MODULE 15

Health interventions

PART 4: TRAINING RESOURCE LIST

The training resource list is the fourth of four parts contained in this module. It provides a comprehensive list of reference material relevant to this module including guidelines, training courses and reference manuals. Part 4 provides background documents for trainers who are preparing training material.

What can you expect to find here?

1. An inventory of existing **guidelines** and **manuals** listed alphabetically by agency name with details about their availability.

2. A list of known **training courses** listed alphabetically by agency name with details as available about:
   - Overall content
   - Intended use
   - Target audience
   - Length of time the course session has been designed for

3. Training materials that a trainer may use to organise health assessment training

Guidelines and manuals

1. **Academy of Sciences of South Africa HIV/AIDS,** *TB and Nutrition- Scientific enquiry into the nutritional influences on human immunity with special reference to HIV infection and active TB in South Africa.*
   A fascinating evidence based account reviewing research of how malnutrition and HIV and TB interrelate, and the importance of intensive nutritional support for people with HIV.
   Availability: Downloadable from http://search.sabinet.co.za/images/ejour/assaf/Study%20%20pdf%20final%20ASSAf%20 HIV%20TB%20and%20Nutrition%20doc.pdf

2. **Inter-agency** *Field Handbook Malaria control in complex emergencies 2005.*
   Developed by the Inter-agency group working on Malaria control in complex emergencies.
   Available electronically www.who.int/malaria

3. **Inter-agency** *Field Manual for Reproductive Health in Humanitarian settings 2010.*
   Developed by the Inter-agency working group on Reproductive health issues in Humanitarian Settings and is an update of the Reproductive Health in Refugee settings Field Manual 1999.
   Available in hard copy and electronically www.aiwg.net/resources and via www.oneresponse.info and/or www.humanitarianinfo.org

4. **Inter-Agency Standing Committee,** *Gender Handbook in Emergency Action 2006,* **New York, United Nations**
   Availability: Hard copy and electronically via www.oneresponse.info and/or www.humanitarianinfo.org

5. **Inter-Agency Standing Committee Global Health Cluster,** *Health Cluster Guide*, **2009**
Provides guidance for Health Cluster lead agency, coordinator and partners to work together during a humanitarian crisis to achieve the aim of reducing avoidable mortality, morbidity and disability and restore the delivery of equitable access to preventative and curative health care as quickly as possible.
Availability: Available in hard copy and CD-ROM from WHO Geneva and electronically at
http://www.who.int/hac/global_health_cluster/en/ and via www.oneresponse.info and/or www.humanitarianinfo.org

6. **Inter-agency Standing Committee (UN-IASC), Health,** *Nutrition and WASH Clusters* **(2009).**
Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) 2009 version.
A tool for conducting inter-cluster/agency rapid assessments, by WASH, health and nutrition clusters.
Availability: In English and French; Latest version 2009 includes Assessment form, Aid Memoire and Guidance notes, and software tool for inputting data 2009. Available on GHC website tools section, www.who.ghc, and via
www.oneresponse.info and/or www.humanitarianinfo.org

7. **Inter-Agency Standing Committee (2010),** *Guidelines for addressing HIV/AIDS in humanitarian settings;*
UN, New York.
The guidelines outline background information on HIV in humanitarian crises and provide guidance on
a) coordination, planning and resource mobilisation, b) responses to HIV for the nine key sectors including health and food security, nutrition and livelihood support; c) key monitoring and evaluation activities for the response to HIV in humanitarian settings.
Available in hard copy and CD Rom and electronically via link from www.oneresponse.info and/or
www.humanitarianinfo.org

8. **Inter-Agency Standing Committee (2007),** *Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings*. **New York: United Nations.**
Availability: Hard copies, CD-ROM and electronically via www.oneresponse.info and/or www.humanitarianinfo.org

9. **ISDR/UNHCR/WHO (2002).** *Environmental health in emergencies and disasters: A practical guide*. **Geneva: IFRC.**
This practical guide covers the nature of emergencies and disasters, pre-disaster activities, response and recovery. Part II deals with various sectors and how they interact, including communicable diseases. Food safety and nutrition is covered in Chapter 9.
Availability: Printed version in English. Electronic version in English and Arabic available
at http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/hygiene/emergencies/emergencies2002/en/

10. **Johns Hopkins & the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (2008). 2nd ed.**
Public Health Guide in Emergencies. **Geneva: IFRC.**
This is a guide for emergency public health. Of particular relevance are the chapters on disaster epidemiology with a section calculating mortality rates and rapid needs assessments; on health care systems in an emergency; and mental health.
Contact: http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/relief/guide.asp

11. **The Sphere Project (2011).** *Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response*.
Geneva: The Sphere Project.
The new edition of the Sphere Handbook takes into account recent developments in humanitarian practice in water and sanitation, food, shelter and health, together with feedback from practitioners in the field, research institutes and cross-cutting experts in protection, gender, children, older people, disabled people, HIV/AIDS and the environment. It is the product of an extensive collaborative effort that reflects the collective will and shared experience of the humanitarian community, and its determination to improve on current knowledge in humanitarian assistance programmes.
Availability: Will be available in English, French, Spanish, Arabic in hard copy, CD ROM and electronically via
www.sphereproject.org

12. **World Food Programme and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2005).** *A Manual on Measuring and Interpreting Malnutrition and Mortality with a set of training materials.* **Rome: WFP.**
A manual and a set of training tools, including PowerPoint presentations, exercises and survey tools aimed at staff who collect and analyse nutrition and mortality data.
Availability: Electronic version of manual and training material
Contact: www.wfp.org
Available at: www.unscn.org/en/resource_portal

13. **World Health Organisation, Ed. Connolly, M.A. (2005).** *Communicable disease control in emergencies: A field manual.* **Geneva; WHO.**
A manual, including the prevention, surveillance and outbreak control of communicable diseases. Of particular relevance: Chapter 1. Rapid Assessment, with sections on: objectives, composition of the team, methods of data collection, survey and sampling methods, data to be collected, analysis and presentation of results.
Availability: Printed version in English. Electronic version in English available
at http://www.who.int/infectious-disease-news/IDdocs/whocds200527/ISBN_9241546166.pdf
Contact: www.who.int

14. **World Health Organisation, (2007)** *Analysing disrupted health sectors, a modular manual.* **Geneva: WHO.**
A manual, linked to the training course (see below), with the aim of providing guidance to analysts of troubled health sectors. This includes countries on the verge of an economic, political and/or military catastrophe, protracted crises and situations of transition from disaster to recovery. The intended users are apprentice analysts, already with field experience, familiar with quantitative techniques, attempting to analyse a disrupted health sector.
Availability: Electronic version in English available
at http://www.who.int/hac/techguidance/tools/disrupted_sectors/adhsm.pdf

15. **WHO/UNICEF (2002).** *Integrated management of childhood illness.*
A set of clinical guidelines for the integrated management of childhood illnesses from two months to five years of age at first level health facilities. Using clinical algorithms formatted in flow charts, the guidelines take a health care worker through a logical process of correct diagnosis and provision of treatment of a sick child and provision of information to caregivers. Technical updates of the guidelines for IMCI were produced by WHO in 2005 – for countries to use as they update national IMCI guidelines.
Availability: electronic version available to download from www.who.int/child_adolescent_health/documents/IMCI

16. **WHO (2008)** *Manual for health café of children in humanitarian emergencies*
This alternative guideline is based on the original IMCI guidelines and again uses algorithms formatted as flow charts – however in addition to the illnesses covered by IMCI, this guide also incorporates emergency resuscitation, management of trauma and burns, care of the new born and young infants, and evaluation of mental health and psychosocial support.
Availability: Electronic version download from www.who.int/topics/emergencies

Technical papers

17. Moss William, Ramakrishnan M, Storms Dory, Seigle Anne, Weis William, Lejnev I & Muhe L; 2006; Child health in complex emergencies .WHO Bulletin 84: 58-64

18. Black RE, Moris SS, Bryce J, (2003) Where and why are 10 million children dying every year Lancet 361: 2226-34
www.thelancet.com

19. Lancet series (2008) Maternal and Child Undernutrition Lancet, 371: 9612
www.thelancet.com

20. Du Mortier S and Connix R (2007) Mobil Health Units in emergency operations a methodological approach, Humanitarian Practice Network paper Number 60
www.odihpn.org

Training courses

21. **Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters:** *Assessing Public Health in Emergency Situations*
    Organised by: Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED) Belgium (course in English)
    Timing: Two weeks.
    This two-week intensive course is designed to familiarise professionals with the epidemiological techniques to determine the health impacts of disasters and conflicts. The course has practical application in the field and covers the different use of quantitative tools for the assessment of health needs in populations affected by catastrophic events.

    An international faculty, compromised of reputable professors invited from various prestigious institutions, teach the course. The course introduces participants to the methods and tools of epidemiology in the context of humanitarian emergencies. Topics covered include malnutrition, infectious diseases, mortality, morbidity, mental health, reproductive health, and population displacement. The course takes place in Brussels, Belgium.
    Contact: http://www.CRED.belgium

22. **International Rescue Committee:** *Public health in Complex emergencies*
    Organised by: International Rescue Committee in conjunction with several other institutions, and conducted jointly with these other institutions several times a year and in different places in the world
    Timing: Two week residential course
    Content: Broad introduction to public health in emergencies; focuses on critical public health issues faced by NGO/PVO personnel working in complex emergencies, aiming to enhance the capacity of humanitarian workers and their organisations to respond to the health needs of emergency affected populations. Participants will master the key competencies in the following sectors: context of emergencies, epidemiology, communicable disease, environmental health, nutrition, reproductive health, weapon violence and trauma, protection and security, psychosocial issues, coordination.

    Participants
    a. NGO/PVO staff who are or will in future be responsible for making decisions that affect the health of emergency-affected populations
    b. District Medical Officer (DMO) and other MOH staff working in areas affected by emergencies
    c. Staff from international and government organisations who are instrumental in planning services for emergency-affected populations.
        http://www.adpc.net & http://www.fhs.aub.edu.lb

23. **International Committee of the Red Cross,** *Health Emergencies in Large Populations (H.E.L.P.)*
    Organised by: ICRC in partnership with WHO, National Red Cross Societies and various academic institutions.
    In 2011 will be held in the US, Kenya, Benin, Switzerland, Japan, China, Mexico and South Africa.
    Timing: Three weeks
    Content: An intensive course in humanitarian assistance, public health principles and disaster epidemiology
    Target audience: Humanitarian aid workers, physicians, nurses, public health practitioners
    Contact help.gva@icrc.org or visit website: http://www.icrc.org/eng/resources/documents/misc/help_course.htm

24. **Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK.**
    Public health in humanitarian emergencies
    Timing: A two week course held once a year in Liverpool, UK.
    The aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge and critical understanding of common public health problems in humanitarian emergencies; to enable students to adopt an evidence-based and reasoned approach to the critical assessment and management of the problems and to develop and evaluate strategies for their prevention.
    Target audience: Any person working in international development and humanitarianism would benefit from attending this course. Also people who work in the area of public health, health protection and disease control would benefit.
    Contact: http://www.lstmliverpool.ac.uk/learning—teaching/lstm-courses/short-courses/hs900—public-health-in-humanitarian-emergencies

25. **Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK**
Complex Humanitarian Emergencies – Impact on Health and Well Being
Timing: A four week course held once a year in Liverpool, UK
The aim of the course is to provide students with a knowledge and critical understanding of current key themes and debates in the social sciences concerning humanitarian emergencies, including fragile and collapsed states and the politics of intervention, nation building efforts, the anthropology of conflict and complex emergencies, child soldiers and the challenge of reintegration into society, humanitarian assistance in the 21st century, vulnerability and livelihood.
Target audience: Any person wishing to or already working in international development and humanitarianism would benefit from attending this course.
Contact: http://www.lstmliverpool.ac.uk/learning—teaching/lstm-courses/short-courses/hs807—complex-humanitarian-emergencies

26. **Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK**
Management of Refugee and Displaced populations
Timing: A two week course held once a year in Liverpool, UK
The aim of the course is to provide students with the knowledge, skill and critical understanding needed to adopt an evidence-based and reasoned approach to the critical assessment and management of refugee and displaced populations across the spectrum from emergency relief to sustainable development.
Target audience: Any person working in international development and humanitarianism would benefit from attending this course.
Contact: http://www.lstmliverpool.ac.uk/learning—teaching/lstm-courses/short-courses/hs941—management-of-refugee—displaced-populations

27. **Merlin: *Public Health in Crises and Transitional Contexts***
Organised by: Merlin, UK
Timing: Seven days, non-residential, various locations
Objective: To give participants an overview of public health in acute humanitarian crises and early recovery phases
Content: Includes principles of public health, needs assessment and programme delivery
Target audience: Public health and other professionals with interest in the humanitarian sector
Contact: www.merlin.org.uk

28. **WHO: *Analysing Disrupted Health Systems in Countries in Crisis***
Organised by: WHO in collaboration with IRC and Merlin
Timing: 12 days, residential
Objective: To expand and strengthen the capacity of health professionals in analysing the health systems of countries in crisis, developing adequate response and recovery sector strategies, planning and implementing effective interventions
Overall content: Centred on the analysis of health systems of countries affected by, or recovering from protracted crises, for improving response strategies and plans
Target audience: Health professionals of countries in crisis: WHO staff, health personnel working in government institutions, NGOs, United Nations agencies and other organisations of the health and nutrition clusters.
Contact: http://www.who.int/hac/techguidance/training/analysing_health_systems/en/index.html

29. **WHO Public Health Pre-Deployment (PHPD)**
Organised by: WHO Health Cluster, Health Action in Crises (HAC), Departments of Emergency Preparedness and Capacity Building (EPC) and WHO Mediterranean Centre for Health Risk Reduction (WMC).
Timing: It is a two-week residential course delivered by a pool of experienced humanitarian and public health experts from WHO and academic and technical institutions as well as non-governmental organisations to ensure effective readiness of the Member States, and to enable them to respond effectively to emergencies and crises.
Course aims: To prepare public health and other professionals, who are specific subject experts or those experienced in emergency settings, to work effectively and safely in emergency and crisis situations. These professionals are expected to effectively and efficiently work with national emergency health teams and also with the health cluster and other clusters at country level. Eventually, the course prepares professionals and humanitarian aid workers to respond better to emergencies.
Contact: http://www.who.int/hac/techguidance/training/predeployment/phpd/en/index.html

Training materials on health in emergencies

30. **The Sphere Project:** A Training Package (2004) – Four modules – Introduction to Sphere; The Humanitarian Charter; Sphere and the project cycle; Sphere and disaster preparedness – Each module has trainer guidance, powerpoint presentations and various exercises. Available in hard copy, CD-ROM and electronically. Visit www.Sphereproject.org and check for updates from 2011.

31. **UNHCR Health Information System Reference manual**
    The manual forms the core reference document for a five-day "Training of Trainers" workshop. This is the prelude to country-level training for implementing partner staff, followed by camp-based deployment of the Health Information System (HIS). The modules are designed to be reproduced and used independently of the manual, in field trainings and exercise work for frontline health staff.

    • Part One: Introduction
      Part One presents an overview of the HIS. It describes the purpose of data collection, the process of selecting standards and indicators, and the importance of standardised health information. It also introduces the concept of the data cycle; the key partners involved; and explains the frequency of reporting at each level of health management.

    • Part Two: Technical Sections
      Part Two introduces the technical sections in the HIS. The HIS contains 10 technical modules, which correspond to the primary healthcare model upon which services are planned, organised and delivered (see list below).

      The modules identify the sources required for data collection; define who is responsible for the data; and provide guidance on the "what, how and when" of collecting and reporting health information. Each has been designed as a reproducible, field-based guide that can be used independently of the manual to train staff at the camp level.
      Module 1:   Population
      Module 2:   Mortality
      Module 3:   Morbidity
      Module 4:   IPD and Referral
      Module 5:   Laboratory
      Module 6:   Disease Control
      Module 7:   Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI)
      Module 8:   Nutrition
      Module 9:   Reproductive Health
      Module 10: HIV/AIDS

    • Part Three: Data Management and Support
      Part Three contains core topics related to data management and data validation; internal auditing and quality control; and database management. It also describes how new toolkits will be updated and replaced in the field.
      Module 1:   Using the Excel Sheet
      Module 2:   Using the Database

      Available to download via http://www.who.int/hac/global_health_cluster/guide/tools/en/index.html and/or CD-ROM can be ordered via the link.

Useful sources of health data

Demographic and Health Surveys available for most countries
Available at: www.measuredhs.com/pubs

UNICEF (2007, December). *Progress for children. A world fit for children. Statistical review.* **No. 6. New York: UNICEF.**
There is a useful presentation of figures for malnutrition from UNICEF's global database for 2007, and progress towards MDGs 1-7 is assessed by regions. Availability: Downloadable from www.unicef.org/progressforchildren/2007n6/files/Progress_for_Children_-_No._6.pdf

Borrel, Annalies, Help Age International (2001). *Addressing the nutritional need of older people in emergency situations in Africa: ideas for action.*

Useful websites

1. www.humanitarianreform.org for information on all the clusters, including meeting reports, training courses and resource materials

2. www.oneresponse.info for information on all the clusters, including meeting reports, training courses, and resource materials

3. www.reliefweb.int for information on emergencies and training resources

4. www.smartindicators.org for information on Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) initiative: for a description of rationale for and objective of SMART, the software, protocols and case studies; and for related training materials.

5. www.who.int for general information on health,

6. www.who.int.hac for information on Humanitarian Action in Crisis Situations

7. www.who.int/hac/global_health_cluster/en/ for information on health cluster aims, objectives, policies, activities, reports on training courses and meetings, information on upcoming trainings and resource materials

8. www.who.pmnch website for the Partnership for Maternal Newborn and Child Health – wide range of news and resources on MNCH including the Continuum of Care for MNCH

9. http://helid.desastres.net/ provides a resource of over 650 texts relating to health in disasters, in English, Spanish, French, and some documents in Russian. It is inter-agency and contains documents not only from WHO, but also UNHCR, UNICEF, the Red Cross movement, NGOs and other institutions.

10. www.sphereproject.org to download Sphere handbook and Sphere training materials and information on Sphere training and TOT courses

11. www.ennonline.net/ife for a wide range of information on IYCF in emergencies

12. www.ifrc.org for a wide range of information and reports on emergencies

13. www.medesinesanfrontiers.org for a wide of information and reports on emergencies also

14. www.refbookfs.msf for MSF publications

15. www.odihpn.org A wide range of humanitarian related resources Humanitarian Exchange Magazine, Humanitarian Network Papers, Good Practice Reviews and Meeting reports