



The Community Arts Against Antibiotic Resistance in Nepal (CARAN) used participatory art-based methods of coproduction specifically participatory digital filmmaking with community people to promote community-ledsolutions to the growing problem of AMR in Nepal.

OUR APPROACH

Our project envisioned a unique blend of humanities, social sciences and public health approaches, which encompass the following methodology:

- Participatory-video
- · Participatory research methods
- Art based approaches

In the process of co-production, different participatory approaches were used in a series of workshops with a diverse group of community people to explore and introduce the issues of ABR and solutions at the community level, together with an orientation on the basics of filmmaking. The community people were then supported to plan, shoot and edit their own films on issues related to ABR appropriate to their local context. The co-produced films are further showcased to the community in presence of local stakeholders and further used as an educational resource and an advocacy tool to raise awareness of the challenges faced to appropriately use antibiotics and inform the policy and practice to address antibiotic resistance. Through the process, the project also developed local people as champions who actively engaged in sharing information to tackle ABR in their community. The end result of community engagement showed greater community stakeholder engagement and ownership of the issue of irrational use leading to antibiotic resistance and its prevention.

What participatory methods led to?

- Helped in identifying local issues
- Increased ownerships by the community
- Facilitated in development of local champion/change makers
- Allowed engagement of local stakeholders for policy impact
- · Community Awareness
- Generated greater community acceptability
- Had greater impact in identifying community issue and applicable solution considering cultural aspects

