

# Complex Humanitarian Emergencies Courses

## 2019-2020

*Please note this is a sample and not all courses are offered every year.*

### **GH 510 (2): Epidemiological Methods in Complex Humanitarian Emergencies**

Spring. Prerequisites: EPI 530, BIOS 500, and GH 512. This course covers epidemiologic methods used in complex humanitarian emergencies such as rapid assessment, surveillance, survey design (with a focus on cluster surveys) and analysis. In addition, the class includes other topics such as outbreaks in emergencies as well as practical sessions on anthropometry and field laboratory methods. Teaching methods combine lectures and case studies of recent humanitarian emergencies. Five-day intensive held over Spring Break; *Tentative Dates: March 9<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020.*

### **GH 512 (2): Health in Complex Humanitarian Emergencies**

Spring. Prerequisites: BIOS 500 and EPI 530. The course covers the technical and management principles that are the basis of planning, implementing, and evaluating health programs for acutely displaced populations in developing countries. It emphasizes refugees in camp situations. It includes modules on assessment, nutrition, epidemiology of major health problems, surveillance, and program management in the context of an international relief operation. Five-day intensive held over January break; *Tentative Dates: January 6<sup>th</sup> -10<sup>th</sup>, 2020.*

### **GH 531 (1): Mental Health in Complex Humanitarian Emergencies**

Spring. Prerequisite: GH 510 and GH 512. This course covers essential principles necessary to understand and address mental health issues in complex humanitarian emergencies. Using epidemiological and ethnographic approaches, the course highlights: mental health surveys, outcome evaluation methods, best practices and evidence-based interventions for beneficiary populations, and preparation and training for emergency responders and aid workers. *Tentative Dates: March 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup>, 2020.*

### **GH 532 (1): Risk Communications for Complex Humanitarian Emergencies**

Fall. The objective of the course is to encourage and facilitate improved risk communication for public health emergencies among public health authorities and partner organizations through the building of risk communication core capacities as part of the surveillance and response requirements of the International Health Regulations (IHR). Held September 21<sup>st</sup> -22<sup>nd</sup>, 2019.

### **GH 533 (1): Preparedness and Planning for Complex Humanitarian Emergencies**

Fall. This course covers the essential principles of public health emergency preparedness and planning in the international context. Students will become familiar with concepts of the US Federal Plan Development Process, emergency operation plan development, and table-top exercises. The common pitfalls and challenges of emergency preparedness and planning in the international context will be discussed. Students will have the opportunity to walk through the plan development process culminating in a table-top exercise, and provide input for plan improvement. Held over Fall Break; October 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

### **GH 538 (1): Food and Nutrition in Complex Humanitarian Emergencies**

Fall. Prerequisites: BIOS 500, EPI 530, and GH 512. Malnutrition during humanitarian emergencies, including acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies, is very common. This course will discuss how organizations decide when, what type, and how much food to distribute during crisis. It also will address other programs that are used to prevent malnutrition, how organizations concerned with nutrition evaluate nutritional status in individuals and populations and the various types of feeding programs that are implemented in emergency situations. The course will include practical field exercises on nutrition as well as visits by guest practitioners from the field. Half semester course October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2019- December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019.