

# Themes of Justice in National Approaches to Antimicrobial Resistance

Thia Bian, 2025, Comparative Literature  
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## Introduction

- OUCRU studies infectious diseases on a local, regional, and global scale
- Special interest in antimicrobial resistance and how it exists in the context of different demographics

## Objective of Internship

I sought to develop a better understanding of how healthcare interventions must exist in the context of the systems that govern us.

## Work profile

- Analyzed National Action Plans (NAPs) of U.N. member states
- Used a lens of *just transitions*: how to change the way we use antimicrobials, but to also change in a fair and equitable manner
- Read and synthesized NAPs to present an analysis on how countries incorporated the idea of just transitions in their plans

## Reflection

- My analysis and synthesis of the NAPs of the English-speaking countries of the African member-states within the U.N. will be compiled with analyses from other regions into a global synthesis of justice, equity, and fairness in NAPs.
- How countries approach issues relating to AMR in many cases depends on the resources they are able to allocate to them: for example, whether they have the capital to compensate for an economic loss that would occur if unable to use as many antibiotics in their livestock.
- When tracing cause-and-effect chains, many countries place the blame on individual users, emphasized by an increase in phrases like *misuse* or *irrational use*.



- This internship helped me develop a framework of intersectional approaches that is crucial to the field of public health.
- I had the chance to interact with many experts in their relative fields that used their experience to approach the problem of antimicrobial resistance from vastly different but equally important angles.
- Having this opportunity has been incredible, and I'm so grateful to have had the chance to work with so many phenomenal people on an issue I'm so passionate about.

## Looking ahead

I hope to continue to further my understanding of the nuance within problems of public health, as well as how to better utilize an intersectional approach for them.

## Questions

How can we balance preserving our current antimicrobials for future use while also maintaining our ability to treat current patients?

## Conclusion

As a multifaceted issue, antimicrobial resistance requires an intersectional approach to ensure a just transition towards a future of more limited antimicrobial use.

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