

# PART 4: TRAINING RESOURCE LIST

The training resource list is the fourth of four parts contained in this module. It provides a list of reference material relevant to this module including guidelines, training courses and other reference materials. Part 4 provides background documents for trainers who are preparing training material and for users who wish to obtain more information on specific subject or issue. Note that the other modules in the package contain more detailed resource sections and it is advised that a trainer or general user refers to specific module resource lists for more information.

### What can you expect to find here?

1. An inventory of existing **guidelines** listed alphabetically by agency name with details about their availability.
2. A list of known **training resources** listed alphabetically by agency name with brief descriptions of what is available.
  - Overall content
  - Intended use
  - Target audience
  - Length of time the course session has been designed for
3. A list of **additional resources, articles** and **information** with relevant web links.

### Guidelines

1. **CDC and World Food Programme (WFP) (2005). A Manual: Measuring and Interpreting Malnutrition and Mortality.**  
The manual provides guidance on issues relating to nutrition and mortality surveys. It aims to standardize survey methodology and interpretation of nutritional data by WFP staff, consultants and implementing partners. It contains information on assessing anthropometry, micronutrient deficiencies, survey methodology, interpreting results. It also provides guidance on reviewing survey reports for quality and an example of a good survey.
2. **Action Contre La Faim/Prudhon, Claudine (2002). Assessment and Treatment of Malnutrition in Emergency Situations. Manual of Therapeutic Care and Planning for a Nutritional Programme. Paris: ACF.**  
A step-by-step manual describing the assessment and treatment of severe and moderate malnutrition. It includes descriptions of malnutrition, its causes and the nutritional, medical and logistical considerations involved in nutrition programmes. This manual is aimed at practitioners in the field and includes some learning exercises. Of particular relevance: Chapter 2: Defining the appropriate treatment, Chapter 4: The care of moderately malnourished patients.  
Availability: Out of print  
Contact: [www.actionagainsthunger.org](http://www.actionagainsthunger.org)

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3. **MSF (2006 draft). Nutrition Guidelines.**

A manual on how to assess and treat acute malnutrition at the individual and population level.

Availability: soft copy available on website

Contact: <http://medmissio.de/proxy/alfresco-system/api/node/content/workspace/SpacesStore/87c2cbe3-8663-4afb-a56d-33a07d9c0557/test>

4. **Save the Children (2004). Emergency Nutrition Assessment: Guidelines for field workers.**

The Save the Children publication provides guidance on how to assess the causes of malnutrition, the prevalence of malnutrition, mortality rate and interpreting the findings.

Availability: soft copy free of charge from website, hard copy available for a fee

Contact: [http://www.savethechildren.org.uk/en/54\\_2320.htm](http://www.savethechildren.org.uk/en/54_2320.htm)

5. **SMART Guidelines (2006).** The SMART methodology is an improved survey method based on the two most vital, basic public health indicators to assess the severity of a humanitarian crisis: nutritional status of children under-five and mortality rate of the population

Availability: software and manual available free of charge from website

Contact: <http://www.smartmethodology.org>

6. **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: Free soft copy available in pdf version from website, print version can be mailed for a fee. Available in English, French, Spanish, Russian and Arabic.

Contact: [www.sphereproject.org](http://www.sphereproject.org)

7. **WFP/UNHCR (2009). Guidelines for Selective Feeding in Emergencies.** Revised guidelines for selective feeding programmes in emergencies.

Availability: Free soft copy available through website

Contact: <http://www.enonline.net/pool/files/ife/wfp-unhcr-sfp-guidelines.pdf>

8. **IASC Gender Handbook (2006) and Gender Marker initiative (2009).**

The IASC Gender Handbook was developed through a broad collaboration of humanitarian actors. The handbook offers real and practical guidance on identifying and addressing gender needs and differences in humanitarian crises. It has a specific chapter on gender and food issues (including food security, food distribution and nutrition).

The Gender Marker initiative has been developed to ensure gender is adequately incorporated into all humanitarian interventions. Additional guidance on how to design programmes encompassing gender has been developed and is available on the UNOCHA website.

Availability: Handbook available free in soft copy through website in English, Arabic, French, Portuguese, and Spanish.

Gender Marker tools available free in soft copy in English through the IASC Cluster website.

Contact: (for handbook) <http://www.humanitarianreform.org/Default.aspx?tabid=659> and (for Gender Marker materials) <http://onerresponse.info/crosscutting/gender/Gender%20Marker%20Materials/IASC%20Gender%20Marker%20FAQs%20-%20Final.pdf>

9. **WFP (2005) Food and Nutrition Handbook. Rome: WFP.**

Manual designed to enable staff to assess and analyse the nutrition situation in their country or region. It aims to help manage the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of interventions. It is designed as a stand-alone document, but can be used with the WFP basic training course in Nutrition in Emergencies

Availability: Cannot be downloaded. Printed version available in English from WFP.

Contact: [www.wfp.org](http://www.wfp.org)

10. **WHO, UNHCR, IFRC, WFP (2000). *The management of nutrition in major emergencies*. Geneva: United Nations.**

This manual aims to assist those involved in the management of major emergencies with a nutritional component. A practical guide to measures needed to ensure that the food and nutrition needs of disaster stricken populations are adequately met.

Availability: Printed version

Contact: [www.who.int](http://www.who.int)

## Training courses

1. **FAO (2007) *FAO Food Security Information for Action Distance Learning Material – Food Security Information Systems and Networks; Reporting Food Security Information; Nutritional Status Assessment and Analysis* Rome: FAO.**

Distance learning materials designed for self-paced e-learning, developed by international experts to support capacity building and on-the-job Training and Workshops at national and local food security information systems and networks. Free of charge registration provides access to the materials. As of 31 July 2007, three separate courses are available.

Availability: CD-Rom in English

Contact: [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org)

2. **Institute of Child Health (ICH), London (2011). *Regional Training Project for Nutrition in Emergencies -Lebanon, Uganda, Thailand*.**

A new series of innovative short courses in Nutrition in Emergencies have been developed by UCL Centre for International Health and Development. The courses have been designed to help practitioners develop practical expertise in emergency nutrition response and post-emergency recovery. Each course includes modules on the causes and types of malnutrition as well as the main approaches employed to prevent and treat malnutrition. The course content is based on the Harmonised Training Package, developed on behalf of the Global Nutrition Cluster, with a particular emphasis on practical application.

Availability: Can not be downloaded

Contact: Course coordinator ([coordinator@nietraining.net](mailto:coordinator@nietraining.net)) for more information.

3. **University of Westminster (2007) *Nutrition in Emergencies: Short Course London: Westminster University*.**

A week long course in Nutrition in Emergencies is being run by the Centre for Public Health Nutrition, University of Westminster from each year in July in London.

This intensive training introduces current best practice within this rapidly evolving sector and provides an overview of some of the issues surrounding nutrition programming in humanitarian emergencies. Topics studied include a review of the different types of malnutrition, their direct and underlying causes, how malnutrition is measured, and effective nutrition interventions.

Trainers are all experienced in the humanitarian sector.

Availability: Cannot be downloaded

Contact: For an application form see [www.westminster.ac.uk/schools/science/short-courses/nutrition-in-emergencies](http://www.westminster.ac.uk/schools/science/short-courses/nutrition-in-emergencies) or email: Short Course Administrator at [LSRegistry@westminster.ac.uk](mailto:LSRegistry@westminster.ac.uk).

4. **UNICEF (2011). *Introduction to Nutrition in Emergencies- Basic course (on-line)*.**

This online course developed by ENN and UNICEF covers basic concepts around the humanitarian system and reform, undernutrition and response in emergencies, individual assessment, and micronutrients. It is based on select modules of the Harmonised Training Package: Resource Material for Training on Nutrition in Emergencies.

The course comprises 5 sections comprised of lessons and mini-lessons. Each lesson takes approximately 40 minutes to complete and each mini-lesson takes 10-15 minutes.

At the end of each section there is a knowledge based test. A final emergency scenario assessment tests application of the content from all 5 sections. Successful completion of the course results in a certificate.

Availability: Available through UNICEF website (for UNICEF and non-UN staff)

Contact: <http://www.unicef.org/nutrition/training/>

## TRAINING RESOURCE LIST

**Additional articles, resources and web links to nutrition information**

The following resources, links and websites can provide you with further information on current events, debates and discussions around nutrition in emergencies.

**Articles**

1. **The Lancet Nutrition Series (2008). Maternal and Child Undernutrition. Lancet**  
Series of five technical papers on maternal and child undernutrition globally. Some of the papers deal specifically with nutrition in emergencies.  
Availability: Downloadable pdf file in English  
Contact: [www.thelancet.com](http://www.thelancet.com)
2. **Young, H. et al. (2004) Public nutrition in complex emergencies. Lancet 364: 1899-909.**  
Technical paper providing a descriptive account of the different facets of emergency nutrition from assessment approaches to different types of food and non-food interventions. Good background document for generalists.  
Availability: Downloadable pdf file in English  
Contact: [www.thelancet.com](http://www.thelancet.com)
3. **Young and Jaspars (2006). The Meaning and Measurement of Malnutrition in Acute Emergencies. Network Paper Number 56. London: ODI.**  
Technical paper aimed at non-technical humanitarian actors, especially decision-makers, understand, interpret and use nutritional data by looking at how it is collected, analysed and used. It also looks at how technical issues are linked to pragmatic institutional constraints. Of particular relevance: Chapter 1. Introduction, Chapter 2. Basic concepts, Chapter 4. Estimating malnutrition in emergency-affected populations, Chapter 5. Interpretation and decision-making.  
Availability: Downloadable pdf file in English  
Contact: [www.odi.org.uk](http://www.odi.org.uk)

**Additional resources and web-links**

1. **CDC International Emergency and Refugee Health Branch**  
Brings public health and epidemiologic principles to the aid of populations affected by complex humanitarian emergencies and are responsible for implementing and coordinating the CDC's response to complex humanitarian emergencies.  
Contact: [www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/ierh](http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/ierh)
2. **Emergency Nutrition Network Field Exchange**  
Field Exchange is a publication focused on emergency nutrition and food security issues published three times a year since 1997. The publication contains field articles, research and news for those working in the sector. It is available free of charge and it is available in English in hardcopy as well as on line. Additionally, on-line there is a searchable database for previously published articles.  
Availability: Downloadable pdf files in English  
Contact: <http://www.enonline.net/fex/>
3. **Emergency Nutrition Network Field Exchange DIGEST**  
As of May 2011, a summarized version of Field Exchange is available, called Field Exchange Digest. Field Exchange Digest is a digested read of the publication Field Exchange. About one quarter the size of a typical Field Exchange issue, it offers a snapshot of key articles that have featured in the last year or so. It also includes updated information on references, guidelines, tools, training and events. Field Exchange Digest is also available free of charge and is in English, French and Arabic.  
Availability: Downloadable pdf files in English  
Contact: <http://www.enonline.net/fex/>
4. **En-net** is a free and open resource to help field practitioners have access to prompt technical advice relating to nutrition and food security operational challenges.  
Contact: <http://www.en-net.org.uk/>

5. **FANTA-2:** FANTA-2 works to improve nutrition and food security policies, strategies, and programs through technical support to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and its partners, including host country governments, international organizations, and nongovernmental organization implementing partners.  
Contact: [www.fantaproject.org](http://www.fantaproject.org)
6. **Global Nutrition Cluster (GNC).** The GNC is comprised of over 30 organisational members. The GNC focuses in six strategic areas including coordination, advocacy and resource mobilisation; policy, standards and guidelines; capacity development; preparedness; assessment, information and monitoring; and best practices and lessons learned. There are 2 long-standing working groups within the GNC on Assessment and Capacity Development. Several tools have been developed with cluster funding to facilitate coordination and humanitarian response in nutrition. Resources available on the website include the inter-agency rapid assessment tool, Selective Feeding Guidelines, IASC Gender Guidelines among others.  
Contact: <http://onerresponse.info/globalclusters/nutrition/Pages/default.aspx>
7. **Humanitarian Practice Network: provides an independent forum for policy-makers,** practitioners and others working in or on the humanitarian sector to share and disseminate information, analysis and experience, and to learn from it.  
Contact: [www.odihpn.org](http://www.odihpn.org)
8. **Health and Nutrition Tracking Service (HNTS)**  
The Health and Nutrition Tracking Service (HNTS) is a collaboration of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), United Nations (UN) agencies, and donors for the review, analysis and validation of critical health and nutrition data gathering methodologies and information in selected humanitarian emergencies. The website provides information on country nutrition situation analysis and methodology and tools for assessment of nutrition and mortality in emergencies.  
Contact: <http://www.thehnts.org/>
9. **Integrated Food Security Classification system (IPC).**  
The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims at providing a “common currency” for classifying food security. The IPC website provides links to IPC maps and food security classifications for many countries; information about training workshops; publications; news articles, and updates to the IPC technical manual.  
Availability: Manual available in soft copy free of charge.  
Contact: <http://www.ipcinfo.org/>
10. **NutVal**  
A resource for the planning, calculation and monitoring of general food aid rations. It is being updated in 2011  
Availability: software and guidance available free of charge on website  
Contact: <http://www.nutval.net/>
11. **ProNut (ProNutrition)**  
ProNUTRITION is an information resource that supports health care providers, community health workers, policy makers, and program managers with current, relevant, and practical knowledge and tools for decision-making. A wide range of information, such as discussion groups on timely topics, newsletters, documents on-line, links to useful Web sites, guidelines, and assessment tools, are offered on the site to assist individuals in the provision of better care based on knowledge.  
Contact: <http://www.pronutrition.org/>
12. **ProNut-HIV**  
ProNut-HIV is a list-serve that aims to share up-to-date information, knowledge and experiences on nutrition and HIV/AIDS. The topic of the discussion group is nutrition care and support of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), and the goal is to enhance positive living through proper nutrition care and support by promoting a constructive dialogue between PLWHA, front line workers, researchers, HIV/AIDS specialists and policy makers.  
Contact: <http://list.healthnet.org/mailman/listinfo/pronut-hiv>

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13. **SMART.**

The SMART methodology is an improved survey method based on the two most vital, basic public health indicators to assess the severity of a humanitarian crisis: nutritional status of children under-five and mortality rate of the population

Availability: software and manual available free of charge from website

Contact: <http://www.smartmethodology.org>

14. **United Nations Standing Committee on Nutrition.**a. ***Nutrition Information in Crisis Situations (formerly RNIS). UNSCN.***

The UN Standing Committee on Nutrition (SCN) is part of the United Nations. SCN publishes NICS every three months. The publication summarizes the nutrition situation in countries facing crises and summarises nutrition survey data.

Availability: Paper copies and downloadable pdf files in English

Contact: [www.unscn.org](http://www.unscn.org)

b. ***SCN News. UNSCN.***

The Standing Committee on Nutrition (SCN) is part of the United Nations. SCN news is published twice a year and is a periodic review of developments in international nutrition. It covers both development and emergency nutrition.

Availability: Paper copies and downloadable pdf files in English

Contact: [www.unsystem.org](http://www.unsystem.org)

c. ***Harmonised Training Package. Hosted by UNSCN.***

The Harmonised Training Package: Resource Material for Training on Nutrition in Emergencies (the HTP) is a comprehensive documentation of the latest technical aspects of Nutrition in Emergencies. It is organised as a set of modules by subject, each containing clearly written technical information, training exercises and a resource list for use in training course development. The HTP is organised into four sections containing a total of 21 modules covering Introduction and Concepts about nutrition and the humanitarian sector, Nutrition Needs Assessment and Analysis, Interventions to Prevent and Treat Malnutrition, and Monitoring and Evaluation. (This document is part of Module 1: Introduction to Emergencies of the HTP.)

Availability: A soft copy of the entire HTP is available (in Word and pdf versions) free of charge

Contact: [http://www.unscn.org/en/gnc\\_http/](http://www.unscn.org/en/gnc_http/) or [www.enonline.net](http://www.enonline.net).



ISBN: 978-1-908182-00-5

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