

# MOMENTUM GRANT FINAL SUBMISSION

Please submit the two parts of this deliverable as separate documents (Word or PDF) by **Friday 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2025**.

## PART 1: PROJECT OUTPUT DOCUMENTATION

**Grantee Name(s):** ASHATA DAHAL

**Project Title:** **Project PULSE:** Participatory Understanding of Local Superbugs in climate Emergencies  
Creating a sustainable youth-driven network for research and advocacy on climate change (CC) and antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

---

### 1. Project Overview

*A brief summary of your project goals, scope, and intended outputs as outlined in your original application.*

Project PULSE aims to empower youth to explore and address the intersection of climate change (CC) and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) through participatory research and community engagement. By collaborating with the National Youth Coalition against AMR (NYC-AMR), the project will generate early insights into how CC influences antibiotic use, strengthen youth-led advocacy, and spark local and national conversations on these dual threats. The initiative lays the groundwork for future scale-up and collaborative funding.

---

### 2. Delivery Approach

*A brief explanation of the process you followed to deliver your project. This could include your technical approach, workstreams or phases, and how you adapted along the way.*

To deliver Project PULSE, we followed a phased, participatory approach that integrated technical planning with community engagement. The project unfolded across three main phases: planning and training, implementation, and reflection and evaluation.

#### 1. Planning and Training Phase:

I began Project PULSE with signing contract agreement with the NYC-AMR- who has been leading the youth-led campaign on AMR awareness. Then, in coordination with NYC-AMR as collaborator for this project, we selected youth-led clubs across Nepal through a competitive application and review process. A total of 29 applications were received and we selected 9 clubs for Project PULSE. Clubs with demonstrated interest in the intersection of climate change and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) were prioritized. Once selected, contract agreement with 8 clubs all over Nepal was signed. The next step was providing tailored capacity-building training sessions for two days focused on participatory action research (PAR), qualitative research focusing on data collection related to climate-health linkages, and community engagement strategies. At the same time, as the lead researcher, I also developed data collection tools, informed consent and reporting channels for the project.

## 2. Implementation Phase:

Each club was supported to conduct 5-7 in-depth interviews and key-informant interviews alongside conducting at least 2 PAR projects exploring how climate change impacted AMR in their communities. We encouraged use of participatory tools, community mapping, and storytelling. The clubs carried out a range of activities—from awareness campaigns and school sessions to data collection on local practices—while receiving regular mentorship.

## 3. Reflection and Evaluation Phase:

We conducted structured reflection sessions and conducted weekly meetings during data collection phase to monitor and reflect on the progress made by each club. This allowed us to document challenges and learning from both youth participants. At the end of the data collection, a video competition to document the linkage between climate change and AMR was also conducted. A total of 21 videos were received in a short period of 21 days. The videos that were received for the competition were judged on the basis of indicators like community involvement, creativity, impact, and ability to link climate and AMR issues.

## Adaptations Along the Way:

We adapted our approach based on ongoing feedback and logistical realities. For instance, students at university level were mainly involved in the clubs so we accommodated the research activities considering their exams. We adjusted timelines in response to local events (e.g., exams, weather conditions) to ensure meaningful participation without burdening the youth leaders. Additionally, we conducted meetings considering their study hours and organized it during evening. As the focal point and lead applicant, I was constantly available via phone calls and social media to address the queries from the clubs. An additional technical support sessions were organized when the clubs faced difficulty in data visualization or reporting. Initially, a deadline of 15 days was allocated for the video competition, however, to adjust to the student's study hours and exams, we extended the deadline for 7 more days.

---

## 3. Key Outputs & Supporting Materials

*A clear summary of the main outputs produced during the grant period, along with any supporting resources. You may present this in narrative form, bullet points, or a table with brief descriptions. Please feel free to include links or attach relevant files (e.g. visuals, PDFs, slide decks, datasets, blog posts).*

### Examples:

- Frameworks, tools, or theories of change
- Stakeholder engagement outputs (e.g. workshop materials, insight summaries, feedback reports)
- Research or pilot findings, including datasets or analysis summaries
- Published or public-facing materials (e.g. blogs, slide decks, visuals)

Project PULSE generated a diverse set of outputs that reflect both capacity building and on-ground community engagement around the intersection of climate change and antimicrobial resistance (AMR). These outputs include research insights, awareness videos, and documentation of youth-led action across multiple districts in Nepal.

1. **Data Collection:** A total of eight clubs have conducted 58 in-depth interviews. This can be published as commentary article in an open-access journal.
  2. **Awareness videos:** A total of 21 awareness videos in Nepali language has been developed for competition. These awareness videos can be found in the Facebook handle of NYC-AMR and AMR club of Public Health Enthusiasts.
  3. **Final Reflection & Evaluation Report:** Consolidated reflection notes from eight clubs have been received that can be posted in Mesh platform or other blogging websites.
  4. **In-depth interviews guide:** A guide has been developed based on which the in-depth interviews were carried out.
  5. **Slide-decks:** Slides on qualitative research and data collection tools used for capacity-building workshops on Participatory Action Research (PAR), climate-health linkages, and AMR.
  6. **Contract agreement:** A contract agreement with NYC-AMR and eight other clubs were signed for the execution of Project PULSE.
- 

#### 4. Notes on Use, Sharing or Uptake

*If applicable, a description of how your outputs are already being used – by your team, partners, community or others– and any planned next steps for applying or sharing them. In addition, **please indicate whether you consent to your outputs, or information about their use and uptake, being shared publicly via Online Network or other public platforms.** If consent is granted, specify any conditions, sensitivities, or attribution requirements we should be aware of (e.g., anonymisation, partner approvals, timing considerations).*

With Project PULSE, I have a rich data collected by youths on CC and AMR. However, because of time limitation, I couldn't apply for ethical approval and hence, the data cannot be published as an original research article. However, I plan to publish the article as a commentary article in BMJ group Journal.

After I prepare the article, I will share it to the Dalberg group as well. The video materials and photos can be shared publicly via Online Network.