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WORKSHOP ON ENGENDERING RESEARCH AND REFRAMING POLICY & PUBLIC DEBATE ON MIGRATION & HEALTH

APRIL 25-28, 2019
KATHMANDU, NEPAL

BACKGROUND

ABOUT SPARC AND BRITISH COUNCIL:

Strengthening Policy and Research Capacities (SPARC) on migration, rights and global health is an initiative funded by the British Council and led by Queen Mary University of London. SPARC aims at strengthening research capacities and skills and facilitating cross-cultural mentorship of early career researchers (ECRs) from both the UK and South/ South East Asia to advance collaborative research agenda on Migration, Health & Intersectional rights. The overall objective of this initiative is to develop a South-South and North-South knowledge exchange and learning platform on Migration & Health rights to strengthen community of research & practice and engender new collaborations to address evidence gaps for responsive and coherent migration & health policies. This initiative also desires to foster collaborative links between researchers, civil society and policy actors in the South Asia region to advance the policy and practice field of migration, health & intersectional rights.

Specific objectives of the initiative are to:

- i. *Foster critical debate and facilitate joint learning* on emerging issues and persisting gaps in knowledge and policies on migration, and learn from international good practices;
- ii. *Build community of practice and network of scholars* (Southern and UK early career researchers working in South Asia) and strengthen their capacities to undertake policy-relevant migration research and inform practice via transferable lessons;
- iii. *Engender global discourse and academic scholarship with southern perspectives-* by supporting engagement of scholars working on global health, migration and health inequalities to engage with policy and academic audience through co-authored publications, op-ed, commentary, blogs.

ABOUT THE 3-DAY EARLY CAREER RESEARCHER (ECR) WORKSHOP

To further the objectives (i), (ii) and (iii) of SPARC as detailed above, a three-day South-South research collaboration and skill development workshop was organised by the Centre for Global Public Health and the Global Policy Institute, Queen Mary University (London), jointly with the University of Edinburgh and Delhi University, the International Organisation on Migration (IOM), UN University- Institute of Global Health & MHADRI network in Kathmandu, Nepal from April 25 to April 28, 2019.

In alignment with the initiative’s core objectives, the workshop was structured around three key themes and focal areas: i) Disrupting mainstream narratives on migration and health; ii) Skill building and policy perspectives, and iii) developing collaborations and driving for impact.

Side-Notes

Audience were introduced to MHADRI network, as well as the social media tags for the event [[#MigHealthSAsia](#) and [#SPARC](#)]. The event was actively covered on social media by the participating and hosting institutions, participants, organisations and development partners.

ABOUT THE ORGANIZERS, FACILITATORS AND MODERATORS

Name	Designation	Institution	Role in Workshop
Dr Anuj Kapilashrami	Sr Lecturer	Queen Mary University	Organiser, Moderator, Resource person/ Speaker

Name	Designation	Institution	Role in Workshop
Dr Jeevan Sharma	Sr Lecturer	Univ. of Edinburgh	Co-Organiser & Resource person; Moderator
Dr Kolitha Wickramage	Head of Research & Epidemiology	International Organisation of Migration (IOM)	Resource person/ Speaker; Panellist for Policy Dialogue
Dr Ganesh Gurung		Nepal Inst. Of Development Studies	Local organiser, Panellist
Prof Patricia Jeffery	Professor Emeritus	Univ. of Edinburgh	Resource person/ Speaker
Dr Jo Vearey	Associate Prof	University of Wits	Resource Person / Speaker
Prof Radhika Chopra	Professor	Delhi University	Resource Person/ Speaker
Dr Fatemeh Ahmadi	South-Asia Science Manager	The British Council	Funder & Speaker

ABOUT THE PARTICIPANTS/ EARLY CAREER RESEARCHERS

A total of 22 early career researchers were identified from South Asia and the UK, as detailed in annexes. The researchers were selected through a competitive and comparative process, where the candidates were invited to share their personal statements, highlighting their current research in migration and relevance to national situation, as well as desired learning output from the workshop itself.





DAY 1: INTRODUCTIONS AND DISRUPTING MAINSTREAM NARRATIVES

Day 1 Outline

Date	Thursday, 25 April 2019	
Session 1	13:00 – 14:30	Welcome and Introductions
Session 2	14:30 – 16:30	Scoping the Research field of Migration & Health – Panel Discussions
Session 3	16:30 – 17:30	Probing Understandings & Knowledge on Migration & Health

SESSION 1: WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

Dr Anuj Kapilashrami (AK)

The workshop commenced with AK's welcome note to the participating researchers, following a round of brief introductions. Participants introduced themselves, spoke about their migratory journeys and their learning expectations from the workshop.



The introductions were followed by an overview of the vision, purpose and structure of the workshop, and the underlying objective of creating an enabling space/forum for the participants to disrupt current narratives around migration and health, reframing policy and public debate on it, and make constructive efforts towards resetting the agenda and galvanising local research around migration and health.

SESSION 2: SCOPING THE RESEARCH FIELD OF MIGRATION & HEALTH

Panel Discussion on Research Priorities in Migration and Health and their Policy Relevance

Discussants: Dr Ganesh Gurung (GG), Dr Kolitha Wickramage (KW), Dr Jo Vearey (JV)

Moderator: Dr Anuj Kapilashrami (AK)

JV opened the discussion by raising key questions around drivers of the research agenda and the role of the governments in setting the agenda. She also commented on the scope of ethics committees across the world and limitations in comprehending the nuances of working and researching with migrant (moving) populations. Some of the probes introduced in the panel revolved around visibility of the research and genuine representation of 'voices'.



GG steered the discussion towards the research practices in Nepal, and the gap

between academia and policy-makers. He also highlighted the disinterest of the government in securing and safe-guarding the well-being of Nepalese migrant workers, or funding research on migrants and health.

“Shouldn’t migrant workers have voting rights in the country that they are working in? Who will put forth their demands and who will secure their interests? Migrant workers are not organised”

KW emphasised on the catalytic roles played by bilateral and multilateral trade deals/blocks in the cross-border movement. Case-study of Thailand was highlighted as an example where the government has been successful in ensuring provision of affordable care for migrants.

“How can governments ensure that their citizens are treated properly when they go to work in another country?”

Following brief commentaries by the panellists, the room was opened for Q&A. Participants raised concerns regarding their inability to access majority of the research since most of it is ‘paywalled’. As a result, researchers are left with limited choices, i.e. to rely on the research generated by Western institutions. Panellists encouraged utilizing existing open-access platforms or reaching out to members in one’s own network to ask for hard-to-access research papers. Panellists also spoke about the need to exercise caution as a researcher while deriving/drawing research questions from the media. Interesting discussion threads followed around the inherently unjust structure of migrant labour systems, the associated uncertainties and its motivators. The panel closed with the acknowledgment that both external and internal migration are related to each other while also having independent fuelling drivers.

Panel Discussion on Research Gaps in Global Migration and Health Research – Scoping the Global & Regional

Discussants: Dr Kolitha Wickramage (KW), Dr Jeevan Sharma (JS); Dr Anuj Kapilashrami (AK)

KW opened the discussion by presenting the existing evidence gap in migration and health. He presented bibliometric analysis conducted on migration health scholarship, globally as well as for the region of South Asia; followed by a case study of India. The shared evidence highlighted inequities in knowledge production as well as the under-representation of specific groups of migrants in research scholarship (e.g. migrant workers from Asia; internally displaced migrants in South Asia despite having the largest internally migrating populations). He also informed everyone regarding the least ratified convention status of the ILO Convention on Migrants. The panel and the audience discussed the non-availability of migration data over NHFS and DHS databases. The session concluded with agreeing on the need to unpack the framing of migration research i.e. population health, health protection or rights-based approach; and addressing evidence gaps in the region to enable more targeted and responsive policy and planning.

SESSION 3: PROBING UNDERSTANDINGS & KNOWLEDGE ON MIGRATION & HEALTH-

Presentation: Problematizing understandings of 'migrant' - Methodological insights and challenges in defining a migrant from ESRC-ICSSR India Research Team

Presenters: Professor Radhika Chopra (RC); Anurag Sharma (AS); Ashapurna

Trends in migration across the region were discussed. After an initial context setting by AK, RC presented on the political economy of migration in Punjab highlighting growing incidence of suicides, another health problems such as intravenous drug use. She spoke about trends in men in Punjab, and consistent pre-disposition of young men towards international migration, despite learning of the harrowing challenges



faced by their predecessors in their respective migratory journeys. Drivers of survival and upward mobility, and the resulting impact of rural emigration on agrarian distress was briefly mentioned.

The ESRC-ICSSR India Research Team also shared their personal experiences of working with migrants.

The team problematized the common understandings of a 'migrant' and associated methodological insights and challenges in defining a migrant before undertaking any research. AS shared that they did not set out with a pre-determined definition of who/what a migrant is. Instead, they allowed it to emerge from the discussions with the migrants themselves. During the presentation, concepts of othering, distinctions on linguistic lines, and researchers' biases and stereotyping were discussed, along with their detrimental role towards research. Case example of Jalandhar was discussed, where researchers

may expect the migrants to dwell in slums, but they are instead living in the bigger localities of the city in a dispersed fashion.

Challenges of different study styles was identified, with the transformation of single respondent interview/surveys into group discussions, depending upon the respondent population and their comfort. Generalisation of thoughts/opinions emerging from these group discussions was highlighted.

More case examples of existing workplaces were shared. One such example was that of Guwahati, as shared by Ashapurna. She elaborated the political and historical trajectory of Guwahati, Assam and the migratory patterns existing in the state, as well as the urban transformation of the region and resulting negative impact on households. The transient nature of migrants' work and difficulty in tracing their mobility also came up.

The ignorance and exclusion of migrants, and the underlying ethnic identities in establishing hierarchies was also discussed. Drivers like dignity and respect vs. state entitlements for the migrants were elaborated upon.

Day 1 Concluding Remarks

Dr Jo Vearey (JV)

Day 1 concluded with a review of the proceedings, and some questions thrown by JV regarding the source of funding for research on migration health in South-Asian context, the opportunities for emerging researchers, collaborations with potential funders and role of partnerships and mentorships in LMIC context.

The proceedings concluded with an informal dinner and discussion on research interests and priorities of the participants and possible linkages and connections.

DAY 2: SKILL BUILDING AND POLICY PERSPECTIVES

Day 2 Outline

Date	Friday, 26 April 2019	
Session 4	09:00 – 11:15	Methodologies for researching migration and health: An ethnographic lens
Session 5	11:30 – 13:00	Brainstorming on research topics
Session 6	14:00 – 15:30	Interrogating migration & health from a Gender & Intersectionality lens
Session 7	16:00 – 18:00	Policy Forum on Migration & Health: Examining South Asian Policy-Scapes

SESSION 4: METHODOLOGIES FOR RESEARCHING MIGRATION AND HEALTH: AN ETHNOGRAPHIC LENS

This session introduced scholars to methodological approaches (mainly qualitative and ethnographic lens) that are suited to researching migrants' health and lived experiences. The session drew insights from longstanding research experience of resource persons in diverse contexts, and highlighted the importance of reflexivity, flexibility, participation and emancipatory potential of specific methods.

Presentation: Being There: Doing Fieldwork and Writing Fieldnotes

Speaker: Professor Patricia Jeffery (PJ)

The presentation emphasized upon the need to pay heed to the politics and ethics of research.

“Treat the people that you are researching not as research objects but as alive/living beings.”



Anecdotes from research were shared to give an idea of the number of respondents turning up in a survey or key informant interview in rural settings, and the need to capture passing comments and other circumstantial facts, that may hold some intrinsic value for the interviewees. PJ then highlighted the merits of recording and detailed the challenges in transitioning the

field notes into actual data. In addition, peculiarities of migrant workers and their transient lives, and its contribution to difficulty in note-taking were also highlighted.

She also discussed the perils of 'rushed research' and ethics of 'hit-and-run' research, highlighting the importance of building a strong rapport and trust with the community members prior to initiative research. PJ then spoke about the practical implications of the research, in addition to its ethical concerns, and possibility of developing co-production agendas verse pre-determined agendas.

Participating researchers discussed the need to track the migration journeys of the refugees and migrant workers, and effectively study their transient lives, searching for problem patterns, and “paths of context”.

One of the key elements discussed in this presentation was that of active key listening and watching the study participants’ responses closely to understand and address their anxieties and concerns. The need to observe the complete situation, including the passing comments by bystanders was briefly touched upon. Participants also raised questions about having a second researcher vs. using a recording device.

Practical implications of field-work, need of translators, observation of body language of migrants was reviewed, in addition to work plan design and budgeting. PJ also shared her practices of public engagement and sharing of findings with the study participants later.

Presentation: Empowering through Participatory Action Research - Using images for personalised story telling (Photovoice)

Presenter: Dr Anuj Kapilashrami (AK)

AK presented on photo-voice as a method by first situating it within the feminist participatory research paradigm. She shared her experience with undertaking participatory action research in 12 districts in Madhya Pradesh on the Implications of Two-Child Norm in India, and how that impacted policy to emphasise the impact and action potential that can be generated through engaging communities. She then presented images from more recent research in Scotland that drew on photovoice as a method to better understand intersectional inequities in access to health enabling resources, from participants’ vantage point, through personalised story-telling and analysis.



“It is not the image in itself that is important; it is the interpretation of it and what it reflects in terms of people’s lived realities/ experiences.”

Participants expressed interest in conducting photovoice sessions. AK then elaborated on its key principles of self-reflexivity, participants/ communities as experts, attention to group dynamic and homogeneity, co-production of analysis and action agendas; all of which are necessary to enable linking lived experiences with structural barriers.

The role of photovoice as an iterative process, in raising critical consciousness and producing knowledge was also highlighted. Researchers were also asked to be mindful of designing empowering tools, and customising and adapting photovoice to the circumstances of the group. The session closed with AK’s remarks on not imposing our understanding of the social context on the subjects.

“The “Voice” needs to remain with the participant.”

SESSION 5: BRAINSTORMING ON RESEARCH TOPICS

Speed-Knowing

Facilitators: Dr Anuj Kapilashrami (AK)

A researcher's ice-breaking activity was conducted in the grounds, where all the participants were rounded, and briefed on the speed-knowing rules akin to speed-dating. The participants formed an outer and an inner circle, facing each other and taking one minute each to introducing themselves, their work and their research interests.

Amidst much fun and frolic, participants got to learn about each others' work, brief backgrounds, and expectations from the workshop.

Workshop and Group Activity

Facilitators: Dr Anuj Kapilashrami (AK), Dr Jeevan Sharma (JS)

A group exercise for the participants was conducted, where the participants were assigned into different groups to interact and discuss their research priorities, and form working groups formed based on common interest, research gaps and policy-relevant scholarship. The prominent thematic areas that emerged from the group exercise were:



- Migrant Health
- Health Systems
- Those left-behind

Groups were asked to work on individual project ideas as a starter, and complete their works outside the scheduled sessions of the workshop as well as discussion sessions on the following day.

SESSION 6: PANEL DISCUSSION ON INTERROGATING MIGRATION AND HEALTH FROM A GENDER AND INTERSECTIONALITY LENS

Discussants: Professor Patricia Jeffery (PJ), Dr Anuj Kapilashrami (AK)

Moderator: Jeevan Sharma (JS)

In this session, panellists explored different approaches to the study of migration and health, reflected on key concepts including intersectionality, identity formation and social conditioning, and applying gender and intersectionality lens to the issue of migration and health, working class women and feminism. AK elaborated upon the use of intersectionality as a concept, a methodological tool, an analytical tool as well as a set of theoretical positions among many other things. She commented on the utility of an intersection lens in analysis of migration since it helps reveal gender differences.

The usefulness of applying an intersectional lens – 'The importance of not making one size fits all policies'

She also stressed that researchers must reflect on groups excluded in their research by virtue of their identity and/or structural conditions.



PJ expanded upon the discussion, elaborating on the dynamic shifting in and out of categories or identities, and the impact of researchers' own identity on their work, making it critical for researchers to be aware of their responsibilities. There was also discussion on being mindful of privileges, and conscious of the context in which we research, since power and inequality are the basic

premise of any research around migration.

The discussion then moved towards individual research experiences around gender and health. PJ started with 1960s, when gender and health were not a discussion topic, and feminism movement was just coming in. Even until the 70s, there was no mention of Purdah or gender issues in literature. AK elaborated on her professional journey and role in feminist movements, incorporation of gender in health, her interest in distribution of power in the societies, and the overall influence of her experiences on her body of research.

'There is no social or political context where gender does not matter.'

The discussion highlighted some critical points: That gender is everywhere; that care must be administered while using terms like men vs. male that may lead to unequal power relations; that all kinds of fracture lines need to be taken into account when talking about gender; and, that researchers must keep their minds open to changing identities in the migratory journeys and the resulting changes in vulnerabilities, and be mindful of their positionalities.

SESSION 7: POLICY FORUM ON MIGRATION AND HEALTH: EXAMINING SOUTH ASIAN POLICYSCAPES

Discussants: Andre Paquet, head of Nepal Mission International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), Dr Rajendra Pant Director SAARC Tuberculosis & HIV/AIDS Centre, Dr Kol Wickramage Global Health Research Coordinator at IOM, and Dr Bernadette Kumar Director Norwegian Center of Migration Health/ Lancet Commission on Migration and Health

Moderator: Dr Anuj Kapilashrami (AK)

Through a moderated roundtable discussion and open Q&A, the panellists explored regional and domestic perspectives on migration, highlighting particular challenges in addressing health needs of migrants and refugees. The panellists were asked to elaborate their organisational position on migration and health; and subsequently reflect on and discuss similarities and departures in migration management and response to health issues, in addition to the domestic implications of international developments related to migration.

Focussing on humanitarian crisis and rehabilitation, programs at **International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC)** focus on the family and re-creating a link if family linkages are broken. ICRC also provides travel documents in partnership with national societies, and finds it challenging to maintain continuous partnership with national civil societies and local organisations.

SAARC HIV/TB centre follows a cross border strategy, to support countries in helping the migrant population.

International Organisation of Migration (IOM) works on three areas within migrant health: Migrant health assessment, Health policy and technical assistance, and Health and crises. IOM has Regional Health Thematic programs as well. It builds capacities at the national level and analyses the extent of migrants' inclusion in pandemic preparedness plans, and protection available to migrant. IOM also undertakes mapping exercises and formulates health profiles of migrants through national domestic demographic surveys.



'In order to disrupt the narrative, you need to dispel the myths.'

The work in the **Lancet Commission** revolved around three key values: Knowledge (Data and Research), Innovation and Equity. The organization works directly and closely with health care workers at the frontline, to ensure that they are involved in policy development

'Nothing about me without me'

All the panellists spoke of absence of intersectoral work in both public and private sector. There was emphasis on need to organise work in a collective and not a competitive manner, and deeper collaboration with stakeholders, civil societies, International NGOs, government institutions. The lack of data on migration was highlighted, on availability of 'what' but not enough information on 'why' and 'how'. Evidence gaps on global south, migrants in irregular situations and quality longitudinal data were mentioned as a barrier in designing appropriate policies and programmes. The panellists also spoke about inclusiveness and representation in research on migrant health, and the need to develop methods to engage a larger number of respondents.

Panellists also emphasised that domestic policies continue to focus on international migrants (low-skilled workers) as threat to population health, and only rarely address their health needs in an integrated manner. Examples of specific violations were shared for example return of dead bodies of Nepalese migrants without due processes and cause identified; return of low-skilled migrant workers suspected with TB to their home countries without putting in place follow-up measures and care/diseased management plan.

The need to build capacities at national level and mapping stakeholders within migration governance, mapping services and international laws was also stressed upon. The audience raised questions on engaging

the government in issues pertained to low-skilled migration, and making conscious efforts to not expose migrants to more stigma or discrimination and instead focus on strengthening healthcare systems. The diffused parenting model of Philippines was discussed as an example of inter-disciplinary approach to manage the children ‘left behind’, and extract learnings from local culture.

The session closed with the understanding that a bottom-up approach is critical to design a responsive healthcare system for the migrants, and that existing supportive frameworks like the Human Rights framework must be used to effectively build the case of migration and health.

Day 2 Concluding Remarks

Dr Jo Vearey (JV)

JV captured the events of the day, commenting upon the evidence gaps, but also emphasizing to be mindful that better data may not necessarily lead to better outcomes.

DAY 3: DEVELOPING COLLABORATIONS AND IMPACT

Day 3 Outline

<i>Date</i>	Saturday, 27 April 2019	
<i>Session 8</i>	09:00 – 12:00	Group Work: Developing collaborative projects
<i>Session 9</i>	12:00 – 13:00	Considering critical policy questions
<i>Session 10</i>	14:00 – 16:00	The ‘so what?’ question: Political and ethical questions in researching migrants

SESSION 8: GROUP WORK FOR DEVELOPING COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS

Working groups identified topics that they wanted to focus on and the communities that they wanted to work with. While some were keen to work on issues pertaining to international migration, others were more interested to work on matters related to internal migration. A range of common subjects/topics came up including: occupational health hazards, mental health, stigma, discrimination, gender, sexual non-binaries, precarity of labour, etc. During this time, the moderators rotated around the room, spending time with each group, participating in their discussions and chipping in ideas. Available literature and frameworks in the identified research priority areas were discussed, to frame the project proposal.



SESSION 9: CONSIDERING CRITICAL POLICY QUESTIONS

Presentation: Research to policy nexus in migration health

Presenter: Dr Kol Wickramage (KW)

KW's presentation focussed on advancing health in migration governance and migration in health governance, where he explained the factors influencing the health and wellbeing of migrants and their families through pre-migration phases, migration and post-migration phases. The presentation addressed two critical points: (i) expanding health systems to include migrants and; (ii) Identifying various kinds of 'off-grid' health care systems accessed by migrants. The presentation advocated advancing health in migration governance and advancing migration in health governance. KW also emphasized on the difference between availability of quality evidence vs. its utilisation in policy and program design, elaborating the political interplay, national/ regional priorities and competing interests influencing the final policy decisions.



'Better data does not necessarily lead to better health outcomes.'

He stressed upon the need for every government to develop a country migration health profile as a policy priority to expand the available health care systems for the migrants, and for the researchers to start looking at migration research from a rights-perspective, and not just a health lens, while also studying the social determinants of migrants' health.

SESSION 10: THE 'SO WHAT?' QUESTION: POLITICAL AND ETHICAL QUESTIONS IN RESEARCHING MIGRANTS

Presenters: Ashapurnaa, North East network

Moderator: Jeevan Sharma (JS) & Anuj Kapilashrami (AK)

The final session explored the political and ethical questions in researching migrants, and implications for practical and societal change. The session focused on the critical question of the overall political objective



served by researching migration and health issues, the ethical dilemmas in gathering evidence and identifying migrants for study. The session and discussion was structured around two key questions:

- To whom is knowledge/research on migration useful? How can research influence practice

To address this question, the case of North East Network, a human rights organisation focussing on women's right was used. Moderators offered reflections from the ESRC-ICSSR project on low-income migrants' access to health and social protection in India on the broader social justice considerations beyond the project that must be core to conceptualisation of any research. Presentation from the North East Network enabled a fuller understanding of the importance of grassroots networks and third sector organisations in both generating experiential learnings and utilising empirical insights to advance a social

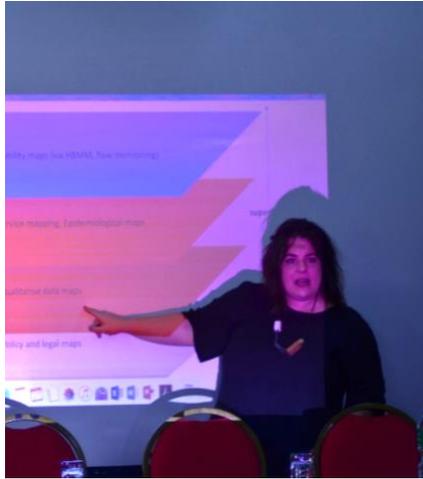
change & justice agenda.

- What are the politics of research and wider implications of undertaking research in political tenuous and fragile environments?

This question generated discussion on growing concern over the identity of a migrant worker or a migrant in an increasingly politically hostile environment and nationalist governance regimes. Emphasis was laid on responsibilities of researchers and how selection of tools and questions asked (what we want to know and how) as well as dissemination must be underpinned by a careful assessment of risks and dangers for migrants lives.

Presentation:

Presenter: Dr Jo Vearey (JV)



JV began the discussion with key concerns/opportunities within migration and health- of migration and health being a global public health priority, of systems response and governance, of the underlying structural violence, and the opportunities for change. She highlighted the damaging discourse research, the power dynamics determining the research agenda globally, and the competing national priority of securitisation.

She also elaborated the understanding that researchers wear different hats/ identities and stressed upon the need to celebrate success when the occasion presents itself. Her presentation included a quick review of general anxieties and worries of a researcher, and the need to collaborate for the purpose of research in spite of personal differences.

SKILL BUILDING Presentation: Presenting Qualitative Methods in Grant Applications

Presenter: Professor Patricia Jeffery (PJ)

In this session, PJ elucidated competitive grant application process, elaborating upon the application evaluation process and proposal design overall. Her key points for the participants were to remember that the peer review process includes both subject and general experts, and design the proposal accordingly. She also emphasized on the likelihood of the project to deliver its outlined milestones within a given, realistic timeline. Some of the other tips highlighted included budgeting of translator in the proposal, highlighting the key themes and gaps in literature, debates and policy relevance.



Can this research be done in 'X' months with '\$Y'?

PJ also stressed upon providing detailed description of methodology e.g. specifying not just the number of interviews, but the methods, the interviewer, the kinds of questions, respondents, recording, transcribing, analysing etc. This entails specifying details like the data-coding package to be used, the indicative coding categories etc.

This presentation was followed by a brief presentation on small research grants from the British Council that can be availed by researchers for collaborative projects by Fatemeh Ahmadi. She elaborated upon the key requirements and the outline of group presentations to be presented the following day. These projects were developed over the course of the workshop with substantial

inputs from resource persons.

DAY 4: LOOKING BACK & MOVING FORWARD

Day 4 Outline

<i>Date</i>	Sunday, 28 April 2019	
<i>Session 11</i>	09:00 – 11:00	Group Presentations and Feedback
<i>Session 12</i>	10:00 – 11:30	Global dissemination and engagement: Developing Impact Plans
<i>Session 13</i>	11:30 – 12:30	Closing and Network Plans

SESSION 11: GROUP PRESENTATIONS AND FEEDBACK

Following rich and in-depth group discussions under the three key research themes identified earlier in the workshop, researchers from all four groups congregated on the last day to present their project ideas. The four group presentations were followed by Q&A session and feedback from resource persons/ subject experts and audience. The group presentations focused on specific topics, gaps in the available literature, evidence gaps, research focus and a brief outline of the methodologies and financial proposal. Feedback centred on the scale and scope of the proposed projects, framing of research questions and appropriateness of methodology.



Following this session, AK brought the session to a close by discussing the scope and mandate of a Migration & Health South Asia network, key opportunities that network members can utilise, and together with KW, discussed the possibilities for undertaking joint assessment of bibliometric analysis for these countries.



The workshop was concluded by AK thanking local and international partners, resource persons and participants for their engagement. Participants were asked to share their reflections and key take home messages and learnings, which they also documented through a formal evaluation exercise. Excerpts from their feedback are presented on page 22.



SUMMARY AND KEY MESSAGES

The workshop received a very positive and encouraging response from participants. Informal and formal evaluation revealed participants deepened their understandings of knowledge gaps at global and regional levels, and gained insights into conceptual and methodological challenges in studying migrant populations. The workshop also emphasised and generated shared understandings of the unique geo-political and policy contexts within which migration occurs in South Asia.

Deliberations at the workshop laid the foundations for the launch of the Migration Health for South Asia (#MigHealthSA) network. The network comprises of a network of researchers and practitioners underpinned by a collaborative research agenda. Through group work and exchanges, participants networked with other South Asian researchers and have developed collaborative pump-priming projects that are being considered for submission under the British Council's Researcher Connect scheme (1 joint proposal has been submitted in July 2019; 2 others are being discussed for submission in 2020). The agreed remit of the MiHSA is to identify, synthesise, share and inform contextualised research (from South Asia), to create a voice and collective wisdom, support long-term action plans, provide information, and inform policy development. As MiHSA develops further, it will build synergies with other existing networks, and draw on excellent work already being conducted by international scholars.

IDENTIFIED NEEDS & GAPS:

The workshop and consultations that preceded it were critical steps towards building collaboration and establishing a community of learners to promote social science perspectives in migration and health scholarship through partnership between South Asian countries and the UK. Based on discussions held during the above events and feedback from participants, two core problem areas/ gaps were identified that demand further attention and intervention.

1. **Regional level synthesis of evidence:** At country and regional level, critical knowledge gaps exist on availability and migrants' access to health and social care services, how access is enabled/ constrained by existing policies/ legislative framework, what initiatives work and in what conditions. These gaps are particularly significant as the global discourse does not account for the particularities of the region; not least the substantial proportion of internal migration and circular and complex migration trajectories and contested migrant identities given the distinct historical and geo-political contexts, ethno-religious affinities, and evolving political systems and bilateral arrangements. Furthermore, rich evidence generated through in-depth participatory and operational research is often not in public domain of indexed journals but in research reports published by third sector organisations that are absent from systematic reviews. A further gap was identified with regards to migration health data or more specifically health information management systems to capture migration health data, and the ethical and data protection concerns of capturing and sharing migration health data.

There's thus a paucity of reliable, accurate and comparable migration data that is further compounded by a lack of coordination of management of migration data, data linkages and absence of data protection frameworks. There's thus an urgent need to collate, nationally and at regional level, evidence on migration and health and systematically identify gaps in evidence (what we know, about who/ which population groups, and how) and information systems necessary for policies and initiatives responsive to migrants needs. Such collective exercise also requires wider orientation and training of scholars in methodologies such as bibliometric analysis and critical interpretive synthesis.

- II. **Cross-sector dialogue & coordination:** Participants stressed the need for continuity in exchange between Southern and Northern scholars, and further interaction and exchange with practitioners and policy makers to “broaden understanding of the field challenges encountered during implementation of interventions” (Workshop participant). Policy making and implementation often happens in silos, with limited scope for practitioners and migrant communities influencing decisions and priorities. Further, given that the evidence base that informs migration health policies is deficient in perspectives from the global South, and migrant communities invisible in national health policies, there’s an urgent need for building capacities of policy making and practice organisations and enabling greater dialogue between stakeholders: civil society, national/international NGOs, government institutions, multilateral agencies, and migrant communities. This will enable fuller exchange of information and dissemination of knowledge, while simultaneous identification of priorities in migration health as perceived by practitioners and policy makers.

Global and regional consultations have called for greater attention to the role of research in supporting evidence-informed inter-sectoral policy and priority setting, and health responses that are embedded in rights-based approaches.

Corresponding to these gaps and problems areas, the group identified **three key priorities** for the MigHealthSAsia - South Asian collaborative network.

- Extending capacity building initiative (grounded in Southern perspectives on migration health) to policy makers and practitioners in intergovernmental agencies in the region.
- Collective regional and country-specific stock taking of knowledge and evidence gaps by synthesising research and literature in both formal (published) and third sector (research reports) domains. This will be achieved through training of researchers in bibliometric analysis and other synthesis techniques and collectively undertaking South Asia focused bibliometric analysis.
- Supporting development of collaborative research among early career scholars and practitioners, mentoring projects and supporting structured writing and learning. For this purpose, working groups on specific thematic clusters that were formed at the Kathmandu workshop are being supported to apply to the small-scale Researcher Links Programme to benefit from pump-priming grants to advance this research.

PARTICIPANTS' FEEDBACK:

“

It was good to hear from people in Nepal, Pakistan, Indonesia, Philippines among others! It was useful to think about themes and future collaborations. I liked the interesting mix of resource persons which included academics from various backgrounds, disciplines, methodological approaches and even organizations.

“

The workshop was very thoughtfully packed with intense academic discussions interspersed with personal experiences of practice. I have greatly benefited from the workshop as it gave an opportunity to relate the findings of my ethnography to others working in the field of migration and health. During the informal discussions, some of us discussed each others' work at length and got useful insights necessary for our research...



“

“I truly appreciate the focus on early career researchers and the focus on South Asia. While north-south collaboration is being driven by funding opportunities these days, south-south collaborations are difficult to come by.

“

The panel (including SSARC member and Lancet Commission among others) was a bonus; put forth perspectives we do not always gain as public health researchers.”

“

The sessions on policy issues and challenges in the field of migration and health were particularly useful to understand the perspectives and challenges of those engaged in policy formulation. It also motivated me to pursue research in the field with even more rigour as I could see that there is a great potential for a positive change for the rights of migrants, particularly their rights to health and a dignified living.

“

The emphasis on need for an alternative narrative and approach to the field of migration, health and rights, intersectionality in shaping the identities that are dynamic, ever-increasing importance of qualitative and mixed methods research in the field of migration studies, positive attitude and a collaborative spirit all made me reflect and believe that together we all have the capacities to break the myths and shift the narrative in the field of migration studies for a better future of those on the move.



Workshop Report

Workshop on Engendering research and reframing policy & public debate on Migration & Health - April 25-28, 2019
Godavari Village Resort, Godavari, (Amarabati, Taukhel), Lalitpur, Nepal

Workshop on engendering research and reframing policy & public debate on migration & health

April 25-28, 2019

Kathmandu, Nepal

The Centre for Global Public Health and the Global Policy Institute, Queen Mary University of London, University of Edinburgh, and Delhi University, in collaboration with the International Organisation on Migration (IOM), UN University- Institute of Global Health & MHADRI network, welcome you to the South-South research collaboration & skill development workshop, held in Kathmandu from 25-28 April 2019.

The workshop is part of the Strengthening Policy and Research Capacities (SPARC) on migration, rights and global health initiative, funded by the British Council. This initiative is aimed at strengthening research capacities and skills and facilitating cross-cultural mentorship of early career researchers from both the UK and South/South East Asia to advance collaborative research agenda on Migration, Health & Intersectional rights.

The overall objective of this initiative is to develop a South-South knowledge exchange and learning platform on Migration & Health rights, to strengthen community of research & practice, and engender new collaborations to address evidence gaps for responsive and coherent migration & health policies.

With support from:



Thursday, 25 April

Disrupting mainstream narratives

Morning	Arrivals & check in to venue
1200 - 1300	Lunch
1300 - 1430	Welcome & introductions Introduction to workshop: vision, objectives, format, outputs <i>Dr Anuj Kapilashrami & Dr Ganesh Gurung</i> Presentation from each participant on their migratory journeys, positionality, paradigm, and interests for collaborative research
1430 - 1615	Scoping the research field of migration & health Research priorities in Migration & Health and their Policy relevance: 45 min panel discussion with Q&A <i>Dr Ganesh Gurung, Dr Kolitha Wickramage, Dr Jo Vearey; Moderator: Dr Anuj Kapilashrami</i> Research gaps in global migration and health research – Scoping the global & regional <i>Dr Kolitha Wickramage, Dr Anuj Kapilashrami & Dr Jeevan Sharma</i>
1615 - 1630	Tea and coffee
1630 - 1730	Probing understandings & knowledge on migration & health Problematising understandings of ‘migrant’ - Methodological insights and challenges in defining a migrant <i>ESRC-ICSSR India Research Team</i>
1900 - 2100	Dinner & informal discussion on research interests

With support from:



Friday, 26 April

Skill building & policy perspectives

	<p>Methodologies for researching migration and health: An ethnographic lens The methodological learnings in ‘hanging out’ <i>Prof Radhika Chopra</i></p>
0900 -	<p>Being there: Doing fieldwork and writing fieldnotes <i>Prof Patricia Jeffery</i></p>
1115	
	<p>Empowering through Participatory Action research - Using images for personalised story telling (Photovoice) <i>Dr Anuj Kapilashrami</i></p>
1115 -	<p>Tea and coffee</p>
1130	
1130 -	<p>Brainstorming on research topics Working groups: Framing potential research topics/ questions & methodological approaches.</p>
1300 -	<p>Lunch</p>
1400	
1400 -	<p>Interrogating migration & health from a gender & intersectionality lens Panel with Prof Patricia Jeffery and Dr Anuj Kapilashrami <i>Moderator: Dr Jeevan Sharma</i></p>
1530 -	<p>Tea and coffee</p>
1600	
	<p>Policy forum on migration & health: Examining South Asian policyscapes Through a moderated roundtable discussion and open Q&A, panelists will explore regional and domestic perspectives on migration discussing similarities and departures in migration management and response to health issues, and domestic implications of international developments related to migration (e.g. the Global Compact). <i>with International Organisation on Migration, ILO, Lancet Migration & Health Commissioners</i></p>
1600 -	
1800	
1800 onwards	<p>Reception & Networking</p>

With support from:



Saturday, 27 April

Developing collaborations & impact

0900 -	Group work: Developing collaborative projects Peer review and discussion on draft country case reports
1200	Critical appraisal of research reports on migration
1200 -	Considering critical policy questions Research to policy nexus in migration health:
1300	- How to expand health care systems for the migrants? - What kind of 'off-grid' health care systems are migrants accessing? <i>Dr Kol Wickramage</i>
1300 -	Lunch
1400	The 'so what?' question: Political and ethical questions in researching migrants 'To whom' is knowledge/research on migration useful? <i>Inputs from North East Network & NIDS</i>
1400 -	
1600	Interrogating the Migration & Health Governance space: the Global Compact & beyond <i>Dr Jo Vearey and Dr Kol Wickramage</i>
1600 -	Group work: Developing collaborative projects Peer review and discussion on literature & draft country case reports - Group work
close	Critical appraisal of research reports on migration

Sunday 28 April

Looking back & moving forward

0900 -	Group Presentations and Feedback Review of proposed project and firming up mentorship arrangements
1000	
1000 -	Global dissemination and engagement: Developing Impact plans
1130	
1130 -	Closing thoughts & network plans Reflections from resource persons and planning for next steps <i>Input from Fatemeh Ahmadi – South Asia Science Manager, British Council</i>
1230	
1230	Lunch and departure

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Speaker Biographies

Dr Anuj Kapilashrami



Anuj Kapilashrami is Senior Lecturer in Global Health Policy with an interdisciplinary background in Sociology and Public health. Her work lies at the intersections of health politics and development praxis, with particular interest in their interface with gender, human rights and social justice. She has longstanding research interest and experience that spreads over twenty years in both the academia and the development sector in South Asia and the UK. Her research writings and publications span areas of gender, health policy, migration and intersectional health inequalities and structural determinants of health and gender violence. She has led knowledge exchange and capacity building initiatives in South Asia, Central Asia and the UK. Her passion in social justice has led her to convene the People's Health Movement in Scotland and UK and chair Gender Rights and Development (GRAND), an international network of academics and practitioners working on Gender, Rights and Development issues. Other affiliations include: Gender & Rights advisor, Department of Reproductive Health and Research (RHR) World Health Organisation; Senior Research Associate, Global Health Governance Programme, Usher Institute, University of Edinburgh; Senior Visiting Fellow, UN University – Institute for International Global Health, Malaysia; Associate Fellow, African Centre for Migration & Society, University of Witwatersrand.

Email: a.kapilashrami@qmul.ac.uk Twitter: [@Akapilashrami](https://twitter.com/Akapilashrami)

Dr Fatemeh Ahmadi



Dr Fatemeh Ahmadi is the manager of the British Council Science program in South Asia. Fatemeh works closely with Higher Education and Science team in seven countries in the region (Nepal, Iran, Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka). Previously Fatemeh was director of Education and Science for Iran and managed Higher Education partnership between institutions in Iran and the UK. Before joining the British Council in 2014, Fatemeh had worked with the health sector in Canada, Iran and the UK on Mental Health. Fatemeh is a child clinical psychologist by practice and worked with children with developmental disabilities. Her research focused on Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) for children and young adults with autism.

With support from:



Dr Ganesh Gurung



Dr Ganesh Gurung is the founding Chairperson of Nepal Institute of Development Studies (NIDS), a non-governmental research organization established in 1998 which has been focusing on prioritized issues associated to the development of the country. He was a member of the National Planning Commission (NPC) which is the advisory body for formulating development plans and policies of Nepal under the directives of the National Development Council (NDC). Dr Gurung has PhD in Sociology and is a Visiting Fellow in Harvard University USA. Dr. Gurung has been involved in research on migration issues since 1990 and has to his credit several books and research articles on issues related to migration. Key research areas: labour migration, migration and governance, gender and migration, migration and development, planning, development and cooperation, etc. Spoken languages: English, Nepali, Gurung and Hindi.

Dr. Gurung is presently member of a Government Think Tank (Policy Research Institute). He was the Vice Chairman of Social Welfare Council (SWC), a government body to administer NGOs and INGOs in Nepal (2003 - 2004) and Chair of CARAM Asia (2005 - 2007). He also served as a Task Force Member and Convenor in Ministry of Labour (2007 - 2008) and National Planning Commission (2009). He is the former Chair of Nepal National Network of Safe Migration (NNSM) a non-profit making umbrella organization of like-minded organizations working on the issues of safe migration as well.

Dr Jeevan R. Sharma



Jeevan R. Sharma is Senior Lecturer in South Asia and International Development at the University of Edinburgh. He is the author of '*Crossing the Border to India: Youth, Migration and Masculinities in Nepal*', Temple University Press, 2018. Currently he is working on his second book on the political economy of development and social change in Nepal. He has broad interests in the field of migration, gender, masculinities, citizenship, development, human rights, global health and humanitarian response. Complete list of his publications and information on funded projects are available at http://www.san.ed.ac.uk/people/faculty/jeevan_sharma

With support from:



Prof Jo Vearey



Jo Vearey (PhD) is a public health researcher working on migration and health in the southern African region and globally. She is an Associate Professor & Director of the African Centre for Migration & Society, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa. Jo is involved in multiple international partnership, is an Honorary Researcher at the School of Social and Political Sciences, University of Edinburgh, and holds a Senior Fellowship at the Center for Peace, Democracy and Development, McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies, University of Massachusetts, Boston. In 2015, Jo was awarded an Investigator Award by the Wellcome Trust – the first awarded outside of Europe – and initiated the [Migration and Health Project Southern Africa \(maHp\)](#). Jo is Vice-Chair of the global [Migration, Health, and Development Research Initiative \(MHADRI\)](#) and a member of the South African Young Academy of Science. She has [published widely](#) and is involved in both

global and local policy processes. Further information about Jo's publications and research interests can be found at <https://migrationhealthresearch.org/>

Dr Kolitha Wickramage



Kolitha Wickramage is currently the Global Health Research and Epidemiology Coordinator, Migration Health Division, IOM- the UN Migration Agency. Kol previously worked with the World Health Organization from 2004 to 2008 on a wide range of *health action in crisis* programs in the active conflict zones of Sri Lanka and then led WHO's response to the health issues in the aftermath of the South-Asian Tsunami disaster (2004/2005) within these zones in North and East of the country. Kol joined IOM in 2009, first leading the post-conflict health systems recovery program and then IOM's migration health program - where he assisted in the development of a comprehensive national migration health policy through an evidence-based, inter-ministerial process. He co-chaired the National Research Committee on Migration Health in Sri Lanka and has provided technical support to member states and in

formulating national/multi-country research projects and action plans to advance migration health. Kol has worked in the Migration Health Division in Geneva for the West African Ebola Response and other health emergencies. He has authored over 35 peer-review publications in journals like Lancet and written numerous book chapters and policy briefs. He completed his undergraduate studies at the Faculty of Medicine, UNSW Australia, and after working in virology went on to pursue post-graduate training in public health - completing a masters degree in public health and a PhD in chronic disease management at community level in resource-limited settings. He has also completed a master's in human rights (health law) and is an alumna of the Harvard University Leadership program. Kol co-founded the MHADRI network in 2016 and is passionate about building a movement in global migration and health.

With support from:



Prof Patricia Jeffery



Patricia Jeffery has been Professor of Sociology at the University of Edinburgh since 1996 and is now Professor Emerita. Her research has focused on gender politics, health care (especially reproductive and child health) and social demography, education, and communal politics in rural north India. She has published widely on these topics and is currently working on a book that will draw together her long-term fieldwork in a village in western UP. In 2009-2010 she held a *British Academy/Leverhulme Trust Senior Research Fellowship* and *Leverhulme Research Fellowship*. With Jeevan Sharma, Anuj Kapilashrami and Radhika Chopra, she is Co-investigator in the ESRC/ICSSR funded project *From the margins: Exploring Low-income Migrant Workers' Access to Basic Services and Protection in the context of India's Urban Transformation*. She is currently Chair of the British Association for South Asian Studies.

Dr Radhika Chopra



Radhika Chopra is author of *Amritsar, 1984: A City Remembers* [2018]; and *Militant and Migrant: The Politics and Social History of Punjab* [2011]. She has published widely on migration, religion, and gender and masculinities. Visual ethnography is a key method in her research and writing. She has curated the film-cum-discussion series “*Making Migrants: Dialogues through Film*” (2009) with PSBT, “*School in Cinema*” (2004) with David MacDougall, and was the co-curator of the exhibition *Men and Masculinities: An Exhibition* (2003). She has been Co-chair, U.N. Expert Group on the Role of Men and Boys in Achieving Gender Equality, and Co-Ordinator, Workshop on “How to work with Boys and Young Men” UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs and DAW, Commission on the Status of Women. Radhika teaches at the Department of Sociology, University of Delhi.

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Participant Biographies

Nirmal Aryal

Dr. Nirmal Aryal is a Nepali citizen and currently working as a post-doctoral researcher at Bournemouth University, U.K. He has completed PhD in Public Health Research (Epidemiology) from University of Otago, New Zealand. His current migration health related research is primarily focused on health vulnerabilities of low-skilled migrant workers and health issues of their left-behind family members. He is involved in several migrant health related research projects in Nepal and in the UK. He has also got expertise in quantitative methods, systematic review and meta-analysis, and non-communicable diseases and risk factors. He has published more than 15 peer-reviewed scientific papers including original research, reviews and brief reports on migrants' health.

Divya Ravindranath

Divya Ravindranath is a post-doctoral fellow at the Indian Institute for Human Settlements, Bangalore. Her research interest lies at the intersection of informal work, migration and health. Her work focuses on access to health care, gendered nature of care, maternal and child health.

Md. Ashik Sarder

Md. Ashik Sarder is as a Researcher and Development Practitioner, working at International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Bangladesh Country Office as a Disaster Management Officer. He has graduation, post-graduation, and MPhil degree in Anthropology from University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. During his professional career, he has also worked at Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS), NGO Forum for Public Health and UNDP Bangladesh. He is experienced in working with issues like Climate Change, Resilience, Adaptation, Migration, Public Health, Disaster Management and Humanitarian Responses.

Kristine Onarheim

Kristine Husøy Onarheim (MD, PhD) is a research fellow in health policy at the Institute for Global Health, University College London. Her current research focuses on how public policy responses can improve the sexual health of migrants and refugees. Onarheim's wide-ranging research interests include inequalities, priority setting, policymaking, and governance.

Jess Potter

Jess Potter is a doctor specialising in respiratory medicine. She currently works full-time in the NHS in the UK and lives in London. She recently completed her PhD, which explored the experiences of recent migrants to the UK of accessing healthcare when they became unwell with tuberculosis. Her research draws upon a broad range of disciplines and uses qualitative methods. Jess also works with several advocacy and activist groups in the UK including Docs Not Cops and Medact to campaign for the healthcare rights of migrants.

Yukti Lamba

My name is Yukti Lamba and I am currently in my 2nd year of PhD in Social Work. I have completed my Masters in Social Work from Delhi School of Social Work, University of Delhi before embarking my PhD studies. My PhD topic is on Risk, refuge, and resilience: A qualitative study of child migrants in the urban city of Delhi, India.

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Nino Viartasiwi

Dr. Nino Viartasiwi is a senior research fellow at the Resilience Development Initiative, Indonesia. Graduating from Ritsumeikan University-Japan in 2016, her current research focuses on youth refugees in urban Indonesia, especially on the issue of their adaptation to transit country and integration with local communities. With the Urban Refugee research team in RDI, in the big picture, her research seeks to discover how cities in Indonesia, which experience the influx of migration, welcome and deal with refugees despite the limited regulation and framework in the country. Nino aims to increase awareness, knowledge base, and public discourse in Indonesia on refugee issues.

Melissa Garabiles

Melissa R. Garabiles is an Assistant Professor from the Department of Psychology, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines. Her research interests include mental health, migration, and positive psychology. Her published research are about mental disorders (PTSD, depression, and anxiety), social determinants of health outcomes, cultural adaptation of an eMental health program, eMental health intervention uptake, dealing with self-injury behaviours, and family resilience in the context of migration.

Sabina Singh

Sabina Singh's research interests include gender, labour and migration; agrarian change, migration and shifting labour arrangements; labour and well-being in neoliberal regimes, and ethnography and feminist research methods. She is a doctoral candidate at the Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health (CSMCH), School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi. Singh holds a Masters degree in Anthropology with specialization in Social Anthropology.

Salma Elgamal

Salma El-Gamal, a health policy researcher. I hold a Master's degree (MSc) in Health Policy, Planning and Financing from the University of London. My work focused mainly on Policies of Access to healthcare for migrants and Engendering UHC policies and reforms.

Anindiata Chakrabarty

Anindita Chakrabarty is a doctoral student at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai. Her academic interests pertain to migration and governance, with special focus on the evolving migrant identities in Assam and West Bengal, in relation to the underlying political underpinnings.

Jill Thompson

I am a lecturer at The University of Sheffield with a background in public health and participatory approaches to health research. My current research is a study to explore the health experiences of migrant children with a long-term condition and who are receiving treatment in the UK.

Leena Bhattacharya

Leena Bhattacharya is a doctoral candidate at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai. Her research interest lies in the intersection of short-term migration of parents and education of children. Her work is empirical in nature and uses secondary as well as primary data.

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Obindra B. Chand

Obindra B. Chand is an anthropologist currently working with HERD International. Over the years, she has gained experiences in health and social sciences broadly working in the area of health and development covering the broader area of medical anthropology, global health, disability and disaster using mostly qualitative methods. Obindra has more than 8 years of professional experience in qualitative research with expertise in designing, developing and implementing research project(s). Within qualitative research, she is adept in using ethnographic methods, fieldworks, in-depth interviews, participatory group discussions and observations focus group discussions for unfolding complex socio-cultural and political realities exist at multiple levels.

Obindra has worked in the several areas of medical anthropology and global health including service delivery and development in maternal, neo-natal and child health, health system strengthening, mental health and well-being, disability, disaster and accessibility among others. Before joining to HERD-International, she worked in a collaborative research project among Nepal, Malawi, and University of Edinburgh on Health Service Delivery and Development in Nepal and Malawi.

Obindra has authored and co-authored several publications in the wider area of his interests, some of his publications include

Amrita Gurung

Amrita Gurung has a Master's Degree in Political Science. She is currently working as Research. Associate at Centre for the Study of Labour and Mobility, Social Science Baha in issues related to labour and migration including natural disasters. Her recent publications include, 'Labour migration and the remittance economy: The socio-political impact' (2017), and 'Violence, women and conflict in Nepal' (2016). She is the recipient of the International Visitors Leadership Program Fellowship, USA (2013), Matthias Moyersoer Research Apprenticeship Fellowship, Kathmandu (2011-2012), and Social Science Baha Interactive Mapping and Archive Project Research Fellowship, Kathmandu (2009). Her research interests include labour and migration, gender and natural disasters, social inclusion, identity, conflict, and visual anthropology and representation.

Pratik Adhikary

My interest is in investigating public health issues common in resource poor countries and affecting marginalized population (e.g., immigrants, underprivileged communities). To understand these issues, I initially has a Master's degree in Population Studies (Demography) (2000) from Tribhuvan University, Nepal, MSc in Health Services and Public Health Research (2007) from the University of Aberdeen, UK and PhD in Public Health (2015) from Bournemouth University, UK. As part of PhD project, I investigated the health status of and health risks to Nepalese migrants in the Middle East and Malaysia (2015). The findings of this study are recently published in the Immigrants and Minority Health; International Journal of Migration, Health and Social Care; Health Prospect and Health Science Journal. On completion of my Ph.D., I returned to my home country, Nepal and am involved in a number of migration and health related research projects. However, in order to be an independent research scholar, I need to enhance my research skills on research design and analytical tools particularly on mental health issues. I expect that this workshop on migration and health will provide me networking opportunities with the scientific communities, which will be very useful in advancing my research career. I believe that such a collaboration and skill development workshop will build my confidence and motivate me to be engaged further in addressing current problems in migration and health.

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Shrutika Murthy

Shrutika Murthy possesses an inter-disciplinary background, having graduated with a Bachelors in Economics from Symbiosis International University, Pune and a Masters in Politics with specialisation in International Relations from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She is currently working at The George Institute for Global Health (TGI) as a research assistant on a project called ARISE that aims to look at accountability and responsiveness in urban informal settlements.

Lalita Kaundinya Bashyal

Lalita Kaundinya Bashyal is a PhD Scholar at Centre for the Study of Social System, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India. Her PhD research area is focused on Gender and Health issues of Nepal. Beside this, she is involved in various research projects related to labour migration, student migration, health system and mensuration. She is also teaching Sociology in Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Roomi Aziz

Dr Roomi Aziz is a public health professional, with over 7 years of experience in both public and private sector. She has recently concluded an aggressive and ambitious public health institutionalisation assignment with the Government of Pakistan, which also included a comprehensive human resource for health profiling, with work on migration of health workers. Her areas of interest are research design and data visualisation.

Ashapurnaa

Ashapurnaa is a Programme Associate (Research) at North East Network (NEN) in Assam on issues of persons in urban transformation. She is also a mental health professional from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS- Mumbai and Guwahati) as well as a life skill trainer by passion. As a professional, she believes in working in an ethically user-centred, rights-based approach and has completed past researches for organizations in India on issues of Witch Hunting and Human Rights, Women in Shelter Homes of Assam, Impact of inter-generational Trauma on Sexuality Development as well as Public infrastructure and Mental Health Rights in India. She's currently involved in an ESRC-ICSSR funded project with Delhi University and University of Edinburgh examining migrants' experiences in Guwahati, Assam.

Anurag Sharma

Anurag Sharma is a research fellow studying migrants' experiences of violence and access to services in Jalandhar City on an ESRC-ICSSR funded project with Delhi University and University of Edinburgh. He has also worked in central Indian Adivasi belt in areas like watershed management and MGNREGA. He has done Masters in Development Studies from TISS, Mumbai.

Bharti Kumari

Bharti Kumari has done Masters in Social work and is currently working on an ESRC-ICSSR funded project with Delhi University and University of Edinburgh. She has worked on the issues of women empowerment through SHG initiatives in Madhya Pradesh and implementation of MGNREGA and strengthening of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Maharashtra.

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