

Syllabus Module 237 – Major C

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| Module : 237 | Humanitarian health information management and operational research |
| UE coordinator | Gregg Greenough |
| Dates | November 28 th to December 2 nd 2016 |
| Credits/ECTS | 3 ECTS |
| Duration | 5 days of 6 hours = 30 hours |
| UE description | <p>In this module, students will discuss the rationale for humanitarian research, become familiar with the roles of academia, non-governmental organizations, and multi-lateral organizations in evidence-based humanitarian practice and understand the practical challenges to performing rigorous epidemiologic study in insecure environments. The module discusses process and outcome indicators that measure humanitarian program effectiveness and impact and their implication for the coordination of relief in the broader context of a humanitarian crisis.</p> <p>Establishing population denominators is essential for interpreting health outcome measures for policy and humanitarian relief programming. During conflict and disasters, migration and rapid population fluxes occur. The module will explore the application of epidemiology, demography, and other disciplines to estimating these challenging populations and the role emerging technologies can play in these applications.: i.e. various quantitative population-based sampling methods employed in humanitarian settings, particularly in measuring consensus indicators of mortality and morbidity; nutrition and food security; access to health services, water and sanitation; and the incidence of communicable diseases and related statistical tools.</p> |
| Prerequisites | tba |
| Course learning objectives | <p>At the end of the module, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify the rationale for humanitarian research and evidence-based humanitarian practice and explore the process of humanitarian research – from hypothesis generation to final product – and understand the practical challenges to performing rigorous epidemiologic study in insecure environments. • Apply methodologies available for estimating changing populations in crisis zones due to migration and rapid population fluxes, design quantitative population-based sampling methods for humanitarian consensus indicators and understand their limitations. • Conduct quantitative and qualitative researches in humanitarian contexts to inform program decision and generate evidence-based humanitarian practice, measuring program effectiveness and impact, and their implication for the coordination of relief in the broader context of a humanitarian crisis. • Discuss the ethical principles of engaging human subjects in humanitarian research and the potential pitfalls and unforeseen consequences of research on vulnerable populations. |
| UE Structure | Lectures, group work, case studies, laboratory exercise, practice with methods of population estimation, including on the ground methods, technologic applications, and secondary data sets. |

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| Course requirement | tba |
| Grading and assessment | Final exam |
| Location | George Sand EHESP Campus in Paris |
| Readings | See specific readings for each session. |