## REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE EASA MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY NETWORK (MAN) 2014

The activities of the network in 2014 can be summarized into three main streams (points 3–5 below).

- In July the new MAN Board was elected. The names of its members are on the EASA website.
- 2. During the EASA Conference in Tallinn we had the **annual meeting** of the Network chaired by Andrew Russell and Susanne Ådahl. Forty-one people have attended this event.
- 3. Participation at the EASA Biennial Conference in Tallinn. The conference witnessed a range of medical anthropology—themed panels; others had given papers in panels which were not overtly medical anthropological in their focus. During the meeting there was a general complaint that scheduling at the conference had meant that a lot of the medical anthropology—themed panels were taking place at the same time (Sunday morning). It was suggested that for the next EASA conference medical anthropology panels should be marked during the proposal process so that conflicts could be avoided. The meeting also discussed to initiate a discussion of how to teach medical anthropology to health professionals and the creation of a database whereby good practice and resources could be shared, who is interested should contact Margret Jaeger.
- 4. Conferences. The Network has organized a conference in Rome in 2010 and jointly with the AAA Society for Medical Anthropology (USA) and Universitat Rovira i Virgili (University of Tarragona, Spain) the conference 'Encounters and Engagements: Creating New Agendas for Medical Anthropology' in Tarragona in June 2013, attended by 500 participants from 51 different countries. Currently we are organizing a joint conference (EASA Medical Anthropology Network and the RAI Medical Anthropology Committee) with the title "Anthropology and Global Health: interrogating theory, policy and

practice" at the University of Sussex (Brighton, UK), on 9-11<sup>th</sup> September 2015. A joint scientific committee (with 4 MAN members) has been elected and is now working on the organization.

- 5. Dissemination of information. The network acts also as an important tool of dissemination of information about conferences, workshops, fellowships, temporary positions, PhD posts and so on. Since the beginning we have a very active mailing list. This is a very important point for us, since through it medical anthropologists within the Network can be immediately informed on what is going on. It also gives them a chance to strengthen the links or to find potential partners for projects or calls. The mailing list membership has increased from around 400 in 2012 to 565 in 2014.
- 6. Most Network members have attended international conferences (for instance, AAA Annual Conferences) where they have convened medical anthropology sessions and/or presented their findings, and have (co-)organised international or national medical anthropology-themed conferences, symposia, workshops, seminars, or masterclasses. This has actually strengthened the visibility of medical anthropology and implicitly also of the Medical Anthropology Network.