

# The Swedish Inter-sectoral Coordinating Mechanism and its NAP

Dr. Anette Hulth

Public Health Agency of Sweden  
*on behalf of the two chairing organisations*



Folkhälsomyndigheten  
PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY OF SWEDEN



Jordbruks  
verket

Swedish Board  
of Agriculture

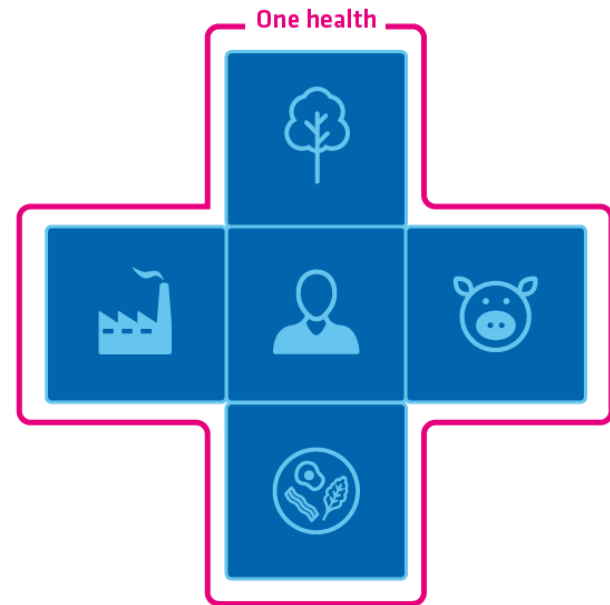
# I: Long-standing national consensus



**Preserve the possibility of effective treatment of bacterial infections in humans and animals**

## II: The ICM is truly inter-sectoral

- Engages 26 governmental agencies and organisations
- The ICM includes actors from adjacent areas as well, not only “the usual suspects”



# III: Political and legislative support

- Swedish strategy adopted by the government
- All participating organisations are appointed by their respective ministry



# IV: The ICM is structured into different groups with varying level of responsibility

- Collaboration group (all 26 organisations)
- Core group (9 authorities)
- Chair (2 authorities)
  
- Agreed routines and ToR:s

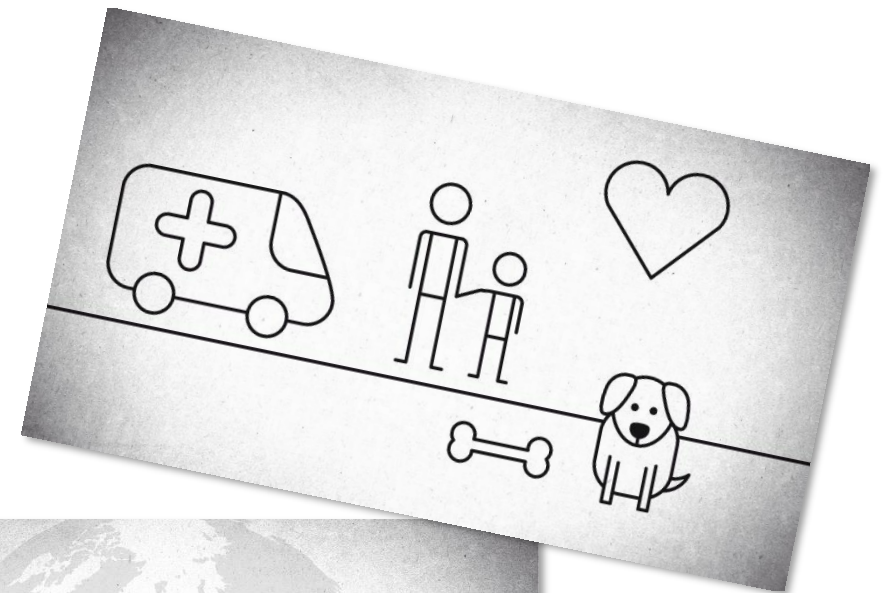
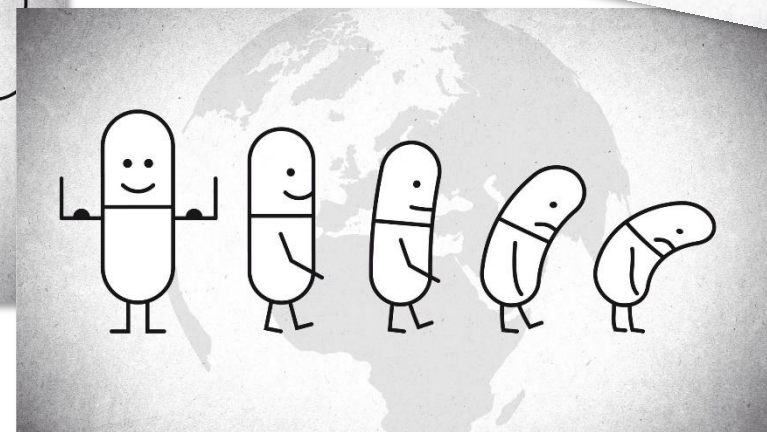
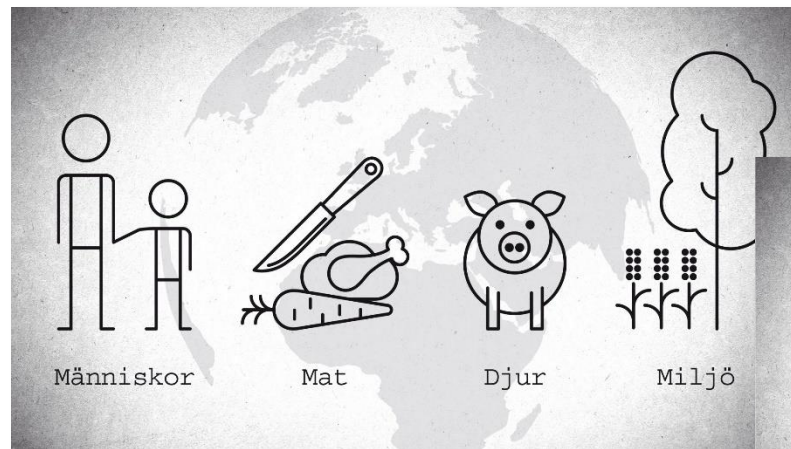
## **Core group**

Public Health Agency of Sweden (chair)  
Swedish Board of Agriculture (chair)

National Veterinary Institute  
National Food Agency  
Medical Products Agency  
National Board of Health and Welfare  
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency  
Swedish Work Environment Authority  
Swedish Research Council

# V: Concrete activities

- Antibiotic forum
- <https://saveantibiotics.se/>



# A few words on the action plan

- Activities with two or more actors
- Prepared in close collaboration
- Regularly monitored



# Joint inter-sectoral action plan – examples

Discuss across the sectors challenges and needs regarding antibiotic **prescription data for humans and animals** and how these challenges and needs can be solved.

Formulate a common view of the need for **environmental monitoring** (what should be monitored, when and where).

Regularly follow up and revise **treatment recommendations** for regular infections in **primary care and veterinary care**.

Compile **experiences from the management of covid-19 pandemic** that are relevant for the **prevention of HAI** and the spread of resistant bacteria in the healthcare and care sectors.





# Challenges

- Collaboration takes time
- No specific funding is allocated for the ICM
- Maintenance of the structure can take time from the content

Thank you for your  
attention!

[anette.hulth@fohm.se](mailto:anette.hulth@fohm.se)



**A one health approach to AMR containment – the Swedish journey**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OaE7uAHWerg>

**Swedish work against antibiotic resistance – a one health approach**

<https://www2.jordbruksverket.se/download/18.693595921700d430c72b254f/1580906107699/ovr524.pdf>

**Inter-sectoral coordinating mechanism**

<https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/amr-intersect-coord-mechanism>

**Communication**

<https://saveantibiotics.se>

**Swedish Strategy**

[https://www.government.se/499178/globalassets/government/dokument/socialdepartementet/amr\\_strategi\\_eng\\_web.pdf](https://www.government.se/499178/globalassets/government/dokument/socialdepartementet/amr_strategi_eng_web.pdf)