

Water Transformations Pathways Planning: TransPath Annual Workshop Report



The TransPath Team

Organised by

The Brahmaputra Node

4th – 7th December 2024

Kaziranga, Assam, India



**WATER AND
DEVELOPMENT**
PARTNERSHIP
PROGRAMME



**IHE
DELFT**
Institute for
Water Education
under the auspices
of UNESCO

Content

Table of Figure.....	3
List of Participants.....	4
Day 1: Understanding the Theoretical and Methodological approaches towards a transformative change	6
Objective 1: Reflection on the Mexico Workshop & Workshop Kickoff.....	6
Objective 2: Collective Reflection on Theoretical & Methodological Approaches.....	6
Plenary Discussion and Summary	8
Reflections on Transformation	9
Hands-on Explanation of Policy Assessment—PhD/Postdoc forum.....	9
Day 2: Media workshop: The media workshop to equip the participants on the nuance of science communication and science writing	10
1. Blogs.....	10
2. Multimedia.....	11
3. Podcast.....	12
4. Social Media.....	12
Day 3: Field Trip to Majuli	13
1. Overview of the island.....	13
2. Mishing Autonomous Council Member	14
3. Mishing Women Weaver.....	15
Day 4: Wrap-Up Session.....	16
1. Learning Webinar	16
2. Education Products and Activities.....	16
3. Research Ethics Policy	16
4. 2026 Summer School.....	16
5. Feedback to communication team	16
6. Additional follow-up actions	17
Snapshots of Collaboration: Capturing Moments from the Workshop	18
Agenda of the workshop	20

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Leon and Anamika interacting with the participants in the India workshop.....	6
Figure 2: Nile node members (left) and Kenya node members (right) presenting collective reflection on theoretical and methodological approaches to transformation.....	7
Figure 3: Plenary discussion and summarization of node presentations by Sumit and Jaap....	8
Figure 4: Team members having informal conversation about transformative changes while drawing inspiration from the natural surrounding during the vision walk.....	9
Figure 5: Project post-docs giving an update on the policy assessment work.....	9
Figure 6: Blog writing session facilitated by Joydeep Gupta.....	10
Figure 7: Multimedia making session facilitated by Andrew Aijuka.....	11
Figure 8: Podcast making session facilitated by Emmanuele Fantini.....	12
Figure 9: Team member giving an overview of Majuli Island.....	13
Figure 10: Daily visuals from Majuli Island.....	13
Figure 11: TransPath team members with Mishing Council Member.....	14
Figure 12: Mishing woman weaving clothes.....	15
Figure 13: Wrapping up the India workshop with a word of appreciation for the organising IIT Guwahati team.....	17
Figure 14: Team members during the field visit to Majuli.....	18
Figure 15: PhD and Post-Doc researchers with their mentors.....	18
Figure 16: Team members interacting during Visioning Walk.....	18
Figure 17: Team members posing for a photo after wrapping up the workshop on Day 4.....	18
Figure 18: Team members spent leisure time embracing the vibrant culture and dances of Assam at post workshop hours.....	19

List of Participants

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Participant Name</i>	<i>Affiliation</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Gender</i>	<i>Country</i>
Netherlands Node:					
1	Esmee Bannenberg	Delft University of Technology	PhD Scholar	Female	The Netherlands
2	Leon Hermans	IHE Delft	Associate Professor	Male	The Netherlands
3	Emanuele Fantini	IHE Delft	Senior Lecturer	Male	Italy
4	Jaap Evers	IHE Delft	Senior Lecturer	Male	The Netherlands
5	Wim Douven (Online)	IHE Delft	Associate Professor	Male	The Netherlands
Kenya Node:					
1	Nzula Kitaka	Egerton University	Associate Professor	Female	Kenya
2	Caroline Mulinya	Kaimosi Friends University (KAFU)	Senior Lecturer & Director	Female	Kenya
3	Christine Nyagaya	Egerton University	PhD Scholar	Female	Kenya
4	Risper Ondiek	Egerton University	Post Doc Scholar	Female	Kenya
Vietnam Node:					
1	Nguyễn Minh Tú	Institute for Circular Economy Development (ICED), Vietnam National University - Ho Chi Minh city (VNU - HCM)	Post Doc Scholar	Male	Vietnam
2	Nguyễn Thanh Bình	Can Tho University	Associate Professor	Male	Vietnam
Nile Node:					
1	Deogratias M.M. Mulungu	University of Dar es Salaam	Senior Lecturer	Male	Tanzania
2	Amel Azab	Nile Basin Capacity Building Network Foundation (NBCBN)	Manager & Chief of the Board of Trustees	Female	Egypt
3	Fides John Izdori	University of Dar es Salaam	Lecturer & Post Doc Scholar	Female	Tanzania

4	Curity Ogada	Water Journalists Africa / InfoNile	Photo Journalist	Female	Kenya
5	Andrew Aijuka	Water Journalists Africa / InfoNile	Video Journalist	Male	Uganda
6	Delicate Sive	Water Journalists Africa / InfoNile	Communications Officer	Female	Kenya
Mexico Node:					
1	Patricia Pérez Belmont	Umbela Transformaciones Sostenibles	Director & Co-Founder	Female	Mexico
2	Marisa Mazari Hiriart	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)	Senior Researcher	Female	Mexico
3	Prashanti Sharma	University of Arizona	PhD Scholar	Female	United States of America
4	Lakshmi Charli- Joseph (Online)	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)	Researcher	Female	Mexico
Brahmaputra Node:					
1	Anamika Barua	IIT Guwahati	Professor	Female	India
2	Sumit Vij	IIT Guwahati	Consultant	Male	India
3	Veena Vidyadharan	CUTS International	Senior Fellow	Female	India
4	Deepmala Ghosh	CUTS International	Associate Researcher	Female	India
5	Joydeep Gupta	Earth Journalism Network	Editor & Director	Male	India
6	Partha Jyoti Das	Aaranyak	Senior Researcher & Head of Water, Climate and Hazard Division	Male	India
7	Sushanta Talukdar	NE Zine Media	Editor & Journalist	Male	India
8	Mijo Luke	IIT Guwahati	Post Doc Scholar	Male	India
9	Jaya Shukla	IIT Guwahati.	Associate Researcher	Female	India
10	Gitima Das	IIT Guwahati	PhD Scholar	Female	India
11	Krishna Deori	IIT Guwahati	Admin Staff	Female	India
12	Chayashri Basumatary	IIT Guwahati	Admin Staff	Female	India

Day 1: Understanding the Theoretical and Methodological approaches towards a transformative change

Objective 1: Reflection on the Mexico Workshop & Workshop Kick-off

Held on December 4, 2024, in the serene setting of Kaziranga, India, the first day focused on reviewing progress and fostering collaboration within the project. The session began with a formal welcome, emphasizing knowledge sharing and discussions. Figure 1 displays Anamika setting the tone for the India workshop and recapping key reflections from the Mexico workshop. Key achievements since the inception of the project includes launching the project website, publishing six blog posts (with two under review), and consolidating project activities.

Presentations from each node provided insights into case studies and their integration into broader strategies. A visionary walk encouraged participants to reflect on positionality and researcher-field dynamics. Discussions explored methodologies like problem structuring approaches and adaptive pathways, emphasising cross-sectoral collaboration and governance. The day concluded with a review of challenges and opportunities, setting a strong foundation for the workshop.



Figure 1: Leon and Anamika interacting with the participants in the India workshop

Objective 2: Collective Reflection on Theoretical & Methodological Approaches

1. Mexico Node: Urban Wetlands & Socio-Ecological Transformation:

Focused on Xochimilco's wetland degradation due to urbanisation and declining permaculture, the node aims to enhance community agency through participatory action research, relational approaches, and mapping tools. Stakeholder engagement includes farmers, women, schools, and artists, with efforts to challenge dominant institutional narratives and promote transformative learning.

2. Nile Node: Climate Change & Water Scarcity:

Case studies in Egypt's Nile Delta and Tanzania's Kagera River Basin address water scarcity, sea-level rise, and land loss. The focus is on bridging decision-making gaps, promoting nature-based solutions, and enhancing community adaptation through participatory approaches and science communication.

3. Vietnam Node: Adaptation in the Mekong Delta:

Research spans aquaculture, rice farming, and youth entrepreneurship, using qualitative and participatory methods. Conflicts, such as salinity disputes, highlight governance challenges. The node aims to integrate findings into a framework addressing ecological and economic concerns.

4. Brahmaputra Node: Inland Water Navigation (IWN) & Transformative Change:

This transboundary study examines IWN's impact on livelihoods in marginalized communities. Using participatory and ethnographic research, it seeks to create inclusive decision-making platforms and advocate for policies addressing vulnerabilities.

5. Kenya Node: Wetland Governance & Resource Use:

In the Yala River Basin, focusing on Yala and Kingwal wetlands, challenges include unclear land tenure, political interference, and resource overuse. Collaborative governance, visioning exercises, and participatory methods support stakeholder engagement, with a proposed national wetland policy to resolve conflicts.

6. Netherlands Node: Living Dikes Project:

This project advances nature-based coastal flood protection by addressing governance challenges and fostering multi-actor collaboration. It explores researchers' positionality in transformation and aims to reshape institutional structures within policy arenas.

Figure 2 displays key moments from Nile node and Brahmaputra node members giving insights from their ongoing work under the project on their approaches to transformation.



Figure 2: Nile node members (left) and Kenya node members (right) presenting collective reflection on theoretical and methodological approaches to transformation.

Plenary Discussion and Summary

The plenary discussion highlighted common themes across nodes, including resource degradation, marginalized community vulnerabilities, and the need for participatory governance to address power dynamics. Figure 3 shows team members, Sumit and Jaap leading the plenary discussion. Disciplines of three types were visible in our node studies of transformations: critical perspectives such as political ecology, engineering (hydrology, geospatial mapping), and policy & planning theory played key roles, mostly combined into multi- or interdisciplinary perspectives. With institutional flexibility and reflexivity emerging as essential for transformative change. Methodologically, participatory approaches fostered knowledge co-production and dialogue but faced challenges in translating multidisciplinary work into transdisciplinary outcomes. Researchers' positionality varied across nodes, from activist to neutral observer, shaping engagement strategies. While participatory methods enriched research by incorporating diverse perspectives, addressing power imbalances remained crucial. Governance gaps and disconnects between top-down policies and community initiatives posed significant challenges, emphasizing the need for inclusive decision-making. Moving forward, the nodes aim to enhance institutional collaboration, define transformation indicators like community agency, and scale insights across contexts to strengthen transdisciplinary collaboration and community engagement.



Figure 3: Plenary discussion and summarization of node presentations by Sumit and Jaap

Reflections on Transformation

Transformation is understood as a fundamental shift beyond business-as-usual, with key indicators like inclusivity, scalability, and power-sensitive decision-making. Long-term goals focus on bridging governance with community efforts to create inclusive and sustainable policies while acknowledging unintended byproducts of change. Key recommendations include strengthening reflexivity, addressing socio-economic vulnerabilities, promoting multi-stakeholder engagement, integrating short-term actions with transformative goals, and enhancing adaptive practices for systemic change.

Afternoon Session: Visioning Walk

Participants engaged in a guided walk through Kaziranga’s tea gardens and sericulture farms, fostering informal discussions on transformative change. Figure 4 shows team members immersing themselves in the natural surrounding during the visioning walk. The participants observed Muga silk production process sparking reflections on metamorphosis versus transformation. Emmanuele noted that while both signify change, metamorphosis highlights a personal, intrinsic shift, whereas transformation—central to the project—emphasizes systemic and collective change.



Figure 4: Team members having informal conversation about transformative changes while drawing inspiration from the natural surrounding during the vision walk

Hands-on Explanation of Policy Assessment—PhD/Postdoc forum

The session was facilitated by Risper, Fides, and Mijo. Figure 5 shows the project post-docs discussing their policy assessment work. They use the “SPIRIT”-framework to assess the transformative nature of formal policies in different nodes. The presentation delved into a detailed examination of the research process involved in policy assessments, including the materials, methods, and analytical approaches. It demonstrated the array of policy documents analysed and major observations from India, Bangladesh, Kenya and Tanzania. The reflections from the senior researchers in the TransPath group followed the presentation.



Figure 5: Project post-docs giving an update on the policy assessment work

Day 2: Media workshop: The media workshop to equip the participants on the nuance of science communication and science writing

1. Blogs

Objective:

Most participants in this project are from the academic community and are used to writing for peer-reviewed journals. Some participants have shown interest in writing blogs for mass media outlets, where the language, structure, and style significantly differ from that of academic journals. The session on blogs was organized to make interested participants familiar with the basics of writing for mass media outlets.

Activity:

The session commenced with an explanation from the facilitator Joydeep Gupta (a journalist) on the basics of a media report: the five 'W's and the 'H' -- Who, What, When, Where, Why and How. This came as fresh information to some of the participants, who found this a useful way to structure their blogs. The facilitator also explained that reports in the mass media followed the inverted pyramid structure -- with the most important information coming first -- because the potential audience tended to read the blog only if the headline and the first paragraph interested them. This has become even more important in an era of crowded mass media and shrinking attention spans. The structure is significantly different from that used in academic journals, where a hypothesis is presented, the methodology is explained, the arguments for and against are discussed, and then a conclusion is reached. This different structure for a blog in a mass media outlet was also new to most participants in the session. Figure 6 shows team members engaged in the hands-on-training on blog writing.



Figure 6: Blog writing session facilitated by Joydeep Gupta

Following the introduction, the facilitator shared the draft of a blog with each participant and invited them to first comment on the draft, then rewrite the introduction in the form they had just learned, together with a catchy headline. All the participants undertook this exercise enthusiastically. The headlines and the introductions they wrote during the session were then discussed, with feedback from all, to reach a consensus on what could constitute an exciting start to a blog in a mass media outlet.

Outcome:

The facilitator and session participants felt that all session participants had gone away with a better understanding of what went into the writing of a popular blog in a mass media outlet.

2. Multimedia

Objective:

The multimedia session aimed to teach researchers and scientists how to create professional communication pieces to promote their work and research. It particularly emphasized using mobile phones to produce high-quality audiovisual content.

Activity:

Facilitating participants on how to produce a professional video and take a professional photo through hands on training conducted by Andrew Aijuka. Figure 7 shows team members engaged in the hands-on-training on multimedia creation.

Outcomes:

The learnings included knowledge of camera phone settings for taking both great videos and photos, the technical know-how of setting up a DSLR camera, using the rule of thirds in making photo and video compositions and knowledge of the equipment needed to come with professional audio-visual making.



Figure 7: Multimedia making session facilitated by Andrew Aijuka

3. Podcast

Objective:

In the parallel session on “how to make a podcast,” three aspects were shared on how podcasting has transformed the way we do and communicate research, even beyond podcasts. Participants in that session explore the transformative potential of podcasting by recording and editing interviews with each other.

Activity:

Effective learning on how to produce a professional podcast, facilitated by trainer Emanuele Fantini.

Outcomes:

The major outcome of this session is equipping the participants to realise the transformative potential of the podcast. The first transformative potential of podcasting is about active listening. Practicing interviewing people for podcasts can help to become a better listener. The second transformative potential of podcasting is related to reflexivity. Editing a podcast can help one to become a more reflexive author. The third transformative potential of podcasting calls for a better focus on the audience. Making podcasts pushes one to think more thoroughly and strategically about who the audience is that one wants to reach and what impact is wanted by the author. Figure 8 shows team members engaged in the hands-on-training on podcast making.



Figure 8: Podcast making session facilitated by Emanuele Fantini

4. Social Media

The media training day ended with a plenary session on the power of social media, facilitated by Curity Ogada. This was a follow-up session from an earlier online webinar prior to the annual workshop. It addressed the use and usefulness of social media for science communication and participants were introduced to, and discussed, different platforms and social media channels.

Day 3: Field Trip to Majuli

Objective:

Field trip to Majuli, the world's largest river island situated amidst the mighty Brahmaputra River, which is also one of the study sites of the Brahmaputra node. The purpose of the field visit was to highlight the socio-economic and ecological challenges faced by the islanders around inland water transport. In addition, the trip was also a visual retreat, witnessing the rich cultural heritage of the island. Figure 9 shows team members getting briefed about Majuli.

1. Overview of the island

Majuli, the iconic river island in Assam, is celebrated for its rich biodiversity, vibrant cultural heritage, and historic monasteries known as *sattras*, which have preserved centuries-old traditions. The island relies heavily on inland water transport for daily commuting and tourism due to its connection to the mainland via waterways. However, this connectivity has posed challenges for the local community, especially during the monsoon season. Figure 10 shows Majuli inhabitants using river transport as daily means of communication to nearest city. To address these hardships, a bridge connecting Majuli to the mainland was approved in 2023. This development aims to enhance tourism, improve connectivity, and provide better access to education and healthcare. Yet, it raises critical questions about preserving Majuli's unique cultural heritage and maintaining its fragile ecological balance.

Environmental challenges have profoundly shaped Majuli's landscape. Over the decades, erosion has significantly reduced the island's size from 1,264 sq. km in 1951 to just 578 sq. km in 2022, while its population has grown from 81,000 to 219,000. Many villages have vanished, displacing residents who have been forced to migrate within or beyond the island. Factors such as upstream hydropower projects, climate change, and shifting river courses have further intensified flooding, with embankments often proving inadequate in offering protection.

Despite these adversities, Majuli's cultural resilience continues to thrive. The number of *sattras* has decreased from 64 to 22 due to erosion, yet these institutions remain steadfast in preserving traditions like the Satriya dance, mask-making, and other performing arts that foster inclusivity and community spirit. Field observations reveal the intricate dynamics of life on the island, where embankments influence flooding patterns, and the construction of the proposed bridge could reshape traditional water transport systems and the cultural landscape. Majuli stands at a crossroads, where development, cultural preservation, and ecological sustainability must be carefully balanced to ensure the survival of its unique identity.



Figure 9: Team member giving an overview of Majuli Island



Figure 10: Daily visuals from Majuli Island

2. Mishing Autonomous Council Member

The Mishing Autonomous Council (MAC) is a self-governing body established in the state of Assam, India, specifically designed to focus on the social, economic, educational and cultural development of the tribal community residing in designated areas within Assam, primarily aimed at improving their quality of life and preserving their ethnic identity. Figure 11 shows team members posing for a photo with a Mishing council member representative. The Mishing community aspires to upgrade the Mishing Autonomous Council from a statutory body to a full-fledged territorial council, granting greater legislative power over local issues like education and governance. This demand arises from historical marginalisation and underrepresentation in mainstream governance. Direct central funding is also sought to improve resource allocation efficiency.

Efforts are underway to blend modern education with traditional crafts like weaving and basket-making, fostering cultural preservation. Governance improvements include reduced corruption and enhanced transparency in recruitment. While fishing remains a primary livelihood, economic diversification is limited, and support for traditional crafts is needed.

Flooding, exacerbated by climate change, remains a major challenge. Strengthened embankments have improved protection, and post-flood recovery efforts have been crucial. Bridge projects are seen as a step toward better connectivity, but the community stresses the need to balance development with cultural preservation for a sustainable future.



Figure 11: TransPath team members with Mishing Council Member

3. Mishing Women Weaver

Weaving is central to the Mishing community, especially for women, who pass down intricate techniques and traditional motifs through generations. Nearly every household has a loom, producing textiles like the **Gadu**, **Seleng**, **Ribi Gasor**, and **Gamosa**, known for their vibrant colors and symbolic designs. Figure 12 shows a Mishing woman weaving clothes on traditional wooden handloom.

Beyond cultural significance, weaving provides financial independence, though challenges persist, including limited market access, unfair pricing, and competition from machine-made textiles. Government initiatives, NGOs, and cooperatives are helping artisans with training, financial aid, and market linkages. The rise of sustainable fashion has further boosted recognition of Mishing handloom crafts.

Preserving this tradition is key to both cultural heritage and economic empowerment, ensuring that Mishing weaving continues to thrive.



Figure 12: Mishing woman weaving clothes

Day 4: Wrap-Up Session

The discussions held during the wrap-up session addressed the following main themes:

1. Learning Webinar Series

The ongoing webinars can be made accessible to a broader audience, with external speakers invited based on their expertise and alignment with our project objectives. As these webinars will be open to the public, a brief profile of the speaker and the topic of their presentation should be requested in advance for promotion on social media. The recordings of these webinars, whether led by in-house experts or external speakers, can eventually be utilized as educational materials. Additionally, the Learning and Language team is requested to develop a short note on the next phase of such more open webinars, which can then also be used as a basis to communicate the webinar series and channel. Figure 13 shows Leon wrapping up the workshop on Day 4.

2. Education Products and Activities

The education team needs to be activated to support the nodes in developing educational materials and online resources between 2025 - 2026. For instance, to advance the education-related activities nodes can volunteer to include more members in the team.

3. Research Ethics Policy

All nodes must adhere to the research ethics policy of their respective institutes and obtain ethical clearance from their institutional ethics committees. For institutes without an ethics clearance committee, ethical approval can be sought from IHE Delft.

4. 2026 Summer School

A Summer School (combined with annual meeting) will be hosted by the Kenya node. All nodes are requested to share ideas about what they do like to share during the Summer School. The goal is to engage younger researchers, especially the PhD and postdoc forum can convene to discuss ideas for the themes and agenda for the 2026 summer school, such as the types of sessions and hands-on training that would best enhance their research capacity. The communication team will also be helping in preparations of agenda and themes.

5. Feedback to Communication Team

a) Trans-local Stories

The nodes are advised to create trans-local stories, accompanied by photos, based on field insights. To ensure consistency, the communication team can provide a standardized format for all nodes to use. This common format may help to streamline the process of compiling these stories into a cohesive handbook. The objective is to highlight cases that align closely with our broader project goals: Water Transformative Pathways.

b) Combined Blogs

The Communication team can coordinate the creation of collaborative blogs that bring together two or more nodes with similar research focuses, whether in terms of methodology or theoretical approach.

6. Additional follow-up actions

Volunteers are requested to come up with a template for case study factsheets and maps. With this template, every node is then requested to develop a short document with case study maps and short factsheets reflecting transformation theories and innovative methodologies. These can be shared on our project website and can be used in the project as basis for cross-case publications and activities.

The PhD/ Post Docs will continue with policy analysis paper writing and a draft is expected by the end of February.

Communication plans per node are still invited and overall project-level communication plan to be developed/updated communication training activities and materials to be shared, possibly re-planned, for online attendance by a larger group by communication team.



Figure 13: Wrapping up the India workshop with a word of appreciation for the organising IIT Guwahati team

Snapshots of Collaboration: Capturing Moments from the Workshop



Figure 14: Team members during the field visit in Majuli



Figure 15: PhD and Post-Doc researchers with their mentors



Figure 16: Team members interacting during Visioning Walk



Figure 17: Team members posing for a photo after wrapping up the workshop on Day 4



Figure 18: Team members spent leisure time embracing the vibrant culture and dances of Assam at post workshop hours

Agenda of the Workshop

Workshop Day 1: December 04, 2024

Venue - IORA Conference Hall, Kaziranga, Assam, India

Understanding the theoretical and methodological approaches towards a transformative change

Time	Programme
9:30 AM-10:00 AM IST / 4:00 AM - 4:30 AM GMT Facilitated by Leon and Anamika	<i>Reflection from the Mexico workshop and setting the tone for the Annual workshop 2024</i>
10:00 AM – 12:00 PM IST / 4:30 AM – 6:30 AM GMT Facilitated by Jaap and Sumit 10:00 AM to 11:00 AM IST/ 4:30 AM to 5:30 AM GMT - Nodes present their cases in 7 mins each, followed by reflections by other nodes for 3 mins 11:00 AM to 11:30 AM IST/ 5:30 AM to 6:00 AM GMT - Tea/Coffee Break 11:30 AM to 12:00 PM IST / 6:00 AM to 6:30 AM GMT - Plenary discussion and summarization by Jaap and Sumit	<i>Collective Reflection on the Theoretical & Methodological Approaches to Transformation</i> The aim of this session is to assess our progress and collaboratively advance toward the project goal through our case studies, recognizing and addressing the challenges along the way. What to expect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insights on different theoretical perspectives on transformation • Introduction to different methods, their strengths and weaknesses to study transformation • Lessons learned during problem diagnosis
12:00 PM- 12:45 PM IST / 6:30 AM to 7:15 AM GMT	<i>Lunch</i>
12:45 PM – 14:00 PM IST / 7:15 AM to 8:30 AM GMT Facilitated by Partha 12:45 PM – 13:45 PM IST/ 7:15 AM to 8:15 AM GMT – Walk 13:45 PM – 14:00 PM IST / 8:15 AM to 8:30 AM GMT – Return to venue and wrap-up alongside tea/coffee	<i>Activity: Visioning Walk</i> This activity blends walking with visionary dialogue and reflection. The main objective is to develop a clear and inspiring vision of the future that reflects the values and aspirations of the Trans Path group.
14:00 PM - 15:00 PM IST / 8:30 AM to 9:30 AM GMT Facilitated by Risper and Mijo	<i>Hands-on Explanation of policy assessment- PhD/Postdoc forum</i> Detailed examination of the research process involved in policy assessments, including the materials, methods and analytical approaches. This would be followed by reflections from respective nodes.
15:00 PM-15:30 PM IST / 9:30 AM to 10:00 AM GMT Facilitated by Anamika	<i>Summary of Day 1 and plan for Media Workshop Day 2</i>
18:30 PM- 19:30 PM IST / 1:00 PM to 2:00 PM GMT	<i>Cultural Evening-A glimpse of the vibrant culture of Assam through traditional songs and dance</i> Venue: Outdoor

Workshop Day 3: December 06, 2024

Field Visit to Majuli River Island

6:30 AM IST	<i>Depart for the field trip</i>
9:45 AM-10:45 AM IST	<i>Boarding of ferry at Jorhat and sail to Majuli island</i>
11:00 AM-11:30 AM IST	<i>Freshen up at Niribili Homestay at Majuli</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">11:30 AM – 13:00 PM IST Facilitated by Sushanta</p> <p style="text-align: center;">11:30 AM -11:40 AM IST - A brief of Majuli by Sushanta</p> <p style="text-align: center;">11:45 AM- 12:00 PM IST - Key message from District Commissioner of Majuli</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12:00PM- 12:30 PM IST - Interactions with each stakeholder representatives</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12:30 PM to 12:45 PM IST - Q&A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tea/Coffee will be served in between</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u><i>Interactive Session</i></u></p> <p><i>Understanding Majuli’s environmental, social and cultural life: This session aims to introduce the participants to the historical context and contemporary challenges of Majuli through the lens of the different stakeholders</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ratul Chandra Pathak, District Commissioner, Majuli:</i> As the Administrative head of the district, the District Commissioner is involved in the upliftment of the island, through development initiatives, calamity relief and public welfare. • <i>Tulasi Rajkhowa, Auniati Satra Representative:</i> Representative from one of the Neo-Vashnavite seat in Majuli. As preachers of Neo-Vashnavism in Majuli, <i>satras</i> are centres of learning, religious practices, and performing arts. They also provide social and economic support to local communities of Majuli. • <i>Troilokya Pamegam, General Member of Mising Autonomous Council (MAC):</i> The MAC is an autonomous administrative division in Assam located in the Majuli, which works towards the economic, educational, and socio-cultural development, as well as, upliftment of the ethnic identity of the Mising community. • <i>Karabi Payeng, Mising community member:</i> The Mising are an indigenous community of Assam and form an integral part of Majuli’s cultural and social fabric. They are a close-knit community with strong cultural identity and rich traditions that contribute to Majuli’s unique and diverse cultural heritage.
12.45 PM-13:30 PM IST	<i>Lunch</i>
13:30 PM – 15:45 PM IST Facilitated by BRB node	<i>Field Session</i>
13:30 PM-14:15 PM IST - Visit to Auniati Satra	A satra is a monastery for religious practices, adhering to the Neo-Vaishnavite cultural movement initiated by monk Srimanta Sankaradeva. The Auniati Satra is the epicentre of Vaishnavism and Satriya culture in Assam. This visit will give a glimpse into the unique cultural heritage of Majuli.
14:15 PM- 15:15 PM IST - Visit to the bridge construction site	A visit to the bridge construction site that would connect the island to other parts of Assam. The visit will throw light on the perceptions of local communities around infrastructure development.
15:15 PM- 15.45 PM IST – Visit to a settlement of Indigenous weavers	A visit to women weavers of the Mising community who practice traditional handloom weaving style. This will allow the participants to gain knowledge on the traditional means of livelihood, flood adaptation strategies and experiences around inland water transport.
15:45 PM IST	<i>Departure to Ferry Ghat</i>
16:00 PM IST	<i>Departure to Kaziranga</i>

Workshop Day 4: December 07, 2024
Venue- IORA Conference Hall, Kaziranga, Assam, India

Wrapping up the Annual Workshop 2024

9:00 AM IST / 3:00 AM GMT	<i>Hotel Check-out</i>
9:30 AM-12:00 PM IST / 3:30 AM - 6:30 AM GMT 9:30 AM - 10:30 AM IST / 3:30 AM - 5:00 AM GMT – Facilitated by Communication Team 10:30 AM-11:00AM IST / 5:00 AM - 5:30 AM GMT Facilitated by Scientific Output and Learning Team 11:00 AM- 12:00 PM IST / 5:30 AM - 7:00 AM GMT - Facilitated by Leon and Anamika	<i>Workshop wrap-up session</i> The session aims to reflect on the learnings from the previous days and outline the project's future activities. What to expect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the field trip and images captured • Reflections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcomes of the learning workshop - The planned scientific outputs • Discussion on next steps for the project
12:00 PM IST / 7:00 AM GMT	<i>Lunch and depart for Guwahati</i>