POPULATIONS IN PRECARIOUS SITUATION (PSP)

**DURATION**: 12 days  
**NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS**: 40 participants (European sessions)  
24 participants (Regional sessions)  
**LANGUAGE**: English

**TARGET POPULATION**
Priority to medical personnel who are or could become Field Coordinators, Medical Focal Point or Emergency Pool Members. With a minimum of 18 months of MSF experience and two different types of programme, at least one of which was an emergency.

**GOAL OF THE PSP**
Train participants to answer to medical humanitarian emergency situations in an appropriate way and in accordance with MSF policies.

**TRAINING OBJECTIVES:**
By the end of the PSP, the trainees will be able to:

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES**
- Evaluate the population needs (medical and essential: Watsan, shelter, food, security)  
- Define intervention strategies adapted to health problems, to the context, to the population and to MSF objectives and policies  
- Plan the implementation of program activities  
- Ensure follow up of population health status  
- Ensure programme monitoring and re-orientation according to context evolution

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES BY MODULE**

1) **Epidemiology**
- Assess the situation of a population in an emergency context (rapid health assessment)  
- Define, implement and use epidemiological surveillance systems  
- Organize and participate in a survey by sampling  
- Discuss the validity of the data available in the field  
- Use epidemiological data for decision making

2) **Nutrition**
- Assess the food and nutritional situation of a population  
- Plan an intervention addressing identified needs  
- Implement nutritional programs in emergency situations  
- Monitor and evaluate a nutrition program

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3) Vaccination
- Assess the situation
- Plan and organise a mass vaccination campaign in an emergency situation:
  - Discuss the criteria to plan a timely vaccination campaign for measles outbreak response,
  - Plan the implementation of the campaign and present arguments supporting the strategy used in this situation,
  - Discuss how to estimate needs by using relevant MSF tools
- Evaluate the results.
- Decide criteria to take into account to propose a preventive campaign in humanitarian emergency situation
- Be aware of decision making process choosing Antigens for a preventive mass vaccination campaign in a humanitarian crisis.
- Be aware of multi antigens campaigns planning and organisation specificities,
- Evaluate the results.
- Be aware of innovation in the vaccination field

4) Water, hygiene and sanitation (Watsan)
- Explain the importance and the routes of transmission of the diseases related to Watsan
- Define the place of Watsan in MSF interventions
- Interpret the results of an initial assessment from a Watsan perspective
- Collaborate in the definition of Watsan strategies
- Support the implementation of Watsan activities
- Participate in the monitoring and adjustment of Watsan strategies/activities taking into account the medical/environmental indicators

5) Emergencies
- Identify the priority problems and constraints imposed by the context
- Define immediate-, short-, and medium-term response strategies
- Plan the implementation of emergency programs
- Adapt data-gathering tools to the specific context
- Negotiate an operational plan with various partners
- Discuss the appropriateness of MSF taking a position and the communication methods involved

6) Hospital
- Apply the basic recommendations for the management of a hospital
- Identify the type of services needed in a hospital
- Organize the different services

**Teaching techniques**
Interactive lectures, discussions, case studies, demonstrations, workshops, outdoor exercises, videos, group work...