Championing multistakeholder engagement for capacity strengthening toward AMR containment in Nepal
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Learning Question 1: What are the contributions of systems thinking approaches and tools to changes in health system outcomes? How do systems thinking approaches affect health system outcomes?

Multistakeholder engagement is an essential component of AMR containment efforts. It involves not only health sector actors but also representatives from other sectors, such as agriculture and environment, to ensure a comprehensive and collaborative approach. Effective multistakeholder engagement can enhance the acceptance and sustainability of AMR containment measures by fostering shared understanding and ownership among stakeholders.

Background

The multidisciplinary and multistakeholder nature of AMR challenges requires a holistic approach to address the complex drivers and implications of resistance. Engaging various stakeholders, including policymakers, health care providers, researchers, and the public, is crucial for raising awareness, identifying solutions, and implementing effective strategies.

Objectives

The primary objective of the study was to assess the impact of multistakeholder engagement on AMR containment in Nepal. The study sought to answer the following questions:

1. How was the media sensitization package designed and implemented?
2. What were the key factors that contributed to the success of the media sensitization program?
3. What lessons were learned from the implementation process, and how can these be applied to future initiatives?

Methods

The research team conducted a qualitative study involving key informant interviews, focus group discussions, and document reviews. Data collection focused on the development, implementation, and evaluation of the media sensitization package.

Results

The media sensitization package was developed through a participatory process involving stakeholders from various sectors, including health, agriculture, and communications. The package included comprehensive training materials and practical exercises to enhance knowledge and capacity among media personnel.

The implementation of the package was successful, with media personnel trained on AMR-related topics, including the importance of responsible antimicrobial use and the need for continued surveillance.

Conclusion

Multistakeholder engagement is crucial for the success of AMR containment efforts. Effective collaboration across sectors and levels of government is required to address the multifaceted challenges posed by AMR. The results of this study highlight the importance of involving diverse stakeholders in the design and implementation of capacity-building initiatives.

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