



Institute for International Health & Development



Queen Margaret University
EDINBURGH

Welcome



Professor Barbara McPake

Content

- 2 Welcome
- 3 IIHD Activities
- 4 Programme Information
- 6 Course Modules
- 9 Research and Technical Assistance
- 14 Why choose IIHD - What do our students say
- 16 Staff
- 19 Application and other Information

Contact Details

The Institute of International Health and Development
Queen Margaret University,
Edinburgh
Queen Margaret University Drive
Musselburgh
East Lothian
EH21 6UU

Tel: +44 (0)131 474 0000
Fax: +44 (0)131 474 0001
Email: int-health@qmu.ac.uk
Web: www.qmuc.ac.uk/iihd
Institute Officer: Lynne Fraser:
int-health@qmu.ac.uk

I am delighted to introduce you to the Institute for International Health and Development and welcome you whether as a student of a short-course, Masters or PhD programme, or as a research partner, and if you are thinking of taking up the distance learning opportunities we offer. IIHD consists of a group of professionals with expertise in health and international development. In the past we have welcomed students from over 50 countries. Our staff is committed to making teaching and research applied and relevant to issues faced in low income countries and among low income and minority groups in Scotland and the rest of the UK. IIHD takes a special interest in the social and community determinants of health in all its dimensions and this brochure outlines the multiple platforms on which we currently engage with that interest.

Among us are economists, anthropologists and other social scientists and health professionals who have developed interests in how these disciplines can improve lives and bring about change in health sectors and communities. Our team has vast experience of working across the world's regions and has developed strong ties with a wide variety of international and bilateral agencies.

I hope you enjoy reading this brochure and that you find it helpful and informative in your choice about how and where to study, how to pursue a research interest or get information or support in resolving an issue you are dealing with. If you do decide to come and join us here at IIHD, you will have the chance of working in a lively, innovative community of international health experts. We all look forward to welcoming you in the near future.

Professor **Barbara McPake**



The Activities



The Institute for International Health and Development was founded in 1993 as a multi-disciplinary centre for education, research and technical assistance supporting international health development in low and middle income countries. Staff of IIHD and associated faculty have experience of working in a variety of countries, spanning Eastern Europe, Latin America, sub-Saharan Africa and South and East Asia.

The approach of IIHD is characterised by an emphasis on social and organisational development issues in health systems and international development. Working with a wide range of partner institutions and agencies - international and local - IIHD seeks to promote the study of key issues impacting international health policy and practice. IIHD has particular strengths in the fields of healthcare human resource development, health economics and systems, reproductive health, women's health, psychosocial interventions, emergency assistance and support to post-conflict societies.

Teaching

The courses at IIHD maintain an excellent standard of teaching. The lecturers use a variety of teaching and learning approaches in the formal taught postgraduate programmes and utilise adult learning and teaching methods that stress active participation and acknowledge the professional experience which participants bring to the course. Tutors act as facilitators and guide the educational experience, recognising that ownership of learning lies with the participant. An overall emphasis is laid on team based learning and teaching which reflects the reality in which people work in multidisciplinary international health settings using experiential group learning techniques. *It should be noted that the programmes do not include clinical course elements.*

Research

Research at IIHD focuses on the interplay of policy and practice within the fields of social development and international health. Core areas of work include human resource development, AIDS/HIV, health system development and health governance in fragile states; livelihoods and poverty reduction, psychosocial intervention, and gender and health. Research projects involve collaboration with a wide range of academic institutions and non-governmental organisations across Europe, North America, Latin America, sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.

Technical Assistance

IIHD staff and associates frequently carry out technical assistance on behalf of international agencies. Technical assistance not only makes a strategic contribution to the international health arena but also informs teaching and research development at the Institute. The focus for IIHD technical assistance is human resource development in the health sector (particularly in the field of family medicine, nursing and health management); strategies for psychosocial assistance; health sector decentralisation and reform, and organisational analysis, health governance and coordination; and service delivery and coordination by non-state actors.

Programme Information

MSc in International Health

The MSc in International Health is designed for graduates or health professionals keen to gain an in-depth understanding of issues related to international health and development. The course aims to equip participants with the necessary skills to work effectively at a senior level to promote the health and social well-being of populations within low, middle income and transitional countries through the development of effective and responsive health systems.



Course Content

Participants will gain insight into the key factors and forces shaping the health and well-being of disadvantaged populations in low, middle income and transitional countries. A variety of disciplines in international health, including sociology, biology, economics, epidemiology, management, social policy, politics, anthropology, psychology, education and medicine will be explored and both global and local perspectives relevant to the social and organisational context of health provision will shape students' experiences of the material. Students will learn how to formulate, synthesise and construct effective and appropriate responses to complex policy and practice issues in health service delivery in diverse settings and engage in cross-disciplinary work at local, national and global levels.

Course Structure

For full-time participants, the course lasts one calendar year, starting in September each year. January entry is also permitted for suitably qualified participants, however please note that the course for those students joining in January will last 13 months instead of 12. The MSc in International Health

consists of four compulsory modules (one of which is a double module), three elective modules and a dissertation of 10,000 words, which may take the form of a critical review, empirical study or project/research proposal. For full details on the compulsory and elective modules see the overview provided in the programme table and the course module section (pp.6 - 8).

MSc in Population and Reproductive Health

The MSc in Population and Reproductive Health is designed for graduates or health professionals keen to gain an in-depth understanding of the context and issues underlying the sexual and reproductive health of populations in low, middle income and transitional countries. The course aims to equip participants with the necessary skills to work effectively at a senior level to promote the reproductive health and social well-being of populations in low, middle income and transitional countries through the development of effective and responsive population, sexual and reproductive health provision.



Course content

Participants will gain understanding of planning in population, sexual and reproductive health promotion, and in an evidence-based critique of international health policy and practice. The course integrates key areas relating to policy, research and management as well as some of the important socio-cultural variables influencing reproductive health. Both global and local perspectives relevant to the social and organisational context of population, sexual and reproductive health promotion will be taken into account. Students will be encouraged to critically analyse and respond effectively and appropriately

to complex policy and practice issues in population, sexual and reproductive health promotion in diverse settings and will learn how to engage in cross-disciplinary work at local, national and global levels. Relevant and appropriate tools and frameworks for planning, developing and managing population, sexual and reproductive health services will be introduced in lectures and explored through group work and case studies.

Course Structure

For full-time participants, the course lasts one calendar year, starting in September each year. January entry is also permitted for suitably qualified participants, however please note that the course for those students joining in January will last 13 months instead of 12. The MSc in Population and Reproductive Health consists of six compulsory modules, one elective module and a dissertation of 10,000 words, which may take the form of a critical review, empirical study or project/research proposal. For full details on the compulsory and elective modules see the overview provided in the programme table and the course module section (pp.6 - 8).

MSc in Social Development and Health

The MSc in Social Development and Health is designed for graduates or health professionals keen to gain an in-depth understanding of issues related to social development and health. The course aims to equip participants with the necessary skills to work effectively at a senior level to promote the health and social well-being of populations within low, middle income and transitional countries through the development of effective and responsive health systems.



Course Content

Specialist areas of social development, including inter-sectoral links, governance and poverty reduction, participation and empowerment, gender analysis, sustainable livelihoods, and the role and development of civil society will be explored, taking account of both global and local perspectives relevant to the social and organisational context. Participants will learn how to critically analyse and respond effectively and appropriately to complex policy and practice issues in international health and social development in diverse settings and explore different tools and frameworks for promoting social development. Through case studies and examples, students will be introduced to the various challenges faced by social development projects and initiatives within resource-poor settings.

Course Structure

For full-time participants, the course lasts one calendar year, starting in September each year. January entry is also permitted for suitably qualified participants, however please note that the course for those students joining in January will last 13 months instead of 12. The MSc Social Development and Health consists of five compulsory modules, two elective modules and a dissertation of 10,000 words which may take the form of a critical review, empirical study or project/research proposal. For full details on the compulsory and elective modules see the overview provided in the programme table and the course module section (pp.6 - 8).

Early Exit Points and Subsidiary Awards

Students can exit their studies at different points of the programmes without losing their credits and with the possibility of gaining either a Postgraduate Certificate or a Post Graduate Diploma. These awards can contribute towards an MSc if a student wants to return to study within a period of 4 years. For details on the different exit points and on the credits and specific modules to be taken, please see the overview in the programme table provided on page 8.

The following postgraduate certificates and diplomas are available:

International Health

- Postgraduate Certificate in International Health
- Postgraduate Diploma in International Health

Social Development and Health

- Postgraduate Certificate in Social Development and Health
- Postgraduate Diploma in Social Development & Health

Population and Reproductive Health

- Postgraduate Certificate in Sexual and Reproductive Health (starting in Semester 2)
- Postgraduate Diploma in Population and Reproductive Health

Themed Post Graduate Certificates

- Postgraduate Certificate in Applied Social Development (starting in Semester 2)
- Postgraduate Certificate In Conflict, Social Development And Health (starting in Semester 2)

PhDs

IIHD welcomes enquiries from those interested in pursuing doctoral studies in our areas of research interest and strengths indicated throughout the brochure. PhD programmes are normally followed for a period of three years fulltime (or six years part-time), with a significant period of study generally spent overseas. Successful applicants are supported by a supervisory team, comprising a Director of Studies and one or more additional Supervisors. Full-time students are provided with shared office accommodation and dedicated computing facilities. All students are required to attend an institution-wide Research Training Programme - and pass required coursework - before formally progressing to the status of a PhD student. Candidates are generally responsible for meeting all costs of tuition and study themselves, either by self funding or by securing external funding. Funded bursary awards and other scholarships are publicly advertised when these become available.



Erasmus Mundus

European Master of Science - International Health Degree Programme

The European Master of Science Programme in International Health is part of TropEd, a network of 28 European institutions for higher education. In existence since 1996, TropEd collaborates closely with institutions in Asia, Africa, and the Americas in providing postgraduate education and training opportunities.

The European Master of Science Programme in International Health is a one year, full-time study programme. The main objective of the programme is to raise awareness of current global health concerns. Students become qualified to identify and critically analyse key factors shaping the health and well-being of populations in low- and middle-income countries and to formulate effective and appropriate responses to complex health-related issues. Queen Margaret University is one of the eight institutions awarding this degree for which students can apply to the European Union's Erasmus Mundus Scholarship Programme. Amongst the six possible study tracks that are offered for this degree, the Institute of International Health and Development offers core courses in three of the tracks with a focus on Health Systems, Health Policy and Management; Sexual and Reproductive Health and Health in Emergencies.

For more information on the European MSc in International Health, please see details on their website: <http://erasmusmundus.troped.org/>

Course Module Descriptions



Introduction to International Health and Social Development

Students will be provided with a coherent framework for understanding the range of conceptual approaches used in social development and health. They will explore dominant development theories that have influenced health and social policy and practice over time and will analyse how cultural values, history and power relations impact on health and development. Through discussions and debate, students will gain insight on the impact of inequality and poverty on health and social well-being.

Health Related Research

This module is aimed at strengthening students' skills in the critical analysis and application of research methods and developing their research knowledge in international health and development. Participants will gain an understanding of epistemological and theoretical perspectives in health related research and explore a range of qualitative and quantitative techniques and their application through group work and case studies.

Research Design and Planning

The different stages in developing and executing a solid and realistic research project will be explored, including the review and appraisal of relevant literature, theoretical and epistemological approaches to research, methodological, and ethical issues. Students will gain practical and critical skills in preparing a research proposal and engaging with the theoretical debates in international health and social development.

Social Development Policy and Practice

Students will critically evaluate development theory and current policy and practice and explore a range of conceptual frameworks that inform this topic. The module will examine the impact of environment, place, institutions and structures on social development and health and factors encouraging forced and voluntary migration will be analysed. Participants will have the chance of gaining in-depth understanding of humanitarian interventions that are commonly applied and critically assess their appropriateness.

Health Systems Development and Management

This module seeks to develop students' capacity to plan, design and manage health systems appropriate to policy context, health need and resource constraint. Students will explore organisational concepts and theories for the critical analysis of management challenges faced within health systems. The module will encourage participants to critically appraise and utilise information (regarding policy, organizational and local contexts) in planning and managing effective and efficient health services.

Project Design and Management

Participants will be provided with the necessary skills to prepare proposals for funders, to manage projects and to foster a structured and team approach to service planning and evaluation. Students will get together in teams to develop a project plan which could be submitted to a donor for funding. The practical nature of the module and the direct applicability of the skills gained for planning and implementation of health projects make this an ideal module for students who aim to work in non-governmental or governmental

organisations and would like to be involved in the design and management of health and social development projects.

Population and Reproductive Health

This module is designed to enable social development and health practitioners to situate their work in broader understandings of population theory and the political context for the development of policy. Participants will examine theories of population growth, analyse the links between population growth, demographic change and development and discuss the power relations played out at micro and macro level in both human sexual relationships and in sexual and reproductive health interventions.

Psychosocial Intervention with War-Affected Populations, Displaced Persons and Refugees

This module aims to equip participants for programme planning and training development in the field of psychosocial assistance. Current debates in the field of psychosocial work such as the socio-cultural context of conflict, local approaches to healing and distress, gender, different approaches to working with children and the psychosocial dimensions of HIV/AIDS in situations of conflict and displacement will be examined and discussed. Participants can then apply the skills they develop during the module to develop their own intervention for a displaced population in a chosen setting.

Please Note: This module is also available as a Distance Learning course, via a WebCT programme. As students will be interacting and engaging with the teaching materials via the web, access to the internet is necessary during the duration of the course.



Participatory Appraisal and Evaluation

Individuals seeking to promote community participation in the development of health projects and programmes will be particularly interested in this module. It combines a theoretical analysis of the bases of effective participation with an emphasis on the practical skills required to carry out an evaluation. Participants will be involved in learning through action by carrying out an appraisal project during the training period. These participatory evaluations are carried out with local voluntary organisations.

Policy & Practice in Complex Emergencies

Participants will explore and discuss the current challenges and policy debates in responding to populations affected by instability and conflict. This module will address a range of inter-related issues, for example, the importance of global political economy and how development policies have contributed to instability. Concepts of vulnerability and the resilience of individuals and communities and their interaction with health systems in the context of forced migration in conflict and post-conflict settings will be examined. Different approaches to assessing the needs of displaced populations and establishing appropriate interventions will be investigated and good practices identified.

HIV & Development

This module aims to equip participants with the tools to examine some of the social issues linked to HIV, in particular the links between the impact of the HIV epidemic and development outcomes; issues related to antiretroviral treatment including

the social and economic impact of treatment; mainstreaming of HIV in development and the social constructs of gender, identity and sexuality which affect the response to the epidemic. Students will be supported to develop skills in integrating needs around HIV prevention, care and support into development initiatives.

Gender, Health and Development

Participants will be encouraged to critique gender approaches to health and development and will be provided with the skills to be able to plan programmes which are gender sensitive in their design. Although the focus is largely on women, the construction of male gender and its implications for health and development are also examined. Participatory approaches for collecting and analysing data on gender are described, ensuring participants are able to combine qualitative with quantitative data as a baseline for planning interventions.

Independent Study

This module requires participants to study in-depth a topic which has relevance to their area of expertise or to their own work situation. With a major emphasis on self-directed learning, the module fosters the development of self-direction and provides an opportunity for participants to develop specialist knowledge in an area that has particular interest and significance for them. Topics are agreed after discussion with a tutor, with subsequent work being structured with respect to a learning contract developed by the participant and agreed with the tutor.



Course Module Descriptions

IIHD Programmes - Overview

International Health	Population and Reproductive Health	Social Development and Health
<p>Semester 1 (Core Modules) Introduction to Social Development & International Health (30 credits) Health Related Research (15 Credits) Health Systems Development & Management (15 Credits)</p> <p>You can exit at this stage with a PG Certificate in International Health (60 credits)</p>	<p>Semester 1 (Core Modules) Introduction to Social Development & International Health (30 credits) Health Related Research (15 Credits) Health Systems Development & Management (15 Credits)</p> <p>You can exit at this stage with a PG Certificate in International Health (60 credits)</p>	<p>Semester 1 (Core Modules) Introduction to Social Development & International Health (30 credits) Health Related Research (15 Credits) Social Development Policy & Practice (15 Credits)</p> <p>You can exit at this stage with a PG Certificate in Social Development and Health (60 credits)</p>
<p>Semester 2 (Core & Elective Modules) All these modules are worth 15 Credits Research Design & Planning - Core You can choose any 3 modules from our Elective Modules List</p> <p>You can exit at this stage with a PG Diploma in International Health (120 credits)</p>	<p>Semester 2 (Core & Elective Modules) All these modules are worth 15 Credits Research Design & Planning - Core Gender Health & Development - Core Population & Reproductive Health - Core And choose 1 other module from our Elective Modules List</p> <p>You can exit at this stage with a PG Diploma In Population and Reproductive Health (120 credits)</p>	<p>Semester 2 (Core & Elective Modules) All these modules are worth 15 Credits Research Design & Planning - Core Gender Health & Development - Core And choose 2 other modules from our Elective Modules List</p> <p>You can exit at this stage with a PG Diploma in Social Development and Health (120 credits)</p>
<p>Semester 3 Dissertation (60 Credits)</p> <p>Exit here with an MSc in International Health (180 credits)</p>	<p>Semester 3 Dissertation (60 Credits)</p> <p>Exit here with an MSc in Population and Reproductive Health (180 credits)</p>	<p>Semester 3 Dissertation (60 Credits)</p> <p>Exit here with an MSc in Social Development and Health (180 credits)</p>

List of Core and Elective Modules at IIHD - Overview

Core Modules (All running in Semester 1)	Elective/Core Modules (All running in Semester 2)
<p>Introduction to Social Development & International Health (ISDIH) Social Development Policy & Practice (SDPP) Health Related Research (HRR) Health Systems Development & Management (HSDM)</p> <p>All above modules are worth 15 SCOTCAT Credits/5 ECTS - apart from ISDIH which is a double module and worth 30 SCOTCAT Credits/10 ECTS)</p>	<p>Research Design & Planning (RDP) (also core for all MSc and PG Diplomas) Project Design & Management (PDM) Gender Health & Development (GHD) (also core for MSc in PRH & MSc in SDH) Population & Reproductive Health (PRH) (also core for MSc in PRH) HIV & Development (HIV) Policy & Practice in Complex Emergencies (PPCE)</p> <p>All above modules are worth 15 SCOTCAT Credits/5 ECTS</p> <p>Psychosocial Interventions with War Affected Populations, Displaced Persons & Refugees (PSI) Distance Learning Course in Psychosocial Interventions with War Affected Populations, Displaced Persons & Refugees (PSI) Participatory Appraisal & Evaluation (PAE) Independent Study (IS)</p>

Themed Postgraduate Certificates - only offered in Semester 2

<p>PG Certificate in Applied Social Development & Health (60 Credits or 20 ECTS)</p> <p>Gender Health & Development Project Design & Management And 2 other modules from the Elective Modules List</p>	<p>PG Certificate in Conflict & Social Development (60 Credits)</p> <p>Policy & Practice in Complex Emergencies Psychosocial Interventions with War Affected Populations, Displaced Persons & Refugees Project Design & Management And 1 other module from the Elective Modules List</p>	<p>PG Certificate in Sexual & Reproductive Health (60 Credits)</p> <p>Population & Reproductive Health Gender Health & Development HIV in Development And 1 other module from the Elective Modules List</p>
---	--	---

General PG Certificate (60 Credits)

We can also issue a general PG Certificate for a combination of any four of the elective or core modules



IIHD's research activities include the supervision of PhD students and staff member' research in various fields of expertise such as health systems development, the facilitation of post-conflict recovery, the impact of conflict and HIV/AIDS on local communities, globalisation and health policy and psychosocial well-being.

A range of technical assistance and training activities reflect the skills and interests of the staff and are based in sustained relationships with national and international organisations and universities around the world. Involvement in technical assistance work generally derives from our expertise in the areas of health and social policy, social development, institutional development, indicator development and project evaluation. The following projects provide an illustration of the type of research and technical assistance our team is engaged in.

Health Systems Development and Health Workforce Issues

Health Systems Knowledge Development Programme

Barbara McPake has recently concluded a 5 year multi-partner Health Systems Knowledge Development Programme with the overall objective of understanding the constraints to health systems meeting the needs of the poor. With a focus on health services, the programme explored the financial barriers to access and the gaps in information flows and understandings that may result in people not accessing services. One of the main research strands examined the connection between poor maternal health and identifiable gaps in the health systems

in Bangladesh, Russia, Uganda and South Africa. The findings reveal that social attitudes, responses and context need to be taken into account in order to improve maternal health. For example, the relationship between midwives and their clients in South Africa is shaped by the construction of professional practice. What does their professional status mean to midwives? How do midwives develop an idea of what ways of practising are acceptable? Both instances of poor and good practice proved to be better understood through this lens. The institutional partners on this large project included London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (UK), Centre of Health Policy, University of the Witwatersrand (South Africa), Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Bangladesh), Institute of Public Health, Makerere University (Uganda), Moscow Medical Academy (Russia), and the University of Manchester (UK).

Mechanisms of exclusion from health services in Uganda

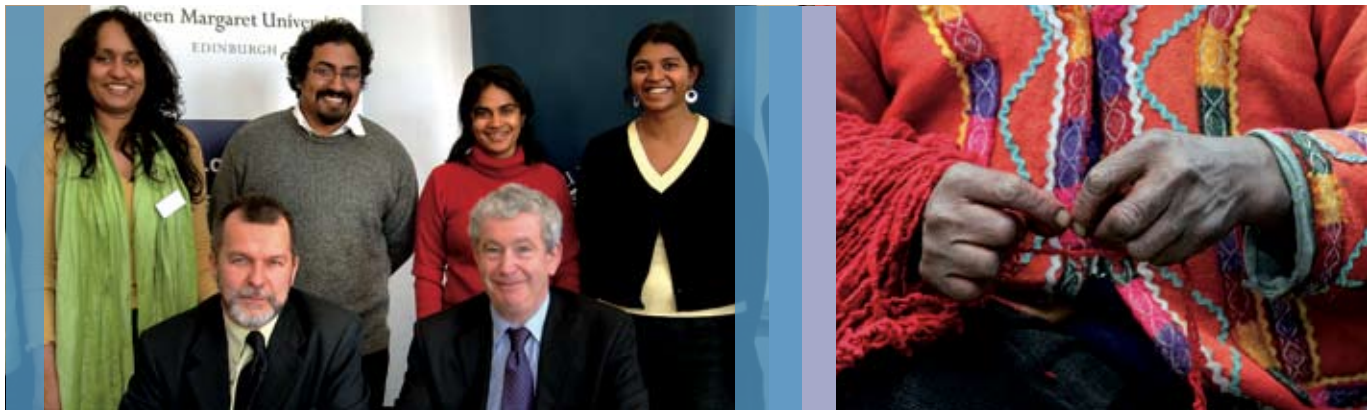
Currently, IIHD is involved in research with Makerere University, Uganda and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine which is exploring the ways in which financing mechanisms may influence the quality of care users receive in Uganda. Work already conducted has looked at two-tier charging systems in Uganda's public hospitals, under which users pay to jump queues, receive special treatment or private facilities, e.g. a private room or a television. One objective sometimes set for such a system is to generate resources on the 'private' side in order to improve resources on the 'public' side. Incentives for hospitals to allocate resources within the hospital to maximise their business from the two services were explored and proved to be potentially pernicious. Hospitals

may aim to invest their resources in the high cost services as a more lucrative business than investing in the public or local services. Public patients then may get a worse rather than better deal. Currently there are plans to extend this work to consider a wider range of situations. For example, health service users attempting to access free care or use entitlements through community based insurance programmes may be treated differently from those who pay a high informal fee and tip health staff.

Transaction costs and TB programmes in South Africa and Brazil

A branch of economics considers the fit between the nature of transactions (for example whether they are frequent or occasional, whether they can easily be monitored or if monitoring requires more effort) and the nature of the organisational arrangements through which they are managed. There has been very limited application of these ideas to disease control programmes. An initial review of evidence in relation to disease control programmes was conducted, and highlighted important gaps. IIHD is now conducting research together with the University of Witwatersrand, South Africa and the Federal University of Bahia, Brazil to better understand the nature of transactions in the TB control programmes of South Africa and Brazil and to examine whether these understandings predict the effectiveness of the programmes in determining rates of case detection and cure, for example.

Research and Technical Assistance



Health Workforce: Evaluating the Department of Health's code of practice of international recruitment

Commissioned by the Department for International Development (DFID) and the Department of Health, Barbara McPake and Jim Buchan, of Queen Margaret's School of Health Sciences, are evaluating the Department of Health's Code of Practice related to the flow of international health workers into the UK. In an attempt to help countries retain their health workers and reduce the brain-drain phenomenon in some of the poorest countries in the world, the Department of Health has listed countries from which the NHS should not actively recruit in a code of practice. The system of recruitment and numbers of health staff entering and leaving the country are not clear. Through a detailed review of the data and in-depth case studies in Ghana and Kenya, McPake and Buchan will examine the shares of migrating health workers from different countries and local knowledge of the current situation, and make recommendations to the Department of Health based on the findings.

Health Workforce: Expanding HIV/AIDS treatment

Based on the World Health Report 2006, it has been established that there are critical shortages of health workers mainly in sub-Saharan Africa and also in Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. But while Indonesia and Papua New Guinea have relatively low adult HIV prevalence rates, several African countries are affected by adult HIV prevalence rates of greater than 10% (UNAIDS 2006). The combination of high HIV prevalence rates and shortage of health workers can be identified in six African countries. This twin burden magnifies the impact of the human resource crisis because HIV places a significant additional load on the health

workforce. Most sub-Saharan African countries and in particular, the six 'double burden' countries are unable to support delivery of basic services to adequate levels of coverage. The demands of HIV/AIDS services, and in particular those of scaling up to full coverage, antiretroviral therapy will more than exhaust the entire existing workforce of most sub-Saharan countries. McPake was commissioned by the Economics Resource Group of the World Bank and UNAIDS to summarise what is known about the situation of the health labour market in HIV prevalent settings including the causes of current problems in order to inform strategies and points of intervention.

Psychosocial Interventions

IIHD's research and consultancies in the psychosocial sector have mainly been focused around the well being of communities affected by conflict and disaster. By facilitating interaction between academics, practitioners and policy makers through research initiatives, training and collaboration, IIHD's aim is to create a crosscutting awareness and sharing of experiences, knowledge and interests within the psychosocial sector.

Psychosocial Working Group

Since the year 2000, IIHD have convened the Psychosocial Working Group, an International consortium of academic institutions, practitioners and humanitarian agencies working together to promote good practice in psychosocial interventions. A conceptual framework exploring the different activities that can be classified as psychosocial interventions, including mental health care, counselling, group support work, community development and even micro financing, was developed. The

working group set about trying to understand the psychosocial field as a whole and how the different social activities and values connect people together. The framework has been published and distributed and forms the basis for several collaborative research projects contributing to the framing of policy and the development of training.

Psychosocial Professional Development

The IIHD has teamed up with the Social Anthropology Department at the University of Edinburgh in a joint PhD programme with funding from the Scottish Executive. The programme will enable leading psychosocial professionals to gain internationally recognised qualifications to be more effective in leading the field, more influential in policy making and autonomous in setting up courses in their own universities. Currently four psychosocial professionals from Sri Lanka are working on their PhDs within the joint programme.

Alison Strang is also working together with the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, on a programme in Psychosocial Assessment in Humanitarian and Development Interventions (PAHDI). The programme emerged from an understanding of the difficulties in ensuring good psychosocial practice without measures of evaluations of psychosocial well-being. Currently many clinical measures stemming from the fields of psychiatry and mental health are used which may not be entirely appropriate and applicable in local contexts. The University of Colombo is developing contextual measures for psychosocial well-being in Sri Lanka.

A group of universities in Sri Lanka, including the University of Peradeniya, the Eastern University of Sri Lanka and the South Eastern University



of Sri Lanka are coming together as a consortium. IIHD is involved in supporting them with the development of new curriculum including an MPhil in Development Studies, which will feature a module in Psychosocial Interventions. IIHD aims to help develop a collaborative process with the NGO community and wider groups of stakeholders involved in the development field in order to put together the course.

Promoting Networking in the Psychosocial Sector

Having evolved from the Psychosocial Working Group, the networking project explores ways to interconnect people with different types of expertise across the spectrum including across various hierarchies, and to enable people in grassroots situations to connect with each other without the mediation of 'experts'. Research findings stemming from an earlier study, conducted with funding from UNICEF in 2006, revealed the importance of organic dynamics of networks, the relationships involved in networking and the kinds of people that network effectively. Now, in a second phase of the study, funded by UNICEF, members of IIHD are currently exploring ways to encourage networking through a series of practice based experiments. These experiments are based around practical issues faced by practitioners in the psychosocial field, and broadly seek to inform the following queries: What are the needs of isolated practitioners? What are the barriers to effective networking? How can we learn the core values of different cultures within the psychosocial field? What can we do to make information on psychosocial activities and current issues more accessible? How can we link people in the psychosocial and development field with common interests with each other? How can we develop a culture of networking in the psychosocial sector in order to help policy makers gain more access to quality insights and experiences in the field?

European Psychosocial Project on the integration of refugees and asylum seekers

Previous work on refugees and asylum seekers that had been prepared for the Home Office by Oonagh O'Brien together with Alison Strang, was picked up by colleagues in the psychosocial field in Italy. They expressed interest in extending the work to develop a Europe-wide project to look at understandings of integration amongst refugees and asylum seekers. The aim of the project is to develop indicators of integration across the participating countries. Members of IIHD are acting as technical advisors to the project with country teams who will be conducting the research. The research methods are developed in accordance with the specific context of each country, however similar elements within the core design will enable the comparison of patterns that may emerge across the countries.

HIV/AIDS in rural Communities

Orphaned Child Headed Households in Rural Zimbabwe

Monica Chizororo is currently conducting research on orphaned children who have lost both parents through the HIV/AIDS pandemic and as a result live on their own in child headed households, in a rural community in Zimbabwe. The study considers the new but growing phenomenon of un-childlike behaviours of orphaned children heading households and taking care of siblings. The study is particularly concerned with how local constructions of childhood are (re)conceptualised by Zimbabwe's escalating HIV/AIDS crisis through an exploration of how child headed households evolved. The research also aims to reveal any social transformations through an examination of how individuals in these child only units are socialised and interact with adults, and whether they constitute new household gender relations or mimic 'normal' families.

The Social Impact of HIV treatment in Rural Uganda

IIHD is currently collaborating with Makerere University, Uganda to assess the social impact of HIV treatment in rural Uganda. The research aims to explore the well-being and livelihoods of communities in South West Uganda by looking at whether ART improves well-being and livelihoods or whether

there are hidden costs and unexpected consequences which are detrimental. The research also investigates how differences in the gendered experience of HIV infection may affect gender relations, i.e. currently more women are on free treatment and involved in support groups than men. How does this alter or affect gender relations? Other strands that are being examined include the changes in stigma, which may increase or reduce with ART; resilience in the face of unexpected events such as drought or crop failure; changes in school attendance rates and teacher presence with the availability of HIV treatment; equity and ease of access to the treatment; the importance of community based organizations and support in successful treatment regimes and community response and sentiments around future hope and aspirations with the availability of treatment. The research is funded with a grant for International Collaboration from the British Academy and Association of Commonwealth Universities.

Health Policy and Globalisation

Increasing recognition of the impact that globalization may be having on public health has led to widespread concern about the risks arising from emerging and reemerging diseases, environmental degradation and demographic change. IIHD's research explores how health policy-making is being affected by globalization and how the effects are contributing to major global health issues today. In a recent publication on 'Health Policy in a Globalising World', Suzanne Fustukian explores how the actors, context and processes and content of health policy are changing as a result of globalization, raising concerns about growing differences in who can influence health policy, what priorities are set, what interventions are deemed appropriate and who ultimately experiences good and bad health.



Collaborations

IIHD has active collaborations with

Academic Institutions

- College of Medicine, Malawi
- Colombia University, USA
- Federal University of Bahia, Brazil
- Harvard University, USA
- London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK
- Makerere University, Uganda
- MRC epidemiology unit, Glasgow, UK
- Oxford University, UK
- The Association of Commonwealth Universities
- The University of Cape Town, South Africa
- The University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa
- University of Colombo, Sri Lanka
- University of Edinburgh, UK
- University of Manchester, UK

Organisations

- Department of International Development (DFID)
- Health Unlimited
- HIV Scotland
- Médecins Sans Frontières
- Mercy Corps Scotland
- NIDOS (Network of International Development Organisations in Scotland)
- Scotland-Malawi Partnership
- The British Academy
- UNAIDS
- UNICEF
- WHO
- World Bank

Current Research Students

Ananda Galapatti (Sri Lanka)

Ananda is currently enrolled in a PhD degree programme in Social Anthropology and International Health & Development jointly offered by IIHD, QMU and the School of Social and Political Studies, University of Edinburgh. His research examines how everyday bureaucratic practices can contribute to the exclusion of persons from state health services in Sri Lanka. Ananda's work engages with policy and academic debates regarding the governance of public health services and also aims to provide new insights into the nature of social relations, power and citizenship in Sri Lanka.

Ansumana Bockarie (Sierra Leone)

Ansumana is a medical doctor with experience working in developing countries. He has worked in various medical roles, from district level general practitioner to tertiary level specialist care within health systems. His background in conflict comes from personal experiences of living and working in Sierra Leone during periods of its civil war, a solid basis from which he can inform his doctoral research looking at "Capacity building for decentralisation - the case of health policy and practice in post conflict Sierra Leone". Ansumana also works as a lecturer at IIHD, teaching on the modules 'Health Related Research' and 'Research Design and Planning'.

Anuj Kapilashrami (India)



Anuj is a development activist specialising in gender and community health. She has been working in the development sector in India in

the capacity of a trainer, researcher and policy advocate and as an active member of the women's movement and health movement in India. She is currently working on her doctoral studies on "Public Private Partnerships and Governance: the intended and the unintended" where she examines the governance mechanisms adopted by global partnerships at the country level and their impact on health systems and outcomes in the context of HIV/AIDS in India.

Charlotte Peterson (UK)

Charlotte is an anthropologist with a great interest in international health and development. For several years she has worked with humanitarian aid, public health issues and animal health. Her heart lies in Latin America and Africa where most of her studies and work have been located. Charlotte started her PhD at the Institute of International Health and Development in September 2006. Using a gender perspective, she is investigating the complexity of issues involved in the decision-making process regarding family size and family planning methods among the indigenous people in the Ecuadorian Amazon.

Dixon Jimmy-Gama (Malawi)

Jimmy Gama is a social development specialist with experience working with poor communities in Malawi. He has been involved in various managerial roles in several projects with Save the Children Federation and has experience of working as a tutor in colleges of medical and nursing sciences. Currently Jimmy is working on his doctoral studies on "Strategies for Promoting Unmarried Adolescents' Sexual and Reproductive Health: An Assessment of facility-based Youth-Friendly Reproductive Health Services in Rural Malawi". Jimmy is also working as a Teaching Assistant at IIHD.

Edson Araujo (Brazil)



Edson is a health economist from the Health Economics Programme at Federal University of Bahia - Brazil. His work has mainly been focused on

health care financing, national health accounts, resource allocation to geographic areas and equity issues in health and health care. He is currently working towards a PhD which aims to explore the determinants of demand for private health insurance in health systems with two-tier features. Edson's research focuses on the effects of perceived quality differentials between public and private health services on households' choice for health coverage and how these effects vary across households.

Research and Technical Assistance



Eshani Ruwanpuri (Sri Lanka)

Eshani is currently reading for her PhD through a joint programme at IIHD, Queen Margaret University and the school of social and political studies of the University of Edinburgh. She is interested in the social and cultural constructions of sexuality of young people in Sri Lanka and the impact it has on their reproductive health and overall wellbeing. Her study will have a special focus on young women from rural Sri Lanka. She will also explore how the sexual and reproductive health interventions made available through the development sector contribute in challenging and/or solidifying these constructions.

Gael Robertson (UK)

Gael is a social development practitioner with experience from Scotland and Nepal where her work has focused primarily on social exclusion and practitioner development. She has worked with a Swiss Government funded project on community empowerment which coordinated with government agencies to create opportunities for poor and excluded people to access health services. In addition she has also worked for SDC/Nepal, DFID/British Council and GTZ. Disillusionment with development and its apparent lack of connection with reality lead to a long journey of reflective learning and her current research titled "A reflection on experiences of social development in Nepal....going with the flow, working against the tide".

Harini Amarasuriya (Sri Lanka)

Harini is enrolled in a PhD degree programme jointly offered by IIHD, Queen Margaret University and the University of Edinburgh. Her PhD focuses on the micro politics that influence the social practices within which development discourse and interventions are determined. She plans to explore this idea in the child protection sector in Sri Lanka, looking particularly at the response to child sexual abuse and children who are considered vulnerable to abuse and neglect. Her research will analyse

the negotiations, alliance building, compromises and brokering that takes place between diverse actors within the development configuration.

Kimiko Abe (Japan)

Kimiko has worked for the Japan International Cooperation Agency as a consultant in International Health in the past eight years. She is currently studying the issue of contracting out government health services to Non-Governmental Organizations in Cambodia, focusing particularly on economic incentives and their impact on health workers.

Kingsley Otuero (Nigeria)



Kingsley is a medical doctor with a special interest in HIV and development. He has primary fellowship with the West African College of Public Health Physicians

and has a broad range of experience working with specialist hospitals, the Federal Psychiatric hospital, and the private sector. He is currently working on his doctoral studies on "Factors that affect access to anti-retroviral drugs (ARVs) in resource poor settings" with a focus in Nigeria in particular and Africa in general. He hopes to explore the role of various contextual and health system factors that impact on access to anti-AIDS drugs in resource poor countries.

Maleeka Salih (Sri Lanka)

Maleeka is a trainer and researcher on issues affecting the psychosocial wellbeing of people living in Sri Lankan conflict-affected areas. Her research interests include the effective strategies for the integration of psychosocial services and perspectives in development and humanitarian assistance, and impacts on psychosocial wellbeing of individuals and communities living in conflict-affected communities. She is currently doing her PhD in Social Anthropology on the links between conceptions of justice and psychosocial wellbeing and

effective strategies for working on the promotion and protection of rights.

Nadia Ait-Hocine (UK)

Nadia is a service manager for physical disability, brain injury and sensory impairment within South Lanarkshire Council. She has worked in various capacities in an Acute Teaching Hospital, within a social care setting and in care homes. Currently Nadia is engaged in research for her PhD entitled "NHS Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire Council Older Adult Occupational Therapy Service Redesign: Measuring up to a Joint Future?" The study aims to quantify the organisational outcomes gained following a service redesign to integrate older adult Occupational Therapy Services between Health and Social Work in order to develop a theoretical understanding of organisational change and its relationship to local and government policy.

Roy Massie (Indonesia)



Roy is a qualified medical doctor and health researcher who has worked in The National Institute of Health Research and Development, Republic of

Indonesia, based in Jakarta. He has experience in health management in the public health sector in East Nusa Tenggara Province. He is currently working on his PhD which is interested in developing a Health System Response to the needs of Displaced Persons in Indonesia. His study examines the range of health needs of the internally displaced, the structures of service delivery and the effectiveness of such provision in determining a system response coherent with current moves to decentralisation. The findings aim to determine an appropriate mechanism of health system response in the context of the widely dispersed and ethnically diverse nature of this population.

Why Choose International Health at IHD...

What do our students say?

Theresia (Germany), MSc in International Health 2006 - 2007

"I was really happy to study International Health here and meet people from all over the world (...). In class and during the group work it was sometimes challenging but interesting to discuss issues with people from so many different backgrounds. Here with smaller classes, I had the feeling that people in the course felt at the same level, in a safe environment and thus were motivated to discuss openly, challenge and engage with the material without the fear of losing their 'face' or status."

"I think the programmes here are ideal for people who have some practical experience in working in international health and want to gain knowledge on the global context, historical background, social, cultural and economic issues, policy and theories.. The modules allow you to take a step back from the practical issues in the field and provide you with the tools necessary to research and analyse matters related to international health."



Canisious (Rwanda), MSc in Population and Reproductive Health



"I am a medical doctor. Before I came here I was working with an NGO focusing on women's issues. After looking into the problems they were facing, I wanted to get some skills to help them more effectively. Maternal health isn't really on the development agenda in my country."

"My experience here really opened my way of thinking, broadened my mind. I've learnt how things are interrelated – how social factors can contribute to health outcomes. You get an insight into the debates in international development here. Now with all this knowledge I've been provided with, I hope to return and apply these skills. My work will become more involved in community development and less focused on the biomedical factors only."

"I appreciated the style of teaching here since it is so student-centred. You are allowed to express yourself and encouraged to go beyond what the lecturers tell you, to develop new ideas, discuss and debate."

"I would encourage friends to come here because even though the courses are challenging, life itself is full of challenges. The way the programmes are designed here you gain insight into so many different fields. You may be following an MSc in Population and Reproductive Health but you delve into subjects like social development, research, project design etc."

Hekmat (Iran), MSc in International Health 2006 - 2007

"Here many postgraduate students from all over the world come together and share their experiences. When I came here I saw that the problem in my country is the same as in other countries but the solutions are different. Through the group work with my colleagues, I gained so much insight into their experiences. When I wanted to find out about something in a different country, I would just ask some of my colleagues and find out about the many issues affecting them."

"What I've learned here is that the solution to working on problems must be developed by the people who are part of the culture of the country that is affected. Difficulties arise when large organisations want to implement development policies across several countries.. each country has its own way of dealing with things."



Why Choose International Health at IHD...



Silke (Germany), MSc in International Health 2006 - 2007

"My expectations from this course were to gain a deeper insight into policies and driving forces behind policies and to develop tools in order to effectively work in development. Most frameworks and policies for development are developed in the West and I wanted to gain a more appropriate understanding of development. After the course, I now understand more about risk environments, financial constraints and the different obstacles that developing countries face when implementing their policies."

"My future plan is to go to Zambia to coordinate activities related to HIV/AIDS. I hope to convince donors to not only concentrate on one prevention strategy but to take into account other contextual issues like gender, poverty,

political constraints. The course here gave me a broader overview and a deeper understanding of issues related to social cohesion, risk environments, dominance of agency rhetoric and political and financial constraints."

"Before starting this course I was working for 15 years, so entering the study environment again was almost like wearing a corset: it lifts you, helps you but sometimes also pinches you. It was a really rich time.. a privilege to study here, to meet different people from so many different countries.. to watch, to listen, to know, to compare and to learn."

Margreat (Zimbabwe), MSc in International Health 2006 - 2007

"It was a lot of work and often quite difficult but it's a great advantage to take the course. You're not focused on one area but broaden your horizon. I've done things on health policy, gender, ethics - things I wouldn't have considered earlier."

"What I've learned here at IHD is that you can empower people to speak. You have rights as a patient and we can encourage them to speak about their context and concerns."



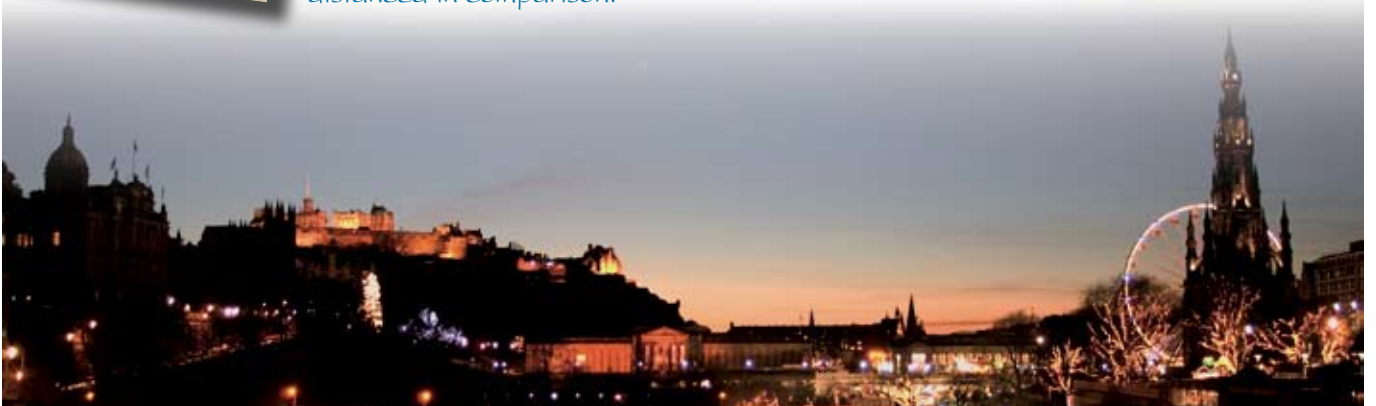
Selamawit (Ethiopia), MSc in International Health 2006 - 2007

"The need of evidence-based policy development, the importance of assuring the sustainability of programmes, the significance of including gender sensitivity in programmes... these are all issues that need to be taken account of anytime development policies are implemented. That is the main essence of what the MSc in International Health has taught me."



"I hope to return to Ethiopia and work within the health care delivery system. With the tools I learnt here, I hope my input will ensure that the system can be developed towards becoming more sensitive according to the precise needs of the population... according to the precise existing problem so that services are matched up to what is really happening."

"The IHD staff are very friendly and helpful, especially in relation to the many cultures that they deal with. Here it is easy to talk to your lecturers and discuss your difficulties. In my country the relationship between students and lecturers is distanced in comparison."



Staff



Barbara McPake

Director, PhD (University of Wales), BA (University of York)

Barbara McPake is a health economist specialising in health policy and health systems research. She has more than 20 years experience in these areas based in three UK university departments including the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. She is currently Director at the Institute for International Health and Development and Programme Director of the Health Systems Development Knowledge Programme of the UK Department for International Development. She has extensive research degree supervision and other postgraduate teaching experience, wide experience in Eastern and Southern Africa and some experience of other developing regions and the UK National Health Service. In addition she worked for one year as research administrator for a UN organisation.
Email: bmcpake@QMU.ac.uk



Suzanne Fustukian

Senior Lecturer, MSc (LSE, University of London), BA (SOAS, University of London)

Suzanne Fustukian is a social scientist, specialising in governance and health systems development in fragile states. She has 26 years experience in health and development issues, and has worked with state and academic institutions and NGOs in a variety of countries. She has also held positions in three academic institutions in the UK and has extensive experience in research degree supervision. Prior to

this post, she was a co-Director of the Appropriate Health Resources and Technologies Action Group (AHRTAG), a British-based NGO. Suzanne is programme leader of the IHD's teaching programme on international health and social development and module co-ordinator for Introduction to Social Development and International Health; Social Development Policy and Practice; Policy and Practice in Complex Emergencies; and the Dissertation.
Email: SFustukian@QMU.ac.uk



Margaret Leppard

Senior Lecturer, PhD (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), M Comm H (Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine), RN, HV Cert, NDN (Hammersmith Hospital London, University of Surrey)

Margaret Leppard is an applied social anthropologist, specialising in cultural understandings of organizations and health and illness. She has 20 years of experience in primary care, health personnel training, policy development and organizational research in Bangladesh working with a Bangladeshi NGO, HEED Bangladesh, UNICEF and GTZ. She also has experience in Malawi, Nigeria, Ethiopia and Zambia. She uses innovative and participatory methods to teach Introduction to Social Development and Health; Health Systems Development and Management; Project Design and Management and Population and Reproductive Health. Her current research interests include community responsive maternal health services in Bangladesh; the hospital as a locus for behaviour change communication and cultural understandings of water and hygiene practices in Nigeria.
Email: mleppard@QMU.ac.uk



Carola Eyber

Lecturer, PhD (Queen Margaret University), MSc (University of Cape Town), Higher Dipl Educ (University of Cape Town), BA (University of Cape Town)

Carola Eyber is a psychologist whose current interests include children living in challenging environments and the strategies they develop to deal with these challenges. Originally from South Africa, Carola has been involved in community development work in various capacities for the past 18 years. Children and adolescents have formed a major focus of this work, which has included children affected by armed conflict, child poverty, street children and child labour issues and taken her to many sub-Saharan countries and more recently to Bulgaria where she works with Roma children. She coordinates the module on 'Psychosocial Interventions with War-affected Populations'. Currently she is developing research on religious participation as a resource for psychosocial well-being for refugees in Scotland and South Africa.
Email: ceyber@QMU.ac.uk



Oonagh O'Brien

Lecturer, Cert Health Ed (Kings, London), Cert Ed (Thames Polytechnic), BA (University of Hull)

Oonagh O'Brien is an anthropologist whose current research interests are in gender, HIV and sexual health, with a particular focus on the impact of HIV treatment on social development in resource poor countries. With over

20 years of experience working in HIV and sexual health, Oonagh is a founding member of the Gender and Health Partnership (GaHP), and has also worked for DFID in Colombia, with women's projects and regeneration projects in the UK, and as an adviser to a needs assessment on the health needs of Africans affected by HIV in Scotland. She coordinates the modules on 'Gender, Health and Development', 'HIV and Development' and 'Independent Study'. Currently she is involved in research being carried out in partnership with Makerere University (Uganda) on the social impact of HIV treatment in Uganda.
Email: oobrien@QMU.ac.uk



Alison B Strang

Research Fellow, PhD (University of London, Institute of Education), BA (University of Durham)

Alison Strang is a psychologist, whose work has spanned the fields of education, training and health generally focusing on addressing the needs of marginalised groups. She is involved in applied research concerning the psychosocial consequences of conflict and disaster and the humanitarian response to health provision, education and community development. Alison has worked with communities affected by conflict and disaster in the Balkans, Palestine and South East Asia, with a particular focus on Sri Lanka and now has future plans for Indonesia. She has also undertaken research on behalf of the UK government to explore the dynamics of community integration with asylum seekers and refugees. For the past five years Alison has coordinated the Psychosocial Working Group and is now leading their initiative on global psychosocial networking.
Email: astrang@QMU.ac.uk

HIV/AIDS. His background in complex emergencies comes from personal experiences of living and working in Sierra Leone during periods of its civil war. Ansumana has also had experience lecturing epidemiology and health research in the Department of Community Health, University of Sierra Leone. He coordinates the 'Research Design and Planning' module and teaches on the 'Health Related Research' and 'Policy and Practice in Complex Emergencies' modules. He is currently also working on his doctoral research looking at "Capacity building for decentralisation - the case of health policy and practice in post conflict Sierra Leone".
Email: abockarie@QMU.ac.uk



Monica Francis-Chizororo

Lecturer, MSc (University of Zimbabwe), BSc Honours (University of Zimbabwe), BSc (University of Zimbabwe)

Prior to joining IIHD, Monica worked as a Research Fellow/Lecturer at the University of Zimbabwe's Institute of Development Studies for approximately ten years. Monica has been actively involved in teaching and supervising projects to undergraduate students and has experience in designing course modules for the Zimbabwe Open University. She has been involved in carrying out consultancies for development agencies such as the World Health Organisation (WHO), International Labour Organisation (ILO), United Nations (UN), Agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Africa as well as Government institutions in Zimbabwe. She is currently coordinating the module 'Participatory Appraisal and Evaluation' and is also involved in doctoral research at the University of St Andrews on The Formation, Constitution and Household Dynamics of Orphaned Child Headed Households in Rural Zimbabwe in the Era of HIV/AIDS Pandemic.
Email: mchizororo@qmu.ac.uk



Dixon Jimmy-Gama

Teaching Assistant (part-time) and PhD Student, MSc (Queen Margaret University)

Jimmy Gama is a social development specialist with experience working with poor communities in Malawi. He has been involved in managerial roles with several projects such as Save the Children Federation, mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS in communities, decentralisation of health services at a district level, promotion of adolescent reproductive health, facilitating establishment and working with community based organisations working in HIV/AIDS and sexual and reproductive health activities and monitoring and evaluation of health services. Jimmy Gama is also currently working on his doctoral thesis on "Strategies for Promoting Unmarried Adolescents' Sexual and Reproductive Health: An Assessment of facility-based Youth-Friendly Reproductive Health Services in Rural Malawi",
Email: djimmy-gama@QMU.ac.uk



Ansumana Bockarie

Lecturer (part-time) and PhD student, MSc (Queen Margaret University), M.B. Ch.B. (Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Ghana), B.Sc (KNUST, Ghana)

Ansumana Bockarie is a medical doctor with experience working in developing countries in various medical roles and has collaborated with NGOs involved in the provision of clinical care for



Tara Kielmann

Teaching Assistant (part-time), MA (SOAS, University of London), BA (University of Sussex)

Tara is an anthropologist with a strong interest in international health and development. After her MA in Social Anthropology of Development she worked with the GTZ in Indonesia and Morocco, conducting studies on local perceptions, provider preferences and usage of public health facilities in both countries. Following this experience she spent a year in California working for a Native American health board where she supported the production of community health profiles for Californian Tribes. She is currently also involved in a research project run by the University of Edinburgh which explores workforce dynamics and issues surrounding the GPwSI role within respiratory care in Primary Care Organisations across England and Wales.

Email: tkielmann@QMU.ac.uk

Administration Staff



Lynne Fraser

Institute Officer



Sabrina McCuaig

Institute Assistant

Both Lynne and Sabrina work in the administration office and will be your first point of contact when telephoning, emailing or visiting the Institute. Lynne has worked with the Institute since January 1999 and Sabrina joined in August 2005. They will answer any queries you have

concerning the application process and will give you further information on the courses. They work closely in association with the Registry of Queen Margaret University. If you are seeking information about the research and consultancy services of IIHD, they will direct requests to the appropriate member of academic staff.

Email Lynne: lfraser@QMU.ac.uk;

Email Sabrina: smccuaig@QMU.ac.uk



Application and Other Information

Student Entry Requirements

The standard minimum levels of entry for all of the post graduate programmes are any one of the following:

- An honours degree in a related subject area (e.g. public health, sociology, anthropology etc.)
- A professional qualification in a related area recognised for professional body membership and equivalent in academic terms to an honours degree
- A qualification in a related area from a professional institution and not less than 3 years professional experience at a level approved by the Admissions committee

How to Apply

You can either contact IIHD directly and obtain an application form from Lynne Fraser by post or email:

The Institute of International Health and Development
Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh
Queen Margaret University Drive
Musselburgh
East Lothian
EH21 6UU

Email: int-health@qmu.ac.uk

Web: www.qmuc.ac.uk/iihd

Or you can apply online at http://www.qmuc.ac.uk/cihs/cihs_ap1.htm. Please visit our website for further information: <http://www.qmuc.ac.uk/cihs/>

Fees

Fees are liable to change each year, and those interested in studying at IIHD should check the Institute's website at http://www.qmu.ac.uk/cihs/cihs_fee.htm, to confirm the current fee for your chosen programme. For session 2007/2008 short course fees are £580 per module for participants from the EU, and £1,050 per module for non-EU residents. Fees for the MSc in International Health, MSc in Population & Reproductive Health and MSc in Social Development & Health are £5,775 for participants from the EU, and £11,500 for non-EU residents. These fees do not include travel and accommodation.

Please email the above address for information regarding scholarships.

English Language Requirements

You are required to have a 6.0 IELTS score (and at least 5.5 in all levels) and 580 in TOEFL paper test and 237 in computer based test. If your primary language has been English you may be exempt the above test scores.

Funding

Applicants for Masters programmes may be eligible for nomination for a DFID Shared Scholarship Award or charitable scholarships allocated to IIHD, however in general interested candidates are expected to identify sources of funding in their own countries or through international donors. More information on DFID Awards can be found on the following web page: www.csfp-online.org/hostcountries/uk/sss/index.html



Accommodation

On-campus accommodation must be arranged with our accommodation office by contacting accommodation@qmu.ac.uk or phoning: +44 0845 213 0207. Please see their webpage http://www.qmu.ac.uk/services/student_accommodation.htm

There are also websites offering private sector accommodation as follows: <http://www.clickflatshare.co.uk/Edinburgh/>

<http://www.studentpad.co.uk>

<http://www.gumtree.com>

<http://www.qmu.ac.uk/services/acc.htm>

Consultants Database

Staff at IIHD are actively engaged in a range of consultancy projects within our fields of expertise, some of which are outlined in the section on Research and Technical Assistance. Opportunities for external consultants can arise within many areas of our work. Accordingly, we would like to invite people who may be interested in working with us to register as consultants on our database. For more details and registration information, please visit us online at: http://www.qmuc.ac.uk/cihs/cihs_csnsreg.htm.

I I H D



Institute for International Health & Development



Naana (Ghana), MSc in International Health 2006 - 2007

"Overall the programme is a very exciting experience.. interacting with my colleagues and the staff, having debates and discussions. It's quite different from where I come from. There we don't challenge the status quo of the lecturers. Here you are encouraged to analyse and bring up your own ideas.. I had the feeling that everything I say really counts."

"I'm used to a type of didactic learning, the lecturer comes and gives you information and you basically swallow what they say, here you search for the information but your provided with all the tools that ensure that your search is sound and solid. You're groomed for the international world."

The course here opened another door for me. Coming from a biomedical background with a purely curative focus, I now understand that health is not just about people getting ill, there's so much more. I'm totally going to speak another language now. We need to look beyond the provision of health and look at the determinants of health. This course has helped me look beyond my office."

"As an example for how I have changed in thoughts, I was thinking about the huge amount of money I spend in my job in Ghana, buying anti snakebite serum. After this course I started reflecting on what we could do for the people that come in with snake bites during the rainy season. We could collaborate with the other sectors in health to develop some kind of training for people to protect themselves against snake bites. Maybe even arrange the provision of rubber boots etc. If we really collaborated with the partners we could do better for our people."

"I'm just so excited when I go back – I told colleagues of mine back home that I'm a social development person now.. no longer only focused on the curative side of things but looking beyond the patient who sits in front of you."

"It's a very warm environment in terms of the people. It's so nice for me to sit and chat with the lecturers – it's so personalised. You are allowed and encouraged to express your opinion and the interaction in class is amazing. You learn so much even from your colleagues."

Contact Details

The Institute of International
Health and Development
Queen Margaret University,
Edinburgh
Queen Margaret University Drive
Musselburgh
East Lothian
EH21 6UU

Tel: +44 (0)131 474 0000
Fax: +44 (0)131 474 0001
Email: int-health@qmu.ac.uk
Web: www.qmuc.ac.uk/iihd
Institute Officer: Lynne Fraser:
int-health@qmu.ac.uk



Queen Margaret University

EDINBURGH