

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 aims to help the trainer decide which materials to access to design the training session and therefore needs to be read in conjunction with Part 3.

What can you expect to find here?

1. An inventory of existing **guidelines** and **manuals** listed alphabetically by agency name and whether the material is available in hard copy or electronically.
2. A list of known **training resources** listed alphabetically by agency name with details about:
 - Overall content
 - Intended use
 - Target audience
 - Length of time the course session has been designed for

Guidelines and manuals

1. **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.**
This is a manual concerning the definitions, assessment and treatment of malnutrition. Of particular relevance is Chapter 1, Part 4. Analysing the determining factors of nutritional status
 - For field workers
 - Availability: Printed version in English and French.
 - Contact: http://www.actioncontrelafaim.org/fileadmin/contribution/8_publications/pdf/Ouvrages_et_fascicules_techniques/Nutrition/Version_1_Module_the_basics_of_nutrition__2007.pdf
2. **ENN/Field Exchange**
Quarterly nutrition journal. A variety of subjects are covered including technical and non-technical articles; a search for relevant articles on a particular subject can be done on the web. Case studies for training purposes can be found in this journal.
 - For technicians and programme planners.
 - Available in printed version and electronically.
 - www.ennonline.net

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3. **FAO (2005). Protecting and Promoting Good Nutrition in Crisis and Recovery. Rome: FAO.**
Guidelines designed to further the development for a more strategic focus to protect and promote good nutrition in crisis situations. Its purpose is to establish a common vision and standpoint from which to assess, analyse and improve nutritional well-being in a variety of emergency contexts. Of particular relevance:
Part 1. Issues and concepts for protecting and promoting good nutrition in crisis situations
Part 6. Technical resources and sources for methodologies and practical tools
 - For programme planners, technicians in nutrition, food security, agriculture, and community and social development who are able to 'cross over' between relief and development modalities of working and who recognize the need to adopt a multi-sectoral approach to achieve an improved nutrition situation.
 - Availability: Printed version and pdf file in English
 - Contact: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/008/y5815e/y5815e00.htm>
4. **FSAU & FAO (2006). Nutrition, a Guide to Data Collection, Analysis, Interpretation and Use. Nairobi: FSAU.**
Manual aimed at mid-level managers in all sectors who would like to better understand nutrition information and its use. The manual sets out all the steps involved in nutrition data collection and analysis including practical guidance for use by survey enumerators, health facility workers and other field workers. Additional materials have also been prepared to support the use of the manual during training. Of particular relevance:
Chapter 4: Methods of nutritional assessment and analysis
Chapter 5: Analysis and interpretation of the nutrition situation
Appendices
 - Availability: downloadable pdf format in English.
 - Contact and available at: <http://www.fsau.org/downloads/Nutrition-Guide-to-Data-Collection-Interpretation-Analysis-and-Use-English.pdf>
5. **ODI /Young and Jaspars (2006). The Meaning and Measurement of Malnutrition in Acute Emergencies – Network Paper No. 56. London: ODI.**
Technical paper to 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 2.
Basic concepts
 - For non-technical humanitarian actors, especially decision-makers.
 - Availability: Printed version and pdf file in English
 - Contact: www.odihpn.org/report.asp?id=2849
6. **Oxfam (2001). Oxfam's Approach to Nutrition Surveys in Emergencies. Oxford: Oxfam.**
Field guide on conducting nutrition surveys, including anthropometry, the causes of malnutrition and report writing. Of particular relevance: Chapter 4. The causes of malnutrition.
 - For technicians and managers.
 - Availability: Printed version and pdf file in English.
 - Contact: <http://www.unscn.org/layout/modules/resources/files/oxfams-approach-to-nutl-surveys.pdf>
7. **SCUK (2004). Emergency Nutrition Assessment Guidelines. London: SCUK.**
Step by step descriptions on how to do nutrition assessments including techniques for collecting and interpreting information. Of particular relevance: Part A. Chapter A.1. Introduction to the causes of malnutrition
 - For field workers.
 - Availability printed version in English and French. Can be ordered from NBN International £20
 - Contact: www.savethechildren.org.uk
8. **Save the children (April 2009) How the Global Food Crisis is Hurting Children:**
The impact of the food price increases on a rural community in northern Bangladesh. This includes an analysis of data before and after the food price crisis and its impact on children's nutrition situation.
 - Availability www.savethechildren.org.uk/en/54_7869.htm
9. **Save the children (October 2007) A causal analysis of malnutrition, including minimum cost of a healthy diet.**
The causal analysis was conducted to better understand the causes of acute and chronic child and maternal malnutrition in North Eastern Province in Kenya. The aim was to highlight which food and non-food related causes should be taken into consideration in the future hunger reduction programme planning and policy work.
 - Availability www.savethechildren.org.uk/en/docs/Kenya_Cost_of_the_Diet.pdf

10. **The Sphere Project (2011). Sphere Project Handbook: 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.

- For field workers and decision makers in the humanitarian sector.
- Availability: Printed and pdf form will be available online. In English, French, Spanish and Arabic.
- Contact: www.sphereproject.org

11. **UNHCR/WFP (2010) Bangladesh Joint Assessment Mission.**

A joint assessment was undertaken in 2010 in two official refugee camps of Kutupalong and Nayapara in Bangladesh. The aim was to review the food security and basic services in the camps as well as self-reliance opportunities. The assessment noted one in three children from 6-23 months were wasted despite seemingly adequate and regular food assistance and health care provision in the camps. The assessment identified other contributing factors to explain these surprisingly high levels of wasting.

- Availability <http://home.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp224551.pdf>

12. **UNICEF (2007). Emergency Field Handbook: A Guide for UNICEF staff. New York: UNICEF.**

A guide for UNICEF field staff structured around UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children in Emergencies.

These commitments make a clear distinction between life-saving interventions that should be carried out immediately (within the first six to eight weeks of any crisis) and the broader spectrum of essential activities that may be added once an initial response is well established. Of particular relevance:

Part 3. Assessment and monitoring

- Availability: Printed version in English
- Contact and available at: http://www.unicef.org/lac/emergency_handbook.pdf

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

Manual to be used in WFP training course on nutrition in emergencies. Of particular relevance: Chapter 4. Malnutrition

- For trainers involved in nutrition, field workers as well as programme managers.
- Availability: Printed Version (English, French, Spanish); partial electronic version
- Contact: www.wfp.org

14. **WFP (2009). Emergency Food Security Assessments (EFSAs). Technical Guidance sheet No 14.**

The purpose of this guidance sheet is to clarify the objectives of rapid integrated food and nutrition security assessments and to provide options and advice for carrying them out.

- For programme managers involved in planning and implementing rapid integrated food and nutrition security assessments.
- Available at <http://www.wfp.org/content/technical-guidance-sheet-no14-strengthening-rapid-food-and-nutrition-security-assessment>

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.**

Materials designed for self-paced e-learning, developed by international experts to support capacity building, on-the-job training and workshops in 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.

1. Nutritional Status Assessment and Analysis (2.5 to 3 hours)
2. Nutritional status and food security
3. Assessing nutritional status

Contact: http://www.foodsec.org/dl/dlintro_en.asp

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2. NutritionWorks and Feinstein International Famine Center, Tufts University (2007). Sphere Nutrition Training Module. Geneva: The Sphere Project.

These training modules aim to improve the technical capacity for humanitarian response in nutrition. They are aimed at staff with some responsibility for designing or monitoring nutrition related projects and aim to ensure an understanding of the scope and content of Standards in the Food Security and Nutrition chapter of the Sphere handbook, the key indicators, and the scientific/practical rationale behind these. The training modules include a lesson plan, handouts and visual materials for each of the eight sessions. Of particular relevance: Session 2. Assessment and Analysis

Part 1 of this session covers the causes of malnutrition in slides 4 to 14 photos

Availability: Online at www.sphereproject.org/training/hnmodules.htm

3. University of Nairobi, FSAU & FAO (2005). Training Package of Materials for the Course Food and Nutrition Surveillance and Emergency. Rome: FAO.

This training course provides an understanding of the nutritional outcomes of emergencies (malnutrition, mortality and morbidity) and also the causes of malnutrition and mortality in emergencies (the process and dynamics of an emergency). Of particular relevance: Session 5. Social-political factors surrounding emergencies PowerPoint

Contact: www.fao.org

http://www.unscn.org/en/resource_portal/index.php?&themes=196&resource=236

http://www.unscn.org/en/resource_portal/index.php?&themes=196&resource=237

http://www.unscn.org/en/resource_portal/index.php?&themes=196&resource=238

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

Training course lasting one week and run by the Centre for Public Health Nutrition at the University of Westminster.

Aims to give participants an over view of nutrition in emergencies.

Contact: www.wmin.ac.uk/sls/page-785

5. WFP & Feinstein International Famine Center, Tufts University (2001). WFP Food and Nutrition Training Toolbox. Rome: WFP.

A basic five-day training course on food and nutrition aimed at getting participants to gain a greater understanding of food and nutrition in relation to WFP's work, and will provide opportunities for participants to practice related basic skills. It includes 13 sessions and three guides: trainer's guide, workshop organiser's guide and training materials for participants. Of particular relevance: Session 5: Causes of Malnutrition PowerPoint, trainer notes and practical exercises

Contact: www.wfp.org

ISBN: 978-1-908182-00-5

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