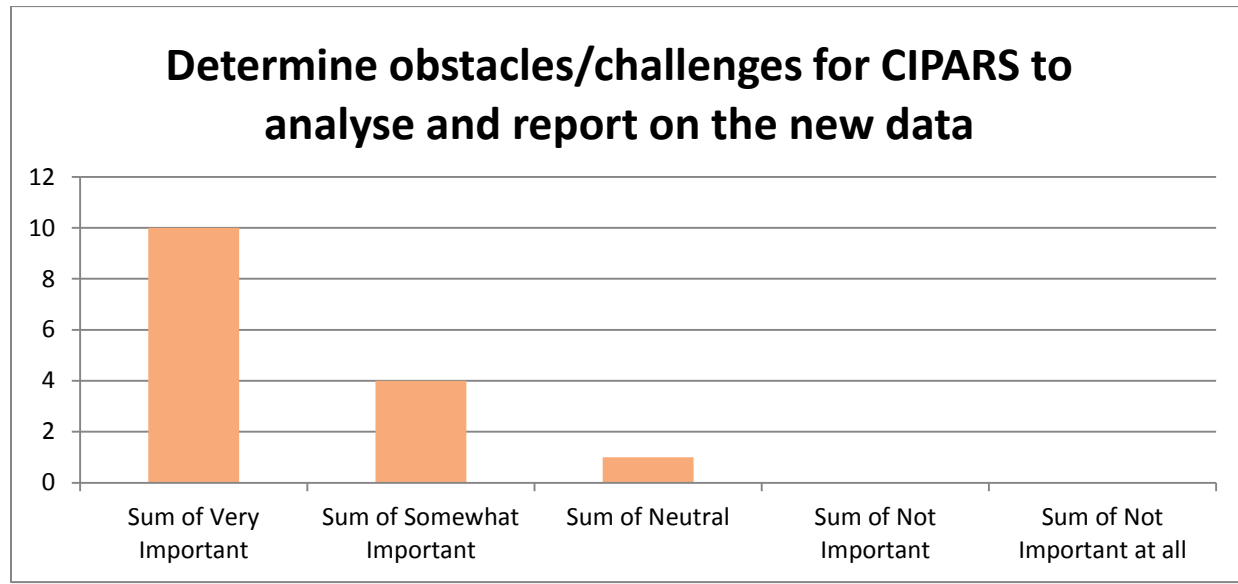
14 responses



Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Not Important	Not Important at all
43%	36%	14%	7%	0%

Question 4: Determine obstacles/challenges for CIPARS to analyse and report on the new data; work with CIPARS and others to develop options to address constraints.

15 responses

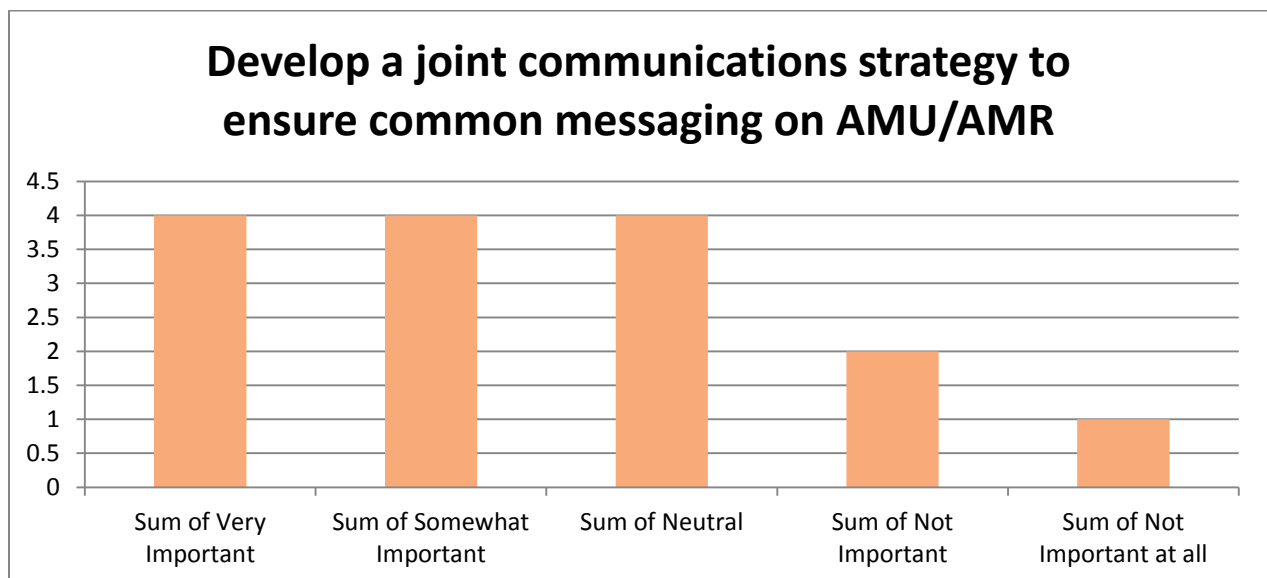


Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Not Important	Not Important at all
67%	27%	7%	0%	0%

Networking:

Question 1: Develop a joint communications messaging on AMU/AMR and “raised without antibiotics”, among the various sector groups.

15 responses

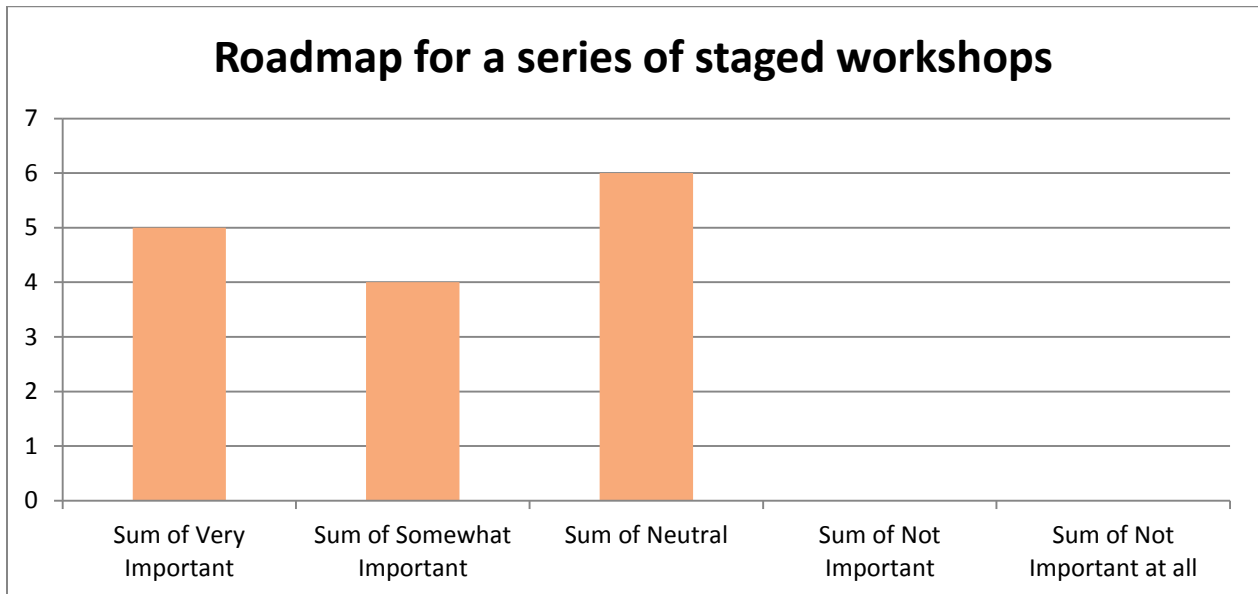


Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Not Important	Not Important at all
26.67%	26.67%	26.67%	13.33%	6.67%

Roadmapping:

Question 1: Create a roadmap for the group through a series of staged workshops: workshop to decide on initiatives and proposals; next workshop to look at commitments for resources, roles, responsibilities, timelines; workshop to assess implementation and modify as needed.

15 responses



Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Not Important	Not Important at all
33.33%	26.67%	40%	0%	0%